



# **Major Alban George Moyes MC**



**Played with Adelaide University**



**Cricket Club: 1911/12 - 1915/16**

**Football Club: 1914 - 1915**

**Science Student**

## **Background**

***Coinciding with the Centenary of Anzacs our incentive behind the series of biographical publications is the Adelaide University Football and Cricket Club's desire to honour our players who served in the Great War (1914 - 1918). These brave men put on hold their academic, professional and sporting careers for King and Country in the name of peace and freedom. The AUFC/AUCC WW1 Memorial Committee is endeavouring to identify every one of our players who served and prepare life stories on all. This is to ensure their sacrifices and further contributions to society will be recognised by future generations.***

***On Anzac Day 2015, the Centenary of the Gallipoli landing, a memorial plaque was unveiled on the Adelaide University Oval Pavilion and this was followed by the erection of a picket fence between the pavilion and the scoreboard with each picket bearing a plaque with the name of an AUFC/AUCC player who served.***

***The following documentation relates to the life of Alban George Moyes. It is compilation of information and photographs collected from a variety of historical sources.***

## World War 1 Service History



### Alban George MOYES

Place of birth	Gladstone South Australia
Religion	Church of England
Occupation	University student
Address	179 Gover Street, North Adelaide, South Australia
Marital status	Single
Age at embarkation	22
Next of kin	Father, J Moyes, Semaphore, South Australia
Enlistment date	15 July 1915
Rank on enlistment	2nd Lieutenant
Unit name	16th Battalion, 13th Reinforcement
AWM Embarkation Roll number	23/33/3
Embarkation details	Unit embarked from Adelaide, South Australia, on board HMAT A30 <i>Borda</i> on 11 January 1916
Rank from Nominal Roll	Major
Unit from Nominal Roll	16th Battalion
Recommendations (Medals and Awards)	Military Cross

	Recommendation date: 2 March 1918
Fate	Returned to Australia 8 November 1918
Medals	Military Cross

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He successfully led his company through extremely heavy enemy barrage to the relief of a battalion, which he accomplished with very few casualties, afterwards organizing the defence with great skill, and greatly influencing his men by his personal example and courage. He displayed great resource and ability in keeping up communications with his headquarters, even under the heaviest barrage, and he contributed largely to the successful holding of the line by his battalion.'

Source: 'Commonwealth Gazette' No. 219  
Date: 20 December 1917

Military Cross


Source: 'Commonwealth Gazette' No. 165  
Date: 24 October 1918

Other details	War service: Western Front
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Medals: Military Cross, British War Medal, Victory Medal

# WW1 Service Records

<https://recordsearch.naa.gov.au/SearchNRetrieve/Interface/ViewImage.aspx?B=7983551>

AUSTRALIAN  MILITARY FORCES.  
**AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE.**

Attestation Paper of Persons Enlisted for Service Abroad.

No. \_\_\_\_\_ Name MOYES Alban George  
Unit A.C. Os School M Group Base Inf  
Joined on July 13<sup>th</sup> 1915

Questions to be put to the Person Enlisting before Attestation.

1. What is your Name? ... Alban George Moyes
2. In the Parish of \_\_\_\_\_ In or near the Town of Gladstone In the County of South Aus
3. Are you a natural born British Subject or a Naturalized British Subject? (N.B.—If the latter, papers to be shown.) ... N.B.
4. What is your age? ... 22 1/2 yrs
5. What is your trade or calling? ... Student
6. Are you, or have you been, an Apprentice? If so, where, to whom, and for what period? ... No
7. Are you married? ... No
8. Who is your next of kin? (Address to be stated) ... Father) M. John Moyes  
Adelaide Public School  
South Aus "Bethshere"  
Hanway St  
Adelaide S.A.
9. Have you ever been convicted by the Civil Power? ... No
10. Have you ever been discharged from any part of His Majesty's Forces, with Ignominy, or as Incurable and Worthless, or on account of Conviction of Felony, or of a Sentence of Penal Servitude, or have you been dismissed with Disgrace from the Navy? ... No
11. Do you now belong to, or have you ever served in, His Majesty's Army, the Marines, the Militia, the Militia Reserve, the Territorial Force, Royal Navy, or Colonial Forces? If so, state which, and if not now serving, state cause of discharge ... Vol Badets Adelaide 4 yrs Discharged
12. Have you stated the whole, if any, of your previous service? ... yes
13. Have you ever been rejected as unfit for His Majesty's Service? If so, on what grounds? ... No
14. (For married men, widowers with children, and soldiers who are the sole support of widowed mother)—Do you undertake that no separation Allowance will be issued to you after embarkation during your term of service? ... yes
15. Are you prepared to undergo inoculation against small pox and enteric fever? ... yes

3. Alban George Moyes do solemnly declare that the above answers made by me to the above questions are true and I am willing and hereby voluntarily agree to serve in the Military Forces of the Commonwealth of Australia within or beyond the limits of the Commonwealth.

And I further agree to allot not less than two-fifths of the pay payable to me from time to time during my service for the support of my wife \* and children.

Date 9.7.15 A.G. Moyes  
Signature of person enlisting.

\* This clause should be struck out in the case of unmarried men or widowers without children under 18 years of age.  
† Two-fifths must be allotted to the wife, and if there are children three-fifths must be allotted.

[Type here]



Description of William George Moyes on Enlistment.

Age 22 years 7 months  
 Height 6 feet  inches  
 Weight 163 lbs.  
 Chest Measurement 34 37 inches  
 Complexion Dark  
 Eyes Brown  
 Hair Black  
 Religious Denomination Ep Eng

## DISTINCTIVE MARKS.

Vis R 1/4 L 1/4  
Scar 4 L Dec 1913  
1 L Inf

## CERTIFICATE OF MEDICAL EXAMINATION.

I HAVE examined the above-named person, and find that he does not present any of the following conditions, viz:—

Scrofula; phthisis; syphilis; impaired constitution; defective intelligence; defects of vision, voice, or hearing; hernia; hemorrhoids; varicose veins, beyond a limited extent; marked varicocele with unusually pendent testicle; inveterate cutaneous disease; chronic ulcers; traces of corporal punishment, or evidence of having been marked with the letters D. or B.C.; contracted or deformed chest; abnormal curvature of spine; or any other disease or physical defect calculated to unfit him for the duties of a soldier.

He can see the required distance with either eye; his heart and lungs are healthy; he has the free use of his joints and limbs; and he declares he is not subject to fits of any description.

I consider him fit for active service.

Date 9-7-15

Place Keswick

Johnnie Corbin Capt  
 1404 M.C.  
 Signature of Examining Medical Officer.

## CERTIFICATE OF COMMANDING OFFICER.

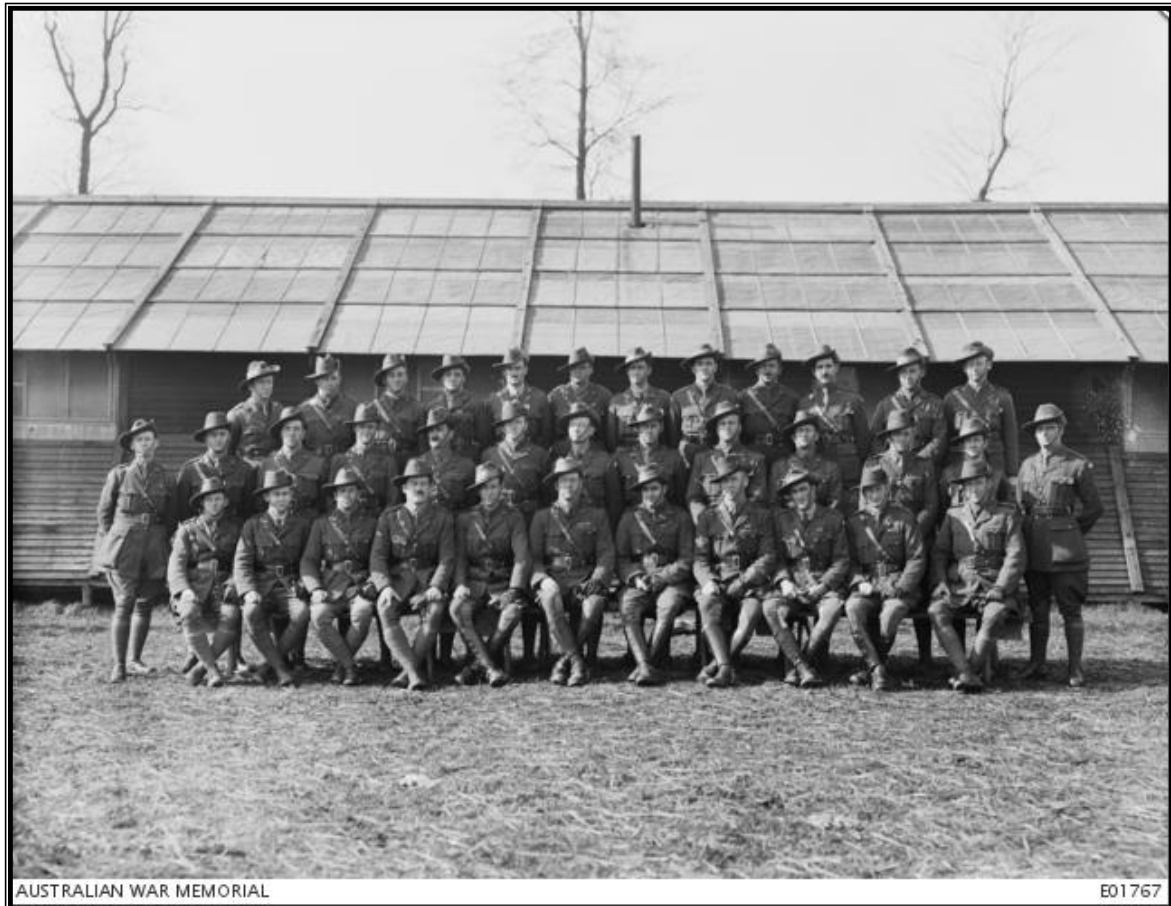
I CERTIFY that this Attestation of the above-named person is correct, and that the required forms have been complied with. I accordingly approve, and appoint him to M. Group Base Inf.

Date July 13<sup>th</sup> 1915 A. H. Harper Lt. Col. Major

Place Matchless Camp

Commanding Amplous

# Group Portrait of Officers of the 48th Battalion (WW1)



*From left to right, back row: Lieutenant (Lt) Geoffrey Paul Leane MC; Lt Robert Scott Rafferty MM; Lt Reginald Charles Bleechmore; Second Lieutenant (2nd Lt) Charles William Stoerkel MC and Bar; Lt George Dean Mitchell MC DCM; Lt Joseph Arthur Bingley; Lt Edward Gordon Holton; Lt (later Captain) Harry Downes MC MM; Lt Angus Salier Ferguson French Croix de Guerre (killed in action 3 May 1918); Lt Archibald Robert Allen; Lt Wallace Douglas Pritchard; Lt (later Captain) Robert Eldred Potts.*

*Middle row: Lt Alfred Percy Ford MM; Lt Arthur John Gelston MC; Lt Leslie St. John Brown; Lt Hurtle John Burnett MC; Lt Alfred Henry Lawrence; Lt Douglas Harold Clarke; Lt Henry William James; Lt William Bosward Carr MC DCM; Captain (Capt) Gordon Augustus Pavy; Lt Richard Nicholas Fletcher; Lt John Whittle (killed in action 29 March 1918); Capt Norman George Imlay MC; Lt Percy Ernest Nimmo. Front row: Lt Leslie George Challen MC; Capt Thomas Hampton Elliot (killed in action 28 March 1918); Capt Frederick Anderson MC; Major Alban George Moyes MC; Lieutenant Colonel (later Colonel) Raymond Lionel Leane CMG DSO MC; Capt David Austral Twining MC MM French Croix de Guerre; Lt Lavington Lewis Carter MC; Capt Derwas Goring Charles Cumming MC and Bar (killed in action 3 May 1918) Capt Vernon Carlisle Brown MC and bar (Medical Officer); Capt John Cyril Flood (Chaplain)*

**Note: Major Alban George Moyes MC - is actually front row 5th from left next to Lt.Col. Raymond Leane**

**48th Battalion Regimental Flag**



48th Battalion Regimental was raised in Egypt in 1916 by splitting the 16th Battalion. It comprised of South Australians and Western Australians and as it contained a large number of members of the same Prospect family - the Leanes - it was known as the Joan of Arc Battalion (Made of All Leanes - Maid of Orleans). The flag (Colours) lists ten campaigns. B7528 <https://saanzacspirits.weebly.com/48th-battalion1.html>

# Biography

## Alban George “Johnny” Moyes

(1893 – 1963)

### Introduction

Most older cricket devotees will have read one of his books and probably have vague memories of Johnny Moyes as a cricket commentator on radio and in the early days of television in Australia. Perhaps they will only remember his description of the last over bowled by Wesley Hall in the remarkable tied Australia v West Indies Test Match at the “Gabba” in 1960. Younger cricket followers probably have never heard of him.

There have been several other short biographical publications which briefly cover aspects of the life of Alban George “Johnny” Moyes<sup>1</sup>. However, his military service to his country, contributions to cricket as a player, mentor, journalist and author, deserve far more.

This biography provides information on his family background, growing up in South Australia, education and sport at St Peter's College, his association with the Adelaide University Cricket and Football Clubs and his emergence as a first-class cricketer for South Australia. His education and promising cricket career then were put on hold when he enlisted to serve during the Great War (1914 -1918). Had the First World War (and injuries sustained) not interrupted his career in his early 20's - what might have been?

After moving to the Eastern States following his return from World War 1, his cricket playing days in Victoria and New South Wales are discussed. An attacking batsman, inspired perhaps by Victor Trumper, his performances were inconsistent, however he feared no bowler and on his day, he showed his brilliant ability to score quickly and importantly entertain spectators. His emergence as a respected journalist and the close relationship he formed with Sir Donald Bradman are also explored.

Newspaper articles, representing only a small proportion of those written about him or by him, are included to give some insight into his lifelong involvement with cricket. After his retirement from playing, his writings clearly reflected strong opinions developed through an intimate knowledge of the game, its players and administration.

### Early Years and Education

Alban George “Johnny” Moyes was born at Gladstone, South Australia on 2<sup>nd</sup> January 1893, to John “Jack” Moyes, a schoolteacher and Ellen Jane (nee Stoward). He was the youngest of their five surviving children: John Stoward Moyes (1884 – 1972), Morton Henry Moyes (1886 – 1981), Vera Mary Moyes (1887 – 1961), Thelma Elizabeth Moyes (1889 – 1977). First-born child, a boy, had died in 1883 when only two days old. At the time of Johnny’s birth his father was the headmaster at the Gladstone School in South Australian mid-north. Jack Moyes, his parents and siblings all had grown up in New South Wales and the family moved to South Australia in 1888 to further Jack’s teaching career as a country head-teacher with the SA Education Department. He participated in community activities and now in his early 40s, Jack who had been a particularly good cricketer in NSW, played for the local Gladstone team.

The family moved from Gladstone when Jack was transferred to the Naracoorte School in the south-east of South Australia. Sadly in 1898, while in living in Naracoorte, tragedy struck when Johnny's mother Ellen, died. The following year, they returned to Adelaide when Jack was appointed headmaster of the Maylands School on Wellington Road (now Portrush Road). Johnny attended the Wellington Road School until he was 11 years of age. In 1904 he was awarded an open scholarship to St Peter's College (SPSC) which entitled him to three years free tuition. Johnny's older brothers had already been outstanding students at SPSC, however they had both moved on to study at Adelaide University by the time of Johnny's enrolment.

Jack Moyes married again in 1904 to Nellie Le Lievre and two years later Johnny's half-brother, Owen Arnold Philip Moyes, was born in 1906.

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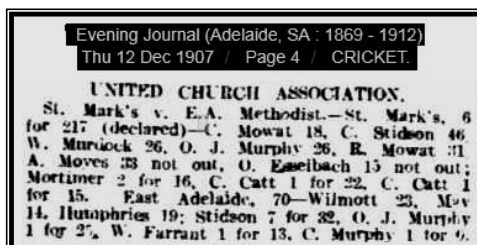
<sup>1</sup> A Series of Published Biographies provided as Appendices

At St Peter's College, like his brothers before him, Johnny participated in all sports including athletics, cricket, football and tennis. His wide sporting interests would have been encouraged by his father and brothers and who were all keen sportsmen.

### Education and Sport at St Peter's College

Johnny Moyes attended St Peter's College from 1905 until 1911. He received his Primary Examination Certificate in 1905<sup>2</sup> passing English (Grammar, Composition and Dictation), Arithmetic, English History and Algebra.

In the 1907/08 cricket season, not yet a regular in the senior college teams, 14-year-old Johnny played for St Marks in the United Church Association competition on weekends, scoring 33 not out on one occasion.



Both of Johnny's older brothers, John Stoward Moyes and Morton Moyse, played cricket at St Peter's College and after leaving school were members of the East Torrens B Grade team. In the 1906/07 season John S. was promoted to A Grade after scoring a century in the B Grade. John Stoward Moyse became a Church of England Clergyman and later had a long successful career playing in the local United Church competition and at Port Pirie, before returning in the East Torrens Norwood Oval Team in the early 1920s. Occasionally, he also played in matches with St Peter's Old Collegians. Morton Moyse also played for the old scholars against a school first X1 team in a match which included Johnny. No doubt their father and his older brothers would have been a great influence on Johnny's development as a cricketer.

By the start of the 1908/09 cricket season, 15-year-old Johnny Moyes was proving himself to be an exceptionally good cricketer and was now an established member of the St Peter's College 1st X1 Team which played in the SACA B Grade competition.



(Photo – Courtesy of St Peter's College, Adelaide)

<sup>2</sup> equivalent of completing Grade 7 today and prerequisite to commence secondary education



In December 1908, Johnny was selected for his first intercollegiate cricket match against Prince Alfred College, and despite the Saint Peter's College team being thrashed, young Johnny Moyes performed quite creditably. In SPSC's first innings he was the only batsman to reach double figures, top scoring with 31 runs and in the second innings he scored 15. Bowling medium-pace he claimed two wickets in PAC's first innings and one in their second innings. His victims were PAC's Ken Steele and Don Steele (twice) both of whom remarkably would later be team-mates at Adelaide University and with South Australia.

Express and Telegraph (Adelaide, SA : 1867 - 1922),  
Monday 14 December 1908, page 1

## INTERCOLLEGIATE CRICKET

### St. Peter's versus Prince Alfred

#### The Second Innings.

Fine weather favored the continuation of the 22nd annual college match on the Adelaide Oval on Monday, when there was again a fair attendance, though not nearly so large as on Saturday, the opening day.

When play was resumed shortly after noon, Hayward (8 not out) was joined by Moyes, the top-scorer in the first innings. Moyes at once opened by putting Willismore to leg for three, four, and, after adding three more singles, he was brilliantly caught at mid-off by Webb, off Magarey for 15, made in 10 minutes. Hayward, meanwhile, had only added one run to his over-night score, but, after being joined by Marten, he increased his score to 12, and then Steele got him l.b.w. Three wickets had now fallen for 30—a worse start than they made on Saturday. Murray then partnered Marten. The latter had only made one, when he gave a chance of being stumped, but Willcox did not seize the opportunity. Another seven came slowly, and then Murray, before scoring landed a ball from Magarey into K. N. Steele's hands at mid-on. Willcox missed a catch at the wickets from Symon, off Steele's bowling, and Willismore donned the pads in place of him. Marten had only reached 14 when K. N. Steele got a fast ball, that the batsman knew very little about, past him, and the fifth wicket fell for 49. F. N. LeMessurier and Symon entered into partnership, and the latter brought up the half-century after the innings had been in progress for 32 minutes. He reached 11, and then Willcox smartly returned a full square-cut by Symon to Magarey, and the batsman, who had left his crease, was unable to get back in time. With six wickets down for 54 J. T. Creswell, the lat of the recognised batsmen on the side, went in, and the scoring livened up. LeMessurier neatly cut Steele to the asphalt, and a moment or two later Creswell reached double figures by putting Magarey to the leg boundary. At 70 Howard bowled in pace of Magarey (two for 28), and Creswell, who was shaping nicely, got him through the stumps for 3, bringing his total to 13. He had reached the end of his tether, as facing Steele, he badly missed a good ball, and the seventh wicket fell for 74, the aggregate of the two innings being then three short of the P.A.C. total in their first innings. F. N. Drew went in, and LeMessurier, by cutting Howard for 3, brought up the 77 required to reach their opponents' first innings score, and then they started on their almost hopeless task of making sufficient runs to meet what might be made by P.A.C. in their second attempt. Drew,

the left-hander, opened his account by driving Howard into the long field, and the smartness of the batsmen between the wickets was responsible for 5 being run. It was the first 5 of the match, and the spectators cheered the striker. At 87 Randall, the fast bowler, went on in place of Steele, and 7 were scored off the first over. Howard was only allowed three overs, and Magarey took up the attack again with his slows. At 1.30 the adjournment for luncheon took place, the total being 97 for seven wickets, and the not-out men LeMessurier (15) and F. N. Drew (12).

Scores:—

ST. PETER'S COLLEGE.	
First Innings.	
A. G. Moyes, c. Webb, b. Howard .. .. .	22
K. H. Marten, c. and b. Willismore .. .. .	7
J. T. Murray, b. Howard .. .. .	7
O. S. Symon, b. Willismore .. .. .	4
F. N. LeMessurier, c. Grosvenor, b. Magarey .. .. .	4
K. B. Goode, b. Randall .. .. .	4
J. T. Creswell, b. Randall .. .. .	9
F. N. Drew, b. Randall .. .. .	6
M. Stevenson, b. Magarey .. .. .	2
R. Badger, c. D. M. Steele, b. Magarey .. .. .	1
L. A. Hayward, not out .. .. .	5
Byes 9, leg-byes 2 .. .. .	11
Total .. .. .	92

Bowling.				
Overs.	Mens.	Wkts.	Runs.	
K. N. Steele .. .. .	4	2	—	14
H. B. Willismore .. .. .	8	—	—	72
F. P. Howard .. .. .	7	—	—	12
B. J. Magarey .. .. .	7	1	—	19
W. H. M. Randall .. .. .	1	1	2	4

Second Innings.	
K. B. Goode, b. Willismore .. .. .	1
L. A. Hayward, l.b.w., b. K. N. Steele .. .. .	12
A. G. Moyes, c. Webb, b. Magarey .. .. .	15
K. H. Marten, b. K. N. Steele .. .. .	14
J. T. Murray, c. K. N. Steele, b. Magarey .. .. .	0
O. S. Symon, run out .. .. .	11
J. T. Creswell, b. K. N. Steele .. .. .	12
F. N. LeMessurier, c. Willcox, b. K. N. Steele .. .. .	22
F. N. Drew, not out .. .. .	42
M. Stevenson, not out .. .. .	0
Sundries .. .. .	5

Eight wickets for .. .. . 135

PRINCE ALFRED COLLEGE.	
First Innings.	
K. N. Steele, c. Creswell, b. Moyes .. .. .	7
D. M. Steele, c. and b. Moyes .. .. .	57
H. B. Willismore, b. Murray .. .. .	47
B. J. Magarey, b. Symon .. .. .	7
W. Graves, b. Badger .. .. .	0
H. C. Thomson, c. Goode, b. Marten .. .. .	10
C. A. Willcox, l.b.w., b. Murray .. .. .	12
L. G. Webb, up, LeMessurier, b. Symon .. .. .	8
C. Plumb, run out .. .. .	0
W. H. M. Randall, l.b.w., b. Symon .. .. .	6
E. P. Howard, not out .. .. .	0
Byes 4, leg-byes 1 .. .. .	5

Total .. .. . 189

Bowling.				
Overs.	Mens.	Wkts.	Runs.	
O. S. Symon .. .. .	14	2	3	58
J. T. Murray .. .. .	16	1	2	51
A. G. Moyes .. .. .	10	4	2	24
R. H. Marten .. .. .	5	—	1	20
R. Badger .. .. .	3	—	1	8

The Express and Telegraph (Adelaide, SA : 1867 - 1922)

Tue 15 Dec 1908 Page 3

#### ST. PETER'S COLLEGE.

First Innings .. .. .		28
Second Innings.		
K. B. Goode, b. Willismore .. .. .		1
L. A. Hayward, l.b.w., b. K. N. Steele .. .. .		13
A. G. Moyes, c. Webb, b. Magarey .. .. .		18
R. H. Marten, b. K. N. Steele .. .. .		14
J. T. Murray, c. K. N. Steele, b. Magarey .. .. .		6
O. S. Symon, run out .. .. .		11
J. T. Creswell, b. K. N. Steele .. .. .		12
F. N. LeMessurier, c. Willcox, b. K. N. Steele .. .. .		22
F. N. Drew, c. Webb, b. Howard .. .. .		42
M. Stevenson, b. Howard .. .. .		0
R. Badger, not out .. .. .		12
Byes 4, leg-byes 2 .. .. .		6
Total .. .. .		190

Bowling.				
O.	M.	W.	R.	
K. N. Steele .. .. .	21	7	4	27
H. B. Willismore .. .. .	12	—	1	57
B. J. Magarey .. .. .	13	1	2	61
E. P. Howard .. .. .	8.4	1	2	28
W. H. M. Randall .. .. .	2	—	—	8

#### PRINCE ALFRED COLLEGE.

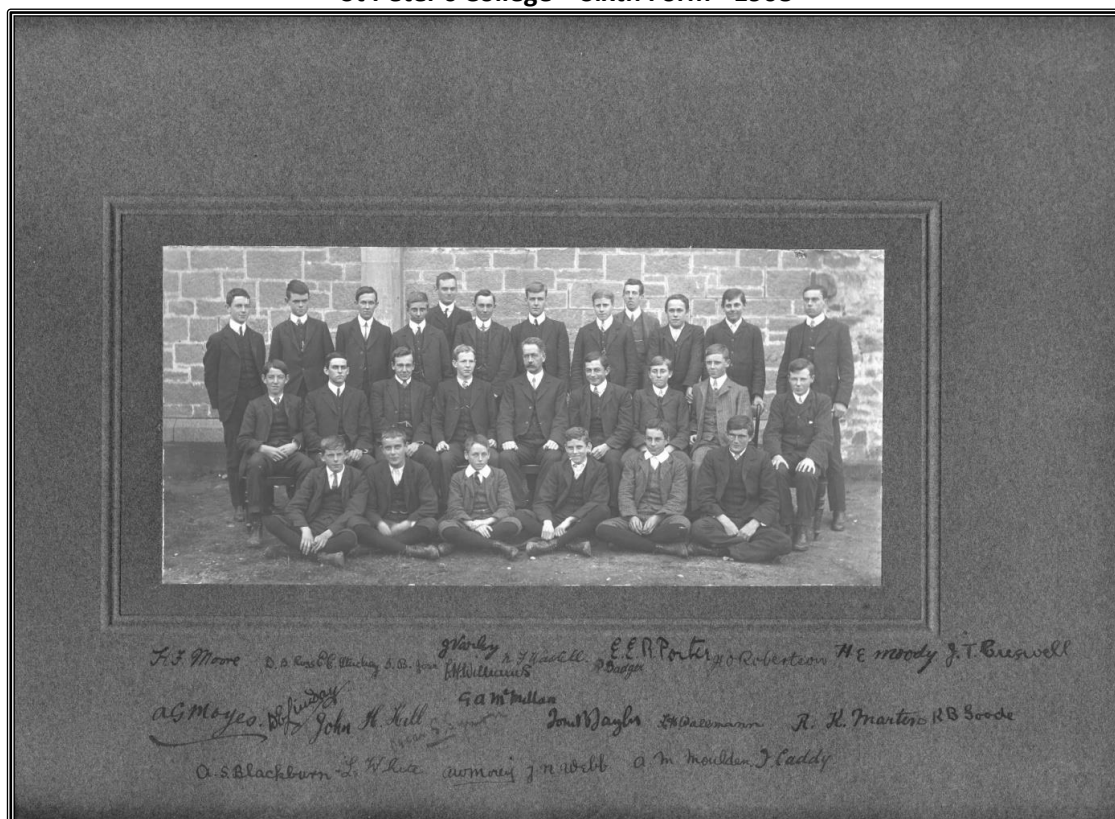
First Innings .. .. .		130
Second Innings.		
K. N. Steele, b. Murray .. .. .		8
D. M. Steele, b. Moyes .. .. .		4
B. J. Magarey, b. Badger .. .. .		7
W. B. Willismore, not out .. .. .		60
W. Graves, b. Badger .. .. .		0
C. A. Willcox, b. Badger .. .. .		0
R. C. Thomson, not out .. .. .		20
Byes 10, leg-bye 1 .. .. .		11

Total (for five wickets) .. .. . 118

Bowling.				
O.	M.	W.	R.	
J. T. Murray .. .. .	7.3	2	1	28
A. G. Moyes .. .. .	9	3	1	28
O. S. Symon .. .. .	5	—	—	20
R. Badger .. .. .	6	1	3	52
L. A. Hayward .. .. .	1	—	—	6

In the Senior Public Examinations<sup>3</sup> at the end of 1908 Johnny demonstrated that he was also a good student by finishing 36th in the general honours list, passing seven subjects.

### St Peter's College – Sixth Form - 1908



Standing : HF Moore, DB Ross, EE Stuckley, IB Jose, J Varley, CH Williams, NF Wastell, R Badger, EER Porter, HO Robertson, HE Moody, JT Creswell  
Seated : AG Moyes, DE Lindsay, John H Hall, Oscar S Symon, GA McMillan, Tom B Taylor, CH Wallmann, RH Marten, KB Goode  
Front : AS Blackburn, L White, AW Morey, JN Webb, AM Moulden, F Caddy (Photo – Courtesy of St Peter's College, Adelaide)

In 1909, Johnny was reported to have been scoring well for St Peter's College in the SACA B Grade competition and in the 1909 Intercollegiate Cricket match against Prince Alfred College his "first rate hitting" resulted in a quick 51 runs. He also opened the bowling taking 4 for 48 to help Saints to a comfortable victory.

Observer (Adelaide, SA : 1905 - 1931),  
Saturday 18 December 1909, page 23

**THE COLLEGE MATCH.**  
The college match was won by St. Peter's in rather hollow style. They were undoubtedly the better eleven, and deserved every bit of their win. This now makes them one ahead in the list of matches—an honour worth having. There was nothing outstanding in most of the play, but the following notes may be helpful to the collegians:—

Going in first for P.A.C., D. M. Steele batted in promising style. He scored freely, and seemed at home to all the bowling. Apart from a hard chance in the slip, he gave no opening, and his dismissal was only accomplished by a particularly smart catch near the pavilion. Steele has registered a couple of centuries in B grade matches lately, and there is no doubt but that he will be heard of in the senior contests later on.

C. A. Willcox, whose score came next to Steele's, contributed an unremarkable 45. He batted solidly, but was painfully slow. A useful 40 was contributed by J. R. Sullivan, who, although lacking finish in some of his strokes, should develop into a handy rungetter. Howard's 29 came along just when it was wanted, and he, too, displays some promise, in addition to being able to send down a fair ball now and then.

A. G. Moyes has made some big scores this season, and is a prolific scorer, who has a particularly neat leg stroke. During the hour he used the bat in the first innings for St. Peter's he made 51 by means of first-rate hitting. J. T. Murray had exceeded this by 1 when stumps were drawn, and on Monday added 7 more before he was disposed of. He played confidently, and wielded the bat with freedom. Murray's innings was the prettiest of the first day, and during the concluding quarter of an hour he had the bowling under his thumb. Murray was obviously the best man of the 22. Not only did he bat well, but he fielded brilliantly at times, and secured wickets in each innings.

Swift made a slow 63. Davidson helped St. Peter's score with 55; but the lad who took the eye probably more than any one else after Murray was H. E. Daw. Going in to stop the "hat trick" he not only succeeded in doing that, but subdued the bowling, while also making 34. I understand Adelaide are prepared to give him a try. He is young but certainly worth it. M. Stevenson was not afraid to have a go at the P.A.C. bowling, and his hitting was after the public's heart. By-the-way, he is a brother of "Inky" Stevenson, who has made his name as a big scorer in times past.

The bowling and fielding generally on both sides were nothing to be proud of. As a matter of fact, a good deal of the former was merely rubbish, and did not in the least deserve a wicket. Also the record of 42 extras allowed in St. Peter's first innings speaks for itself.

<sup>3</sup> Equivalent of Leaving / Year 11

**Intercollegiate Cricket.****WIN FOR ST. PETER'S.**

The annual cricket match between S.P.S.C. and P.A.C. was concluded on Tuesday. The former won by 9 wickets and 3 runs. Scores:—

**PRINCE ALFRED COLLEGE.\*****—First Innings.—**

A. G. Ward, b. Moyes .. .. .	6
D. M. Steele, c. Murray, b. Hayward .. .. .	56
R. N. Steele, run out .. .. .	2
O. A. Willcox, c. Daw, b. Murray .. .. .	45
E. L. Goddard, b. Moyes .. .. .	2
R. Warnecke, b. Murray .. .. .	2
L. T. Cowan, run out .. .. .	8
J. R. Sullivan, c. Swift, b. Moyes .. .. .	40
E. P. Howard, c. Stevenson, b. Moyes .. .. .	29
W. R. Snow, l.b.w., b. Hayward .. .. .	14
I. E. Ashby, not out .. .. .	16
Sundries .. .. .	9

Total .. .. . 231

**—Bowling.—**

	O.	M.	R.	W.
A. G. Moyes .. .. .	20	4	48	4
J. T. Murray .. .. .	16	1	65	2
H. Badger .. .. .	7	—	34	—
L. A. Hayward .. .. .	11	5	44	2
H. L. Davidson .. .. .	6	1	16	—
B. H. Swift .. .. .	3	—	15	—

Badger bowled 1 wide.

**—Second Innings.—**

R. Warnecke, b. Murray .. .. .	4
D. M. Steele, b. Murray .. .. .	21
C. A. Willcox, b. Murray .. .. .	19
W. R. Snow, c. Moyes, b. Murray .. .. .	12
R. N. Steele, b. Hayward .. .. .	14
A. G. Ward, b. Davidson .. .. .	12
L. T. Cowan, c. Murray, b. Davidson .. .. .	9
E. L. Goddard, b. Davidson .. .. .	7
J. R. Sullivan, c. Badger, b. Murray .. .. .	4
E. P. Howard, b. Davidson .. .. .	0
I. E. Ashby, not out .. .. .	3
Byes, 16; leg-byes, 5; wide, 1 .. .. .	22

Total .. .. . 118

**—Bowling.—**

	O.	M.	R.	W.
A. G. Moyes .. .. .	11	2	19	—
J. T. Murray .. .. .	18.3	2	55	5
H. Badger .. .. .	2	—	5	—
H. L. Davidson .. .. .	10	4	16	4
L. A. Hayward .. .. .	3	—	11	1

Davidson bowled one wide.

**ST. PETER'S COLLEGE.****—First Innings.—**

A. G. Morris, c. K. N. Steele, b. Ashby .. .. .	31
C. E. Pellew, c. Willcox, b. K. N. Steele .. .. .	6
J. T. Murray, b. K. N. Steele .. .. .	50
M. H. Woodley, b. K. N. Steele .. .. .	2
L. A. Hayward, b. K. N. Steele .. .. .	0
H. E. Daw, b. Ashby .. .. .	34
R. H. Swift, c. Goddard, b. Howard .. .. .	63
H. L. Davidson, c. K. N. Steele, b. Goddard .. .. .	55
C. H. Williams, b. Howard .. .. .	0
H. Badger, l.b.w., b. Howard .. .. .	0
M. Stevenson, not out .. .. .	25
Byes 33, leg-byes 6, wide 3 .. .. .	42

Total .. .. . 334

**—Bowling.—**

	O.	M.	R.	W.
K. N. Steele .. .. .	24	5	78	4
I. E. Ashby .. .. .	19	3	60	0
E. P. Howard .. .. .	10	5	52	3
L. T. Cowan .. .. .	14	1	51	—
D. M. Steele .. .. .	9	2	24	—
E. L. Goddard .. .. .	5	1	14	1
C. A. Willcox .. .. .	6	1	17	—

K. N. Steele bowled 1 and Cowan 2 wides.

**—Second Innings.—**

A. G. Moyes, l.b.w., b. K. N. Steele .. .. .	0
M. Stevenson, not out .. .. .	15
J. T. Murray, not out .. .. .	9
Byes .. .. .	1

Total for 1 wicket .. .. . 25

**—Bowling.—**

	O.	M.	R.	W.
K. N. Steele .. .. .	3.3	—	13	1
Ashby .. .. .	3	—	11	—

**ST. PETER'S V. PRINCE ALFRED**

(COLLEGES).

Played, 23; St. Peter's, 10; P.A.C., 15; drawn, 2.

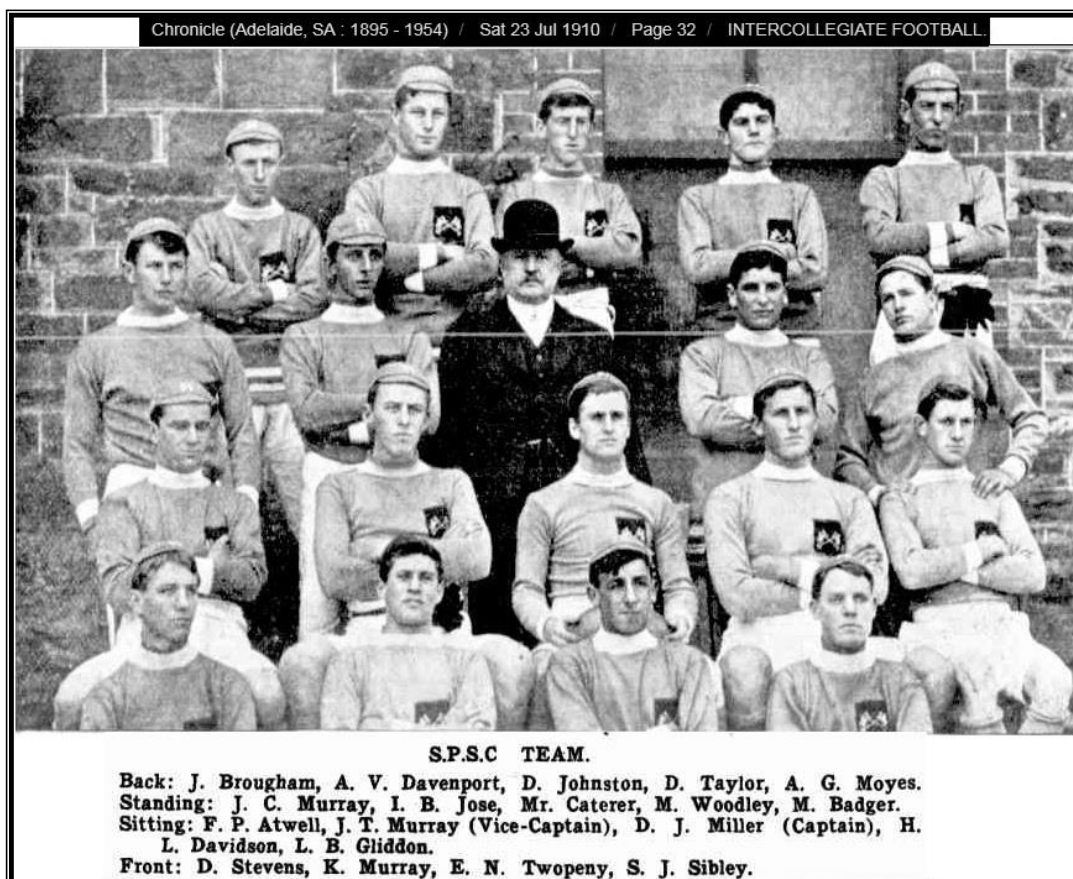
Following on from their intercollegiate victory against Prince Alfred College, the team went on to take out the SACA B Grade Premiership for the 1909/10 season. Remarkably 17-year-old Johnny Moyes headed the team averages for both batting (also SACA award) and bowling.

The Express and Telegraph (Adelaide, SA : 1867 - 1922)  
Sat 2 Apr 1910 Page 3 Sports and Pastimes

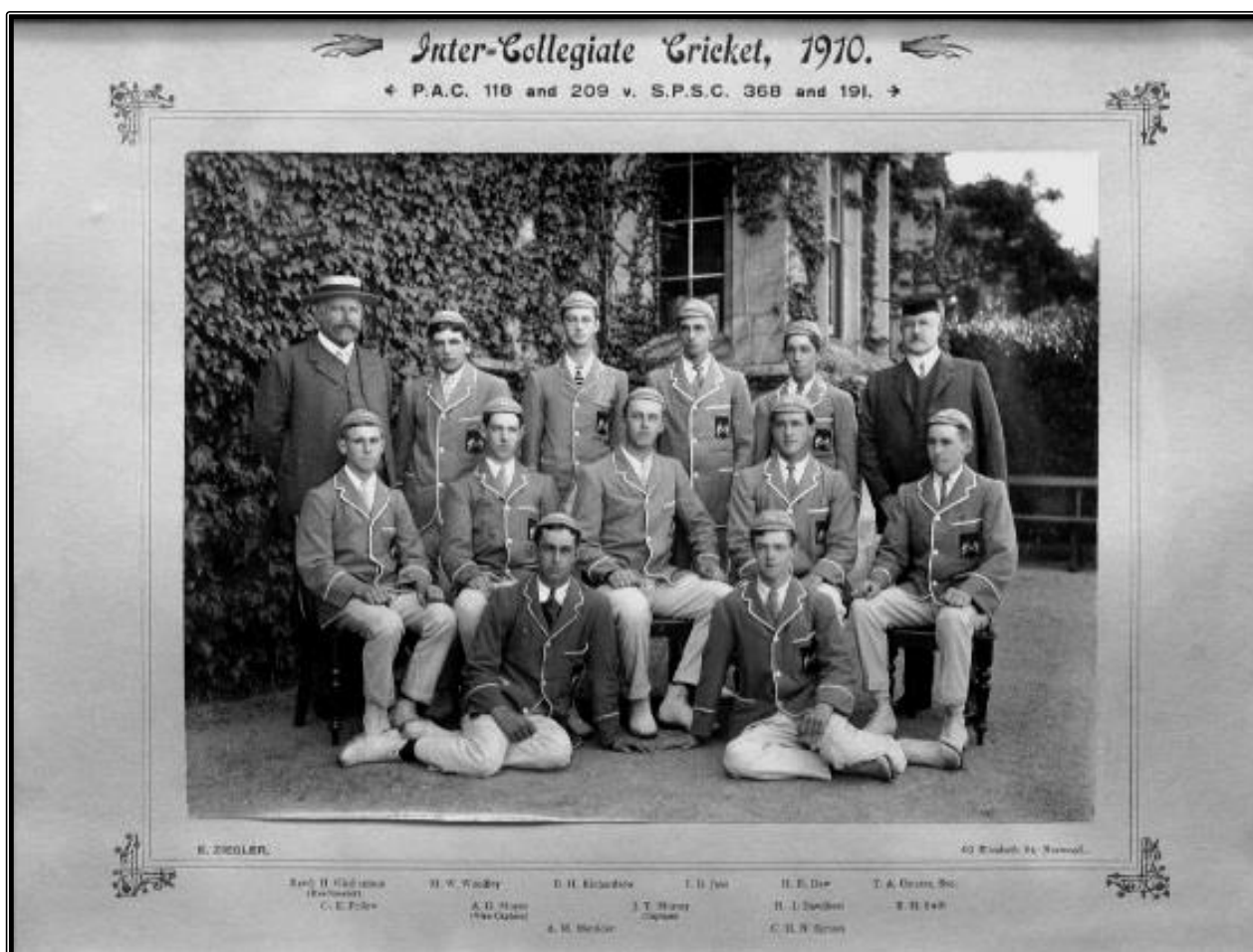
Without any doubt St. Peter's College, who won the B grade premiership, owe their position to the ability and willingness of their players to force the pace, and both wet Saturdays during the season found the Saints in a winning position, as the result of hard hitting on the previous Saturday. The team scored 2,161 for 76 wickets (average 28.43) against 1,975 for 102 wickets (average, 19.36), and won seven of the eight matches played. Their best performance was against North Adelaide—201 for three wickets in 85 minutes. Other good performances were: 238 for nine versus Port Adelaide, 334 versus P.A.C., and 263 for five versus Adelaide. The smallest score was 137 for eight wickets versus Gilberton. A. G. Moyes topped the average list in each department, making 667 runs (best B grade average), averaging 74.1, and taking 26 wickets for 13.5 each. Although he always took strike, his runs were made in 450 minutes, and included a century of fours and six sixers. He got three centuries, only once failed to get double figures, and reached the half-century seven times in ten tries. His best bowling performance was six for 23 versus Gilberton. J. T. Murray handled his team with judgment, and secured second average both in batting (371 runs, average 53) and bowling (22 wickets for 16.75). He was also awarded the "Sailor bat" as the best fieldman. Davidson was third on both lists. Swift, Woodley, and Pellew also provided their worth. Centuries—A. G. Moyes, 145, versus Port Adelaide, 135 not out versus North Adelaide, and 133 versus Adelaide B; J. T. Murray, 135 versus Port Adelaide. Scores of 50 and over—A. G. Moyes, 58, 51, 51, 50; J. T. Murray, 64, 59; M. W. Woodley, 54; C. E. Pellew, 79; B. H. Swift, 63; and H. L. Davidson, 55.



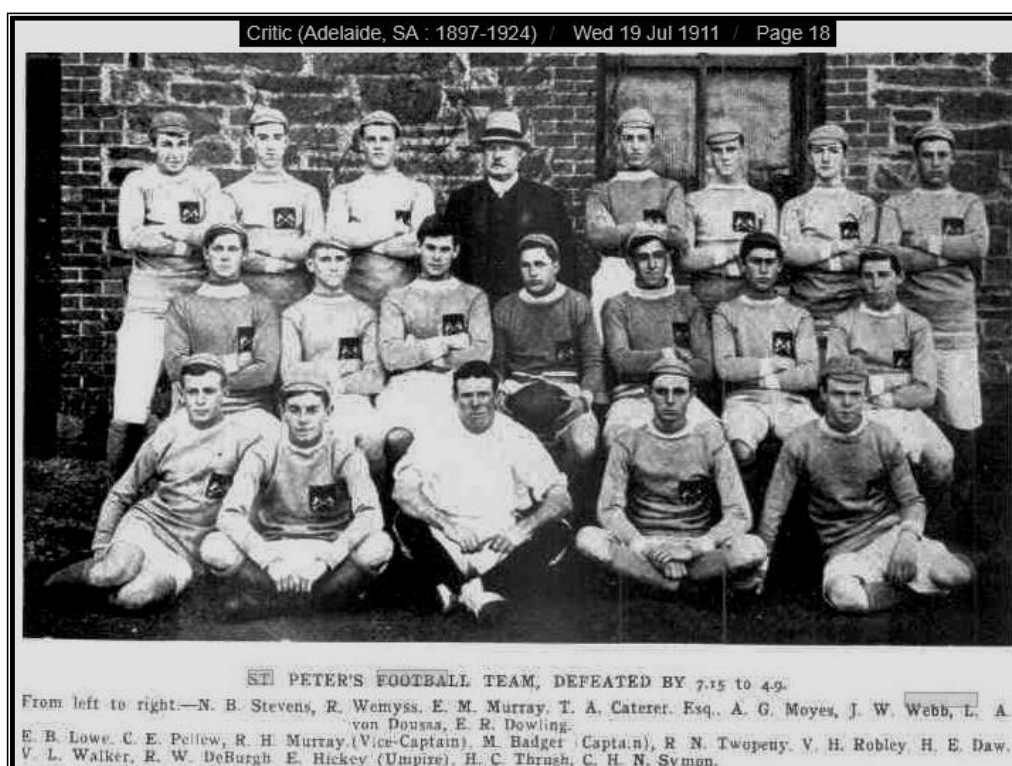
During his years at St Peter's College, Johnny was also a member of the School Cadets and in April 1910 was promoted to Lieutenant (on probation). The same year, he also showed his versatility in sport as captain of the intercollegiate tennis team. Over his last two years at SPSC, he had grown significantly to be nearly six foot tall and was now also a member of the SPSC 1st XVIII football team.



St Peter's College defeated Prince Alfred College again in the 1910 Intercollegiate cricket match with Johnny taking 4 wickets for 48 runs in the PAC first innings, however he did not have any success with the bat.



At the end of the 1910 school year, Johnny sat for his Higher Public Examinations<sup>4</sup> and passed in four of the five compulsory subjects (Latin, French, German and Pure Mathematics).



<sup>4</sup> Equivalent of Leaving Honours / Year 12

Johnny stayed on at SPSC in 1911 for an additional year and in November, Johnny passed Inorganic Chemistry. This subject was conducted by the Science Faculty at Adelaide University and was required for him to complete the compulsory five subjects for the Higher Public Examinations Certificate for admission to Adelaide University.

In 1911, Johnny was captain of the 1st XI and in the Intercollegiate contest against PAC, he top scored with 72 and took four wickets in PAC's 2nd innings to help SPSC to another outright win.

Chronicle (Adelaide, SA : 1895 - 1954), Saturday 16 December 1911, page 25

### INTER-COLLEGIATE CRICKET.

The interest in the annual cricket match between St. Peter's and Prince Alfred Colleges is well maintained, and last Saturday, when the thirty-fifth match was begun on the Adelaide Oval, about 2,000 people were present. Both teams have been successful in their three B Grade Association contests this season, and in this respect they met on an equal footing, but from the St. Peter's eleven there were more absentees from last year's team than there were from the Reds. The P.A.C. captain (Steele) secured the choice of innings, and had no hesitation in batting, as the day and the wicket were all that could be desired from a batsman's point of view. The side made 261, chiefly owing to the splendid stand made by Darling (72) and D. M. Steele (65). Any doubts that might have been urged against the batting by the others was relieved by this pair, who were associated during the greater part of the innings, and added runs brightly at the rate of about 2 per minute. Both succumbed to the first chances they gave, but each played attractively, especially Steele. The pair fully maintained their reputation for being the two best batsmen at the college. The St. Peter's boys were smart in the field, and their work was clean. In the 35 minutes that remained for play, St. Peter's innings was opened by Hopkins and Auld, and they put together 23 before time was called.

The score of 261 put up by P.A.C. on Saturday was considered satisfactory to their supporters, but when play was adjourned on Monday the St. Peter's boys had passed that score by 66 runs, and had two wickets to fall. The Blues realised they had a heavy task before them, and their efforts on Monday were characterised by a determination to make runs carefully rather than to risk sacrificing their wickets by forcing the scoring. Consequently their rate of rungetting was slower than that of the Prince Alfred boys. On Saturday D. M. Steele and N. Darling gave a bright display of forceful batting, and on Monday A. G. Moyes, the St. Peter's captain, did likewise, making the greater number of his runs at the rate of one per minute. But the average rate of scoring in the innings was reduced by the other batsmen. The highest scorers for St. Peters (Moyes and P. H. Auld) reached exactly the same tallies as those of Darling and Steele, who led the way in the Prince Alfred list.

The match was advanced another stage and almost finished on Tuesday. Play was not resumed until two hours later than the usual time, owing to "speech day" celebrations at St. Peter's College, and then Prince Alfred College were occupied for an hour and a quarter in getting rid of the last two of their opponents in the first innings. That was not done until the score had been advanced to 465, which placed St. Peter's 144 runs in the lead. P.A.C. in their second innings made a poor showing against the good bowling and smart fielding of the St. Peter's lads and as nine wickets had fallen for 82 runs at ten minutes before the time fixed for drawing stumps, it was arranged that play should be extended for a quarter of an hour in the hope that the last wicket would fall, and that the boys would not have to go back to the oval to finish the match on Wednesday. However, the last pair (Hayner and Green) kept up their wickets, and when stumps were drawn the P.A.C. second innings had realised just 100.

The last wicket fell within 15 minutes of the resumption of play on Wednesday, St. Peter's winning the match by an innings and 39 runs.

#### PRINCE ALFRED COLLEGE.

F. H. Hubbe, c. Fellow, b. Riley .. .. .	22
L. K. Swann, b. Taylor .. .. .	26
F. A. Norton, c. Fellow, b. Moyes .. .. .	10
D. M. Steele, b. Symon, b. Fellow .. .. .	65
N. Darling, c. Symon, b. Riley .. .. .	72
H. L. Rayner, b. Moyes .. .. .	0
W. D. Chennell, c. and b. Fellow .. .. .	12
E. P. Howard, c. Moyes, b. Riley .. .. .	23
A. H. Virgint, c. Taylor, b. Fellow .. .. .	5
C. R. Cole, b. Taylor .. .. .	9
W. G. Green, not out .. .. .	1
Byes 11, leg-bye 1, no-balls 3, wide 1 ..	16

Total .. .. . 261

#### Bowling.

	O.	M.	W.	R.
A. G. Moyes .. .. .	18	3	2	61
C. E. Fellow .. .. .	25	6	3	53
R. N. Twopeny .. .. .	8	1	—	45
W. N. Riley .. .. .	13.3	4	3	46
B. T. Taylor .. .. .	12	—	2	40

Twopeny 1 wide and Taylor 3 no-balls.

#### Second Innings.

F. H. Hubbe, b. Moyes .. .. .	7
L. K. Swann, c. Symon, b. Taylor .. .. .	23
F. A. Norton, c. Riley, b. Moyes .. .. .	4
D. M. Steele, run out .. .. .	5
N. Darling, b. Riley .. .. .	4
W. D. Chennell, b. Moyes .. .. .	2
H. L. Rayner, not out .. .. .	80
E. P. Howard, b. Fellow .. .. .	5
A. H. Virgint, c. Riley, b. Fellow .. .. .	0
C. R. Cole, b. Riley .. .. .	3
W. G. Green, b. Moyes .. .. .	7
Byes 10, leg-byes 4, wides 1 .. .. .	15

Total .. .. . 105

#### Bowling.

	Overs.	Mdns.	Wkts.	Runs.
A. G. Moyes .. .. .	21.1	11	4	22
C. E. Fellow .. .. .	12	1	2	18
W. N. Riley .. .. .	20	11	2	16
B. T. Taylor .. .. .	9	2	1	34

#### ST. PETER'S COLLEGE.

H. O. Hopkins, c. Green, b. Swann .. .. .	6
P. H. Auld, c. Howard, b. Cole .. .. .	65
A. G. Moyes, b. Swann .. .. .	72
W. O. Jose, c. Green, b. Swann .. .. .	50
C. E. Fellow, b. Swann .. .. .	7
C. H. Symon, b. Howard .. .. .	14
H. E. Daw, c. and b. Steele .. .. .	69
J. R. S. Evans, c. Darling, b. Howard .. .. .	9
W. N. Riley, b. Steele .. .. .	3
R. N. Twopeny, run out .. .. .	47
B. T. Taylor, not out .. .. .	14
Byes 27, leg-byes 8, no-balls 2, wides 3 ..	40

Total .. .. . 405

#### Bowling.

	Overs.	Mdns.	Wkts.	Runs.
E. P. Howard .. .. .	40	6	2	101
L. K. Swann .. .. .	32	22	4	82
A. H. Virgint .. .. .	11	2	—	18
D. M. Steele .. .. .	23	7	3	44
C. R. Cole .. .. .	20	8	1	90
W. G. Green .. .. .	4	1	—	14



The following week St Peter's College played Melbourne Grammar in Melbourne. Johnny's 135 runs with 14 fours and two sixes were described as a "brilliant innings".

Evening Journal (Adelaide, SA : 1869 - 1912)	
Tue 19 Dec 1911 / Page 2	
ST. PETER'S COLLEGE IN A GOOD POSITION.	
MELBOURNE, December 18.	
<p>The final of the triangular series of matches between the Grammar Schools of Melbourne, and Sydney, and St. Peter's College, Adelaide, was commenced on the Melbourne Grammar School ground to-day. St. Peter's batted first, and scored 277. Moyes played a brilliant innings for 135. He hit two sixes and 14 fours. He gave a couple of chances, but otherwise batted really well. The Grammar School's fielding was poor. The Melbournites were all out for 149. St. Peter's at their second attempt lost one wicket for 91. Stumps were drawn at 10 minutes to 6 o'clock owing to rain. The game will be continued to-morrow.</p>	
Scores:—	
ST. PETER'S COLLEGE.	
—First Innings.—	
H. O. Hopkins, l.b.w., b. Dean .. .. .	7
P. H. Auld, st. Heron, b. Dean .. .. .	30
A. G. Moyes, c. Campbell, b. Dean .. .. .	135
W. O. Jose, run out .. .. .	8
C. E. Fellow, c. Currie, b. Watson .. .. .	14
C. M. N. Symon, c. Currie, b. Foster .. .. .	12
H. E. Dew, c. Heron, b. Paterson .. .. .	21
H. Martin, c. and b. Watson .. .. .	29
K. N. Twopeny, c. Hughes, b. Paterson .. .. .	1
W. N. Riley, b. Watson .. .. .	7
B. T. Taylor, not out .. .. .	1
Extras .. .. .	24
Total .. .. .	277
—Bowling.—	
Watson, 3 for 43; Dean, 3 for 71; Foster, 1 for 44; Paterson, 2 for 30.	
—Second Innings.—	
H. O. Hopkins, not out .. .. .	41
P. H. Auld, l.b.w., b. Johnstone .. .. .	21
K. N. Twopeny, not out .. .. .	23
Extras .. .. .	6
Total (for 1 wicket) .. .. .	91
MELBOURNE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.	
—First Innings.—	
N. G. Dean, c. Taylor, b. Riley .. .. .	14
M. J. Hemons, c. Martin, b. Moyes .. .. .	0
R. H. Watson, c. Jose, b. Taylor .. .. .	42
W. L. Heron, b. Moyes .. .. .	8
J. C. Johnstone, b. Twopeny .. .. .	17
C. R. Campbell, c. and b. Martin .. .. .	9
C. J. Currie, c. Daw, b. Twopeny .. .. .	8
W. S. K. Hughes, b. Twopeny .. .. .	12
A. E. Cox, st. Auld, b. Martin .. .. .	0
A. Paterson, not out .. .. .	10
A. G. Foster, b. Moyes .. .. .	15
Extras .. .. .	17
Total .. .. .	149
—Bowling.—	
Moyes, 3 for 14; Riley, 1 for 12; Taylor, 1 for 13; Martin, 2 for 26; Twopeny, 3 for 25.	

In December 1911 it was reported that Johnny would be going to Adelaide University and be able to finish the 1911/12 cricket season with the University Club.

Chronicle (Adelaide, SA : 1895 - 1954) / Sat 30 Dec 1911	
Page 16 / CRICKET NOTES.	
<p>On Tuesday a team representing the Adelaide University left on a holiday trip to the South-East.</p>	
<p>A. G. Moyes, the captain of the St. Peter's College B grade team, has left college, and will go on to the University. Therefore he will be qualified to play for the University in A grade fixtures for the remainder of the season.</p>	

## Adelaide University

In 1912, after enrolling as a student in the Science Faculty, he was now qualified to play for the Adelaide University Cricket Club in the A Grade SACA Premiership Competition. He was able to play the last few matches of the 1911/12 season.

Observer (Adelaide, SA : 1905 - 1931) / Sat 30 Mar 1912	
<b>S.P.S.C. Honours.</b>	
Mr. A. G. Moyes, until recently captain of the St. Peter's College cricket team, and now a member of the University Club, has been awarded the "sailor bat," the old scholars' present, for having been the best fieldsman in the college team in 1911. The trophy is a miniature silver bat, suitably inscribed. The previous winners have been:—F. N. Le Messurier (1907), M. Stevenson (1908), J. T. Murray (1909), and C. E. Pel- lew (1910). On March 16 Moyes won further distinction by having compiled his first century (180 against East Torrens) in senior cricket.	

Johnny was immediately selected in the University A Grade side and it was not long before he made his mark by scoring a big hundred (180) against a strong East Torrens on March 16th, 1912. He would have impressed opposition players including experienced State and International player Edgar "Ernie" Mayne and, former English Test Cricketer Jack Crawford, who had recently been recruited to play for South Australia. After arriving in December 1909, Crawford secured a teaching position at St Peter's College and this also involved supervision of sports, including coaching the cricket team. He would have had some impact on Johnny's development as a cricketer who was already a member of the 1st X1 Cricket Team from 1908.

Chronicle (Adelaide, SA : 1895 - 1954)	
Sat 23 Mar 1912 / Page 19	
<b>UNIVERSITY DEFEAT EAST TORRENS.</b>	
<b>EAST TORRENS.</b>	
E. R. Mayne, c. Wilton, b. Steele .. .. .	01
L. W. Chamberlain, c. Moyes, b. Jones .. .. .	3
J. N. Crawford, c. Caust, b. Steele .. .. .	83
W. Loveridge, c. Caust, b. Jones .. .. .	0
F. W. Spear, c. Steele, b. Wilton .. .. .	6
W. Stirling, run out .. .. .	8
Q. T. Chamberlain, c. and b. Wilton .. .. .	0
J. T. Murray, c. Moyes, b. Davies .. .. .	7
L. B. Hill, b. Willmore .. .. .	2
L. W. Herbert, not out .. .. .	3
H. F. Middleton, stp. Campbell, b. Willmore ..	12
Byes 3, leg-bye 1 .. .. .	4
Total .. .. .	138
<b>Bowling.</b>	
	O. M. R. W.
K. N. Steele .. .. .	12 2 2 43
H. B. Willmore .. .. .	4 2 2 16
E. B. Jones .. .. .	13 2 2 88
A. G. Moyes .. .. .	8 — — 20
Q. R. Davies .. .. .	6 — 1 13
A. C. Wilton .. .. .	3 1 2 4
<b>UNIVERSITY.</b>	
A. C. Wilton, b. Crawford .. .. .	5
H. Rankin, b. L. Chamberlain .. .. .	0
Q. C. Campbell, l.b.w., b. Murray .. .. .	80
A. G. Moyes, b. Mayne .. .. .	180
H. B. Willmore, c. and b. Crawford .. .. .	0
F. N. Le Messurier, b. Crawford .. .. .	7
K. N. Steele, c. L. Chamberlain, b. Mayne ..	29
L. Q. Caust, b. Murray .. .. .	0
E. B. Jones, c. Loveridge, b. Mayne .. .. .	0
L. B. Jose, not out .. .. .	7
R. Davies, absent .. .. .	0
Byes 3, leg-byes 10, no-balls 6 .. .. .	19
Total .. .. .	290
<b>Bowling.</b>	
	O. M. W. R.
J. N. Crawford .. .. .	16 4 3 66
L. W. Chamberlain .. .. .	12 — 1 48
Q. T. Chamberlain .. .. .	5 — — 35
W. Stirling .. .. .	4 — — 38
J. T. Murray .. .. .	14 4 2 64
E. R. Mayne .. .. .	8.1 — 3 15

It will be seen that the University are much nearer the top than they have been on any previous occasion. Two of their most prominent batsmen (Dolling and Drew) have been out of the city since Christmas, but the place of one has been well filled by A. G. Moyes, the ex-St. Peter's College captain, who has averaged 96 for each of his three innings for the University.

During the winter of 1912, instead of football, Johnny chose to play baseball for the Adelaide Baseball Club which included many well-known cricketers. This of course would have improved his fielding skills leading up to next cricket season. He became a strong advocate for cricketers to play baseball.

Adelaide v. Norwood was played on the Neutral ground at 3 o'clock, and a fairly large number of enthusiasts watched the contest, which ended in victory for the red-legs by 7 to 5. Adelaide had a great number of colts, and as Norwood was short, the more experienced city players filled the the vacancy while the juniors were given every chance. Len. Howard made a rapid entry into baseball publicity by a magnificent exhibition of catching. Despite the fact that the position is one of the hardest in the diamond, he showed an easy control and threw splendidly to second. Moyes (the University cricketer), in the outfield and third base, gave evidence that with a little coaching he will be a true ballplayer, but I was more particularly impressed with the play of Kennel and Rundle. Dawkins, Mayne, Halifax, and McCarron were responsible for good games. For Norwoods, Battery, T. Ewers, and Tingey were in good form, and Backman, Mills, Nottage, and A. Buchanan were well to the fore.

## BASEBALL.

### TEAMS FOR TO-DAY.

Norwood Oval.—Norwood versus West Adelaide. Umpire, J. J. Mahoney. Norwood (from)—A. Buchanan, Cotton, A. Dawes, F. Ewers, Gunner, Knight, Mills, Nottage, Thorpe, Tingey, and Whitehead. West Adelaide (from)—Arnold, Bridgman, Brownell, Charlesworth, Dillon, Green, R. Ewers, Hayes, Hutton, Miers, and McMahon.

St. Peter's Oval.—Good versus Sturt. Goodwood (from)—Cronin, Deed, Healy, Holland, Joiner, Kennedy (2), Wilson, Power, and Parks. Sturt (from)—Beatty (2), Oughton, J. Dawes, Hankel, Highman, Laurenti, Morris, Piel, Rosevear, and Warner.

Unley Oval.—Sturt Oval versus Adelaide. Sturt Oval—W. Buchanan, Bruce, Doepke, Jessop, Lanyon, Munn, Melbourne, Munday, and Price. Adelaide (from)—Backman, Dawkins, Down, E. A. Ewers, Halifax, Howard, Keppell, McCarron, Mayne, Moyes, Rundell, and Stirling.

Jubilee Oval.—Metropolitan versus Ramblers. Umpire, G. W. Chapman. Metropolitan (from)—Almers, Cannaway, Dunn, Hay, Nelligan, Pretty, Vaughan (2), Richmond, and Sharkey. Ramblers (from)—Bridecake (2), E. C. Ewers, Harvey, Hyman, Holt, Greenless, Frost, James, Marshall, White.

## Club and First-Class Cricket

Based on his record at St Peter's College and after only three matches in A Grade Cricket with University, Johnny was included in the State practice squad for the following season and then was chosen to play a first-class match against Western Australia in early November 1912. This was prior to the start of the Sheffield Shield contests against New South Wales in December and Victoria commencing in December. He made a century on debut in the first innings against WA.

The following 16 players have been chosen to practice for the Western Australian match:—

C. Hill (Sturt).  
 G. C. Campbell (Adelaide).  
 J. N. Crawford (Glencelg).  
 L. W. Chamberlain (East Torrens).  
 G. S. Down (Adelaide).  
 D. R. A. Gehrs.  
 I. E. Howard (Adelaide).  
 N. L. Gooden (West Torrens).  
 F. Kitson (Adelaide).  
 S. Leak (Sturt).  
 A. G. Moyes (University).  
 P. D. Rundell (Port Adelaide).  
 R. B. Rees (North Adelaide).  
 W. Stirling (East Torrens).  
 D. M. Steele (Prince Alfred College).  
 P. W. Zschorn (Sturt).

A. G. Moyes, who entered the first-class cricket arena in the recent match, will not be 20 years of age until next year.

The following will give some idea of how the centuries were made by the South Australians on Friday and Saturday against Western Australia:—

D. R. A. Gehrs (60 minutes)—1 2 2 1  
 1 1 4 4 1 1 1 4 2 4 4 2 2 4 4  
 4 3 4 4 1 4 3 4 1 4 2 4 4 1  
 4 1 4 2 4 2 2 4—119.

A. G. Moyes (102 minutes)—4 4 4 1  
 1 4 4 1 2 1 1 4 4 4 3 4 2 1 6 1  
 1 4 2 4 1 3 4 4 4 3 4 4 2 1 4 3  
 —104.

N. L. Gooden (145 minutes)—1 2 1 4  
 4 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 4 1 1 1 4 3 1 1  
 4 1 1 2 1 1 1 3 1 1 3 3 4 4 1 1  
 4 1 4 1 1 2 1 2 4 3 1 1 1 2 1 1  
 1 1 1—102.

## INTERSTATE CRICKET.

## SOUTH AUSTRALIA V. WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

After a lapse of almost 20 years a Western Australian cricket eleven was pitted against a local team in Adelaide this week. North led the westerners on the first occasion, and they suffered defeat at the hands of our fellows. At the latest meeting the men from the "Golden State" were beaten by 365 runs. Friday, Saturday, and Monday afternoons were occupied by the match, and some interesting batting and bowling was witnessed. Although the attendance throughout was small the game was brimful of incidents, and the weather on the three days was delightful. The teams were composed as follows:—South Australia—J. N. Crawford, G. Campbell, D. R. A. Gehrs, C. Hill (captain), L. Howard, E. Kitson, S. Leak, A. G. Moyes, R. B. Rees, W. Stirling, and L. Gooden. Western Australia—H. W. Edmondson, C. Howard, A. Christian, H. Rowe, L. Bott, H. Evers (captain), T. and W. Hogue, R. Selk, W. Hughes, and C. Lehmann. There was a poor attendance, but the game was full of incident, and deserved better patronage.

Clem Hill won the toss from Evers, and decided to send his men to the wickets. It has been the policy of the association from the opening of the season to encourage young players. "Clem" followed it, and his first willow wielders were all comparatively speaking, "youngsters." The plan was a good one, and they all shaped well. The feature of the innings was the making of 104 by A. G. Moyes (University). He is an attractive bat, and hits all round the wicket. It was his first interstate match, and he stayed at the wickets for 103 minutes, and gave a good display all the time. He hit no less than 17 fours, and was free and graceful on both sides of the wicket. He has the style which makes big cricket worth paying to see, and will certainly be picked for the next interstate eleven. South Australia batted for two hours and 50 minutes, and made the game attractive throughout. Western Australia had an hour and 40 minutes to bat, but made a poor stand. Fast turf and J. N. Crawford proved too much for them, and they went down with sensational speed. Crawford secured a wicket in the first over, two in the next, and three in the third. At one time he had 6 for 9, and he finished up with 7 for 31. Howard, at the other end, got 3 for 36. Both were fast upon the excellent wicket. The westerners were used to a softer wicket, found the pace too hot for them, and just before time were all out for 69.

South Australia decided to go in again and give the visitors a chance of getting a good Saturday gate. They lasted for 3 hours 45 minutes, and knocked up 410. Two centuries were made by L. Gooden (West Torrens) and Gehrs. The latter reached three figures inside 50 minutes by knocking four from off almost every ball. Gooden was sure, but took two hours 25 minutes to make his total. Moyes was again brilliant.

The greater part of the Western Australians' second innings was played on an easier wicket on Saturday, and the batsmen seemed more at home. At the end of two hours 50 minutes they had knocked up 240. Edmondson (the manager) was the highest scorer, but he was somewhat slow in making 57.

## SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

## —First Innings.—

S. Leak, l.b.w., b. Selk .....	7
E. Kitson, l.b.w., b. T. Hogue .....	34
L. W. Gooden, c. Edmondson, b. Christian .....	49
A. G. Moyes, b. Hughes .....	104
D. R. A. Gehrs, b. Christian .....	0
C. Hill, b. Hughes .....	28
G. C. Campbell, b. Hughes .....	0
R. B. Rees, b. Edmondson .....	3
W. Stirling, c. Lehmann, b. Edmondson .....	3
L. Howard, not out .....	4
Byes 2, leg-byes 7, no balls 1 .....	19

Total .....

How the wickets fell:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
23	64	118	119	231	236	249	261	261	270

## —Bowling.—

	O.	M.	R.	W.
R. Selk .....	14	3	58	1
A. Christian .....	19	3	87	8
C. Lehmann .....	3	—	21	—
W. Hughes .....	11	2	35	3
T. Hogue .....	4	—	35	1
W. H. Edmondson .....	4.5	—	21	2

Lehmann bowled 1 no-ball.

## —Second Innings.—

E. Kitson, b. Christian .....	21
S. Leak, c. Edmondson, b. Lehmann .....	21
L. Gooden, c. Rowe, b. Lehmann .....	102
A. G. Moyes, b. Selk .....	38
D. R. A. Gehrs, b. Lehmann .....	119
J. N. Crawford, c. Evers, b. Lehmann .....	7
C. Hill, c. Handill (sub.), b. T. Hogue .....	28
G. C. Campbell, c. Lehmann, b. Selk .....	24
R. B. Rees, run out .....	21
W. Stirling, b. Hughes .....	16
L. Howard, not out .....	0
Byes 4, leg-byes 2, no balls 4 .....	19

Total .....

How wickets fell:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
44	55	260	263	312	328	337	350	403	410

## —Bowling.—

	O.	M.	R.	W.
C. Hughes .....	12.4	1	78	1
A. Christian .....	21	2	83	1
R. Selk .....	12	1	77	2
T. Hogue .....	15	1	50	1
H. W. Edmondson .....	3	—	18	—
J. W. Hogue .....	2	—	20	—
C. A. Lehmann .....	15	2	64	4

## WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

## —First Innings.—

C. Howard, c. Gehrs, b. Crawford .....	3
H. Rowe, c. Hill, b. Crawford .....	1
T. Hogue, c. Leak, b. Crawford .....	4
A. Christian, c. Stirling, b. Crawford .....	2
H. W. Edmondson, c. Moyes, b. Howard .....	1
L. Bott, b. Crawford .....	0
H. Evers, b. Crawford .....	4
W. Hogue, b. Howard .....	32
W. Hughes, c. Campbell, b. Howard .....	2
R. Selk, b. Crawford .....	11
C. Lehmann, not out .....	6
Leg bye 1, no-ball 1 .....	2

Total .....

How the wickets fell:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	8	19	12	12	16	16	39	53	69

## —Bowling.—

	O.	M.	R.	W.
L. Howard .....	10	2	36	3
J. N. Crawford .....	9	1	31	7

## —Second Innings.—

A. Christian, c. Crawford, b. Rees .....	87
C. Howard, c. Gooden, b. Rees .....	6
T. Hogue, c. Howard, b. Rees .....	0
L. Bott, b. Crawford .....	21
H. W. Edmondson, c. and b. Rees .....	57
H. Rowe, c. Moyes, b. Rees .....	31
H. Evers, c. and b. Crawford .....	43
W. Hogue, b. Crawford .....	4
R. Selk, c. Leak, b. Crawford .....	0
C. Lehmann, c. Leak, b. Rees .....	10
W. Hughes, not out .....	13
Byes 7, leg-byes 15, wides 2 .....	24

Total .....

How wickets fell:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
22	26	55	88	164	181	196	227	227	246

## —Bowling.—

	O.	M.	R.	W.
R. B. Rees .....	26	5	91	6
W. Stirling .....	10	2	33	—
A. G. Moyes .....	4	1	10	—
J. N. Crawford .....	17	6	40	4
L. Howard .....	9	—	49	—

Howard bowled 2 no-balls.



Remarkably after scoring a century in even time against Western Australia, he then followed with 158 for University later in November, leaving little doubt that he would be selected to play in the first Sheffield Shield match of the 1912/13 season against New South Wales, starting on the 20th December 1912 at Adelaide Oval.

Chronicle (Adelaide, SA : 1895 - 1954)

Saturday 23 November 1912, page 20

### REVIVAL OF CRICKET ENTHUSIASM

On the University Oval many had attended, chiefly to see young Moyes bat for University against West Torrens and there also the play was of an attractive description. West Torrens had aggregated 305, and when the University went in they had to score at the rate of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  runs per minute in order to make the required runs in the time. At first the students batted quietly, but as the afternoon wore on and Moyes became well set they became hopeful. Moyes' innings of 158 was well worth seeing, and he was ably assisted by Wilton, Willmore, and Davies, each of whom got into the fifties. The wind was cold late in the afternoon and under ordinary circumstances the spectators would have departed, but with Moyes and Willmore each piling on runs at the rate of one per minute everyone stayed shivering to the finish. With 20 minutes to spare the West Torrens' score was passed, and, continuing, the University reached 334 for the loss of three wickets. The batting was good, but it may be mentioned that the fielding was weak, though not one chance was dropped, and the West Torrens attack was not so effective as that of some of the other A grade teams.

Johnny, as predicted, was chosen in the State team to play NSW. Batting at number four, he managed a creditable 64 (run out) with his 50 coming in only 65 minutes. In South Australia's mammoth first innings score of 569, future AUCC team mate Donald Steele, who was still a student at Prince Alfred College, scored 113 not out. Remarkably he had already made his first-class debut in January of the previous season. South Australia defeated the NSW side, which included Victor Trumper, comfortably by an innings and 53 runs.

The Express and Telegraph (Adelaide, SA : 1867 - 1922)

Sat 28 Dec 1912 / Page 10 / CRICKET.

A. G. Moyes, as usual, batted with that freedom and, at the same time, care that place upon him the stamp of a budding Australian champion. He gave a difficult chance before he began to score, but then he rattled up his runs at a rate approaching one per minute. Mayne had been in for over an hour when the 'Varsity man went to the wickets, and he caught and passed the Australian eleven batsman at 47. Moyes should never have been run out when he was (at 64). Mayne snicked a ball into the slips and it was Moyes' call. Mayne saw the ball travelling—it went straight to a man—and ran without waiting for Moyes to call or to advise otherwise and Moyes also left his crease, failing to ground his bat at the other end in time. While prompt running is desirable and tends to keep the game lively, such chances as this one should never be risked. Moyes explained afterwards that he did not call and that the decision to attempt the run was "mutual" on the part of both.

## SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

J. N. Crawford, b. Folkard .. .. .	47
C. Hill, c. McKew, b. Folkard .. .. .	8
A. G. Moyes, run out .. .. .	64
E. R. Mayne, c. Waddy, b. Moore .. .. .	124
L. W. Chamberlain, c. Arnott, b. Barnes .. .. .	103
D. M. Steele, not out .. .. .	113
G. C. Campbell, l.b.w., b. Emery .. .. .	19
P. D. Rundell, b. Minnett .. .. .	26
H. Bridgman, b. Minnett .. .. .	11
W. J. Whitty, c. Moore, b. Arnott .. .. .	4
H. J. McKay, c. Minnett, b. Massie .. .. .	17
Byes 10, leg-byes 9, no-balls 4 .. .. .	23

Total .. .. . 569

## —How the Wickets Fell.—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
69	77	173	336	382	420	423	525	530	569

## —Bowling.—

	O.	M.	R.	W.
R. J. A. Massie .. .. .	36.3	7	124	1
R. B. Minnett .. .. .	24	5	77	2
B. J. Folkard .. .. .	35	6	121	2
S. H. Emery .. .. .	21	3	96	1
P. S. Arnott .. .. .	9	—	68	1
S. Moore .. .. .	10	2	41	1
J. C. Barnes .. .. .	4	—	21	1
H. L. Collins .. .. .	2	—	2	0

Massie bowled 4 no-balls.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

V. Trumper, b. Whitty .. .. .	0
E. L. Waddy, b. Chamberlain .. .. .	35
H. L. Collins, c. Chamberlain, b. Bridgman .. .. .	79
R. B. Minnett, c. Bridgman, b. Rundell .. .. .	30
J. C. Barnes, c. Campbell, b. Rundell .. .. .	42
C. McKew, b. Crawford .. .. .	1
S. Moore, b. Whitty .. .. .	19
P. S. Arnott, b. Chamberlain .. .. .	17
S. H. Emery, not out .. .. .	25
F. J. Folkard, c. Moyes, b. Rundell .. .. .	5
R. J. A. Massie, b. Chamberlain .. .. .	5
Byes 1, 3 leg-byes, 5 no balls .. .. .	9

Total .. .. . 276

## —How the Wickets Fell.—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0	68	140	170	177	201	240	240	270	276

## —Bowling.—

	O.	M.	R.	W.
W. J. Whitty .. .. .	22	7	62	2
J. N. Crawford .. .. .	22	4	55	1
H. J. McKay .. .. .	12	3	23	—
L. W. Chamberlain .. .. .	21	5	77	3
P. D. Rundell .. .. .	10	—	34	3
H. Bridgman .. .. .	2	—	7	1

## —Second Innings.—

V. Trumper, b. Whitty .. .. .	11
E. L. Waddy, b. Crawford .. .. .	6
H. L. Collins, b. Whitty .. .. .	1
R. B. Minnett, c. Crawford, b. Whitty .. .. .	0
J. C. Barnes, b. Crawford .. .. .	3
F. Moore, c. and b. McKay .. .. .	48
H. J. Folkard, c. and b. Crawford .. .. .	61
P. S. Arnott, c. Mayne, b. Whitty .. .. .	60
S. H. Emery, c. Rundell, b. Crawford .. .. .	23
R. J. A. Massie, run out .. .. .	2
C. McKew, not out .. .. .	3
Byes 8, leg-byes 6, no-balls 4, wides 2 .. .. .	20

Total .. .. . 310

## —How the Wickets Fell.—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10	13	13	20	34	95	168	222	223	310

## —Bowling.—

	O.	M.	R.	W.
W. J. Whitty .. .. .	15	4	46	4
J. N. Crawford .. .. .	22	4	80	4
H. J. McKay .. .. .	9	1	21	1
L. W. Chamberlain .. .. .	3	0	17	0
P. D. Rundell .. .. .	8	0	42	0
H. Bridgman .. .. .	73	0	23	0

Result.—South Australia won by an innings and 53 runs.

Umpires—A. T. Haddrick and J. T. Thomas.

In December 1912 Johnny received advice that he had passed his Physics examination at the University.

In the New Year he was included in the South Australian team to tour the eastern states. In the match against Victoria, which SA won, Johnny did not have any success with the bat, but took a couple of wickets ( 11, 3 and 2 wickets for 23).

In the following match at the Sydney Cricket Ground, the South Australian attack was thrashed by McCartney (125) and a revengeful Trumper (201 no) in NSW's first innings of 513 runs. SA was never really in the game despite a century by Clem Hill in SA's first innings of 331. Chasing 497 runs, some improved batting by the upper order in the second innings, did give SA a very faint hope of victory. After a duck in the first innings Johnny did well in the second

innings against with a dashing 95. He and Gordon Campbell put on 125 in 80 minutes for the 7th wicket which gave them a slim chance of overcoming NSW's huge two innings tally. Unfortunately, they still fell 84 runs short.

Shortly after returning from NSW, Johnny was reported in early February to be visiting Terowie, a vibrant little railway town, in the mid-north of South Australia. While staying there he found time to play for the local team against the Burra Ramblers. He made 100 retired and took 3 wickets.

The Narracoorte Herald (SA : 1875 - 1954)  
Fri 17 Jan 1913 / Page 1

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA v. NEW SOUTH WALES.**

On Tuesday the cricket match between the South Australians and New South Welshmen was concluded in Sydney. With the formidable task of 497 runs to compile to win the visitors opened their second innings, and were not dismissed till they had put up the fine performance of 412 runs for the team. Mayne made 67 by good batting. Hill contributed 77, but gave one chance, and Moyes put up 95 by a fine innings, during which he gave a chance. The New South Wales team won by 84 runs.

Scores :—

<b>NEW SOUTH WALES.</b>	
First innings	513
Second innings	314
<b>SOUTH AUSTRALIA.</b>	
First innings	331
Second Innings.	
Gehr, b Stack	25
Mayne, c Macartney, b Massie	67
Hill, b Massie	77
Crawford, b Massie	8
Steele, c Stack, b Barbor	15
Chamberlain, b Barbour	39
Campbell, c Minnett, b Kelleway	43
Moyes, c Cullen, b Stack	95
Bridgman, b Macartney	0
Whitty, not out	10
McKay, b Kelleway	4
Sundries	29
Total	412

Bowling.—Cullen, 0 wickets for 79 runs; Collins, 0 for 23; Stack, 2 for 108; Massie, 3 for 62; Kelleway, 2 for 57; Barbour, 2 for 36; Macartney, 1 for 18.

Kapunda Herald (SA : 1878 - 1951)  
Friday 7 February 1913, page 6

**RAMBLERS V. TEROWIE.**

Burra, February 4.

On the public holiday, the Terowie club sent a team to play against the Ramblers, and with the aid of an interstate man in Moyes, easily won with upwards of 100 runs to spare, they reaching 259 to the Ramblers 154. Scores :—

Ramblers—L. Neagle 8, Dr. Steele 26, J. Drew 30, F. T. Harcus 8, K. Drew 4, Stevenson 32, J. Johnson 22, Fulwood 4, Lackman not out 5, Harvey 2, J. Hartnett 0, extras 13; total 154. Simpson 0 for 45, Roach 6 for 51, Moyes 3 for 20, Davey 1 for 19.

Terowie—T. Dearlove 1, H. Pascoe 38, G. Roach 32, A. G. Moyes retired 100, Simpson 49, K. Sawers 0, H. Davey 0, T. Taylor 16, H. Roach 5, L. Wilson not out 0, S. Martin 0, extras 18; total 259. Fulwood 8 for 62; Stevenson 0 for 91, Lackman 1 for 23, Johnson 0 for 65.

Later in February 1913, Johnny was pleased to be invited to play for "The Rest of Australia" against New South Wales in Victor Trumper's testimonial match at the Sydney Cricket Ground. Having just turned 20 years of age the previous month and considering this was just his first season of first-class cricket, it shows that he was considered one of the most promising young players in Australia.

Daily Herald (Adelaide, SA : 1910 - 1924)  
Wed 19 Feb 1913 / Page 12

Of "Some Future Internationals" the "Telegraph" remarks:—

"In some of his recent matches Barbour has marked himself out as a player who will often be heard of in the future annals of Australian cricket. Barbour is perhaps hardly so stylish a batsman as Baring, his prototype in the neighboring State, but he has lately shown himself a surer run-getter, and it is questionable if Moyes, the young South Australian who is coming along by leaps and bounds, is not, where hard fighting is concerned, as valuable a man to a side as either Baring or Seitz, who has lately been looked upon as good enough to be entrusted with the leadership of the Victorian team.

"Moyes' display was quite the most effective of all 'The Rest's' batting, though in his second innings he lost his wicket in the manner which was only suggestive of that impetuosity which marks out the youngster in comparison, for instance, with a seasoned old warrior like Warwick Armstrong.

Despite the loss to NSW in January, South Australia, with the earlier wins against NSW and Victoria, meant they were able to win the Sheffield Shield if they defeated Victoria in the return match at Adelaide Oval starting on 1<sup>st</sup> March 1913

South Australia won the match comfortably, and in doing so took out their 3rd Sheffield Shield, thanks mainly to Jack Crawford's outstanding 1st innings performances of 163 runs and 8 wickets for 66.

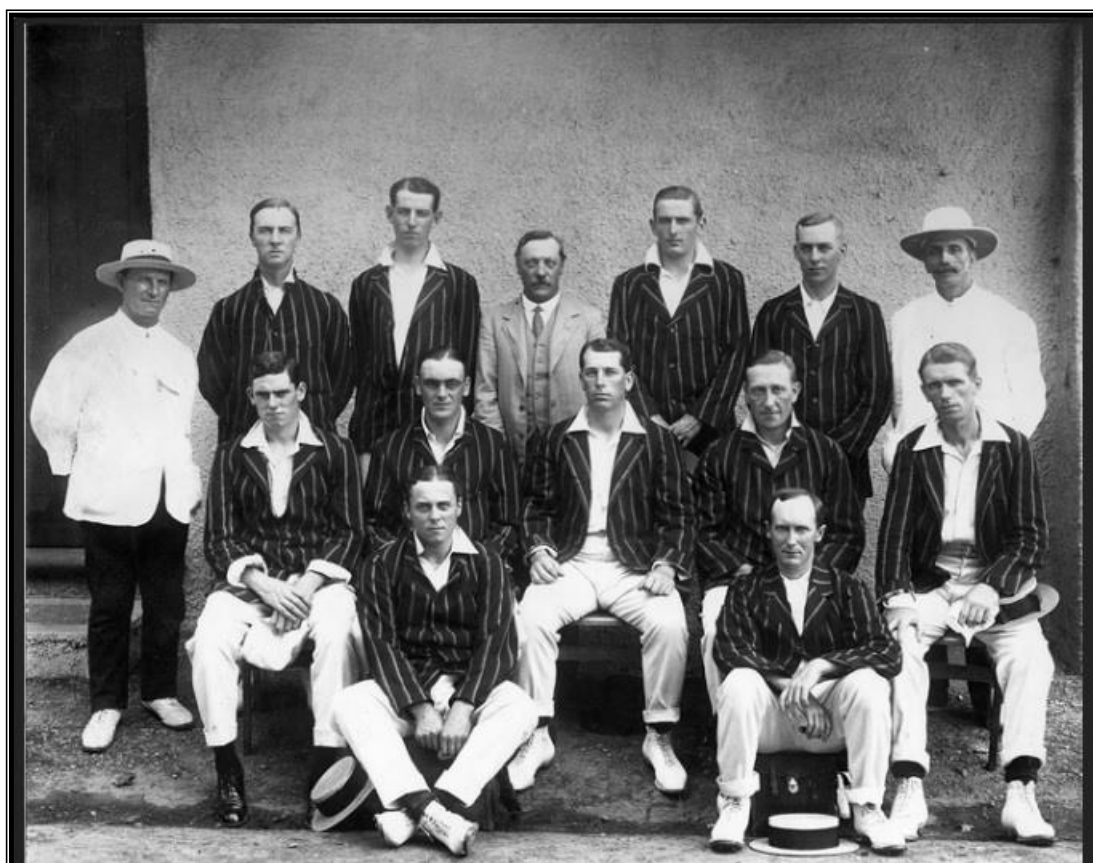
Observer (Adelaide, SA : 1905 - 1931) / Sat 8 Mar 1913 / Page 16 / Sport. SHEFFIELD SHIELD.									
SOUTH AUSTRALIA.									
—First Innings.—									
E. R. Mayne, stpd. Carkeek, b. Matthews ..	48								
G. C. Campbell, stpd. Carkeek, b. Matthews ..	27								
C. Hill, l.b.w., b. McNaughton ..	16								
D. R. A. Gehra, b. McNaughton ..	13								
A. G. Moyes, b. Matthews ..	19								
R. F. Middleton, b. Matthews ..	20								
J. N. Crawford, c. Baring, b. Cannon ..	163								
P. D. Rundell, c. Cannon, b. McNaughton ..	21								
R. B. Rees, b. McNaughton ..	8								
W. J. Whitty, c. Matthews, b. Cannon ..	14								
H. McKay, not out ..	0								
Byes 10, leg-byes 4 ..	14								
Total ..	300								
—Bowling.—									
	O.	M.	R.	W.					
L. McNaughton ..	32	6	101	4					
W. Cannon ..	16.3	2	67	8					
J. Matthews ..	40	7	111	4					
C. McKenzie ..	20	8	66	—					
F. Baring ..	3	—	9	—					
—How the Wickets Fell.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
69	80	100	123	123	155	230	276	288	303
—Second Innings.—									
E. R. Mayne, l.b.w., b. McKenzie ..	100								
G. C. Campbell, b. McNaughton ..	9								
C. Hill, c. Matthews, b. Armstrong ..	11								
D. R. A. Gehra, b. Armstrong ..	0								
A. G. Moyes, b. Armstrong ..	17								
J. N. Crawford, b. McKenzie ..	14								
R. F. Middleton, b. Cannon ..	14								
P. D. Rundell, c. Carkeek, b. Cannon ..	13								
W. J. Whitty, b. Armstrong ..	1								
R. B. Rees, not out ..	20								
H. McKay, c. and b. Cannon ..	2								
Leg-byes ..	3								
Total ..	221								
—Bowling.—									
	O.	M.	R.	W.					
McNaughton ..	21	2	72	1					
Armstrong ..	29	5	70	4					
Cannon ..	13.2	—	47	3					
McKenzie ..	8	2	22	2					
Matthews ..	2	1	6	—					
—How the Wickets Fell.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
31	71	71	93	124	153	191	194	199	222
VICTORIA.									
—First Innings.—									
E. L. Carroll, b. Crawford ..	0								
E. V. Carroll, b. Crawford ..	6								
F. Baring, b. Crawford ..	22								
V. S. Ramsford, b. Whitty ..	65								
W. Armstrong, b. Crawford ..	72								
J. T. Matthews, thrown out ..	8								
M. Hotchin, b. Crawford ..	3								
O. McKenzie, not out ..	17								
W. Carkeek, c. Gehra, b. Crawford ..	0								
L. McNaughton, b. Crawford ..	1								
W. Cannon, b. Crawford ..	0								
Byes 14, no-ball 1 ..	15								
Total ..	209								
—How the Wickets Fell.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4	21	60	124	140	160	205	205	209	209
—Bowling.—									
	O.	M.	R.	W.					
W. J. Whitty ..	21	1	46	1					
J. N. Crawford ..	22.5	7	66	8					
H. McKay ..	7	1	18	—					
R. B. Rees ..	10	—	30	—					
P. D. Rundell ..	7	—	27	—					
D. R. A. Gehra ..	1	—	7	—					
Whitty, 1 no-ball.									
—Second Innings.—									
D. Hotchin, b. Whitty ..	1								
E. V. Carroll, b. Rundell ..	21								
F. Baring, b. Rundell ..	19								
J. T. Matthews, b. Crawford ..	56								
V. Ramsford, c. Hill, b. Rundell ..	6								
O. McKenzie, b. Whitty ..	24								
E. L. Carroll, c. McKay, b. Rees ..	17								
W. Carkeek, run out ..	11								
W. Armstrong, not out ..	17								
L. McNaughton, b. Whitty ..	1								
W. Cannon, c. Gehra, b. Whitty ..	1								
Byes, 19, leg byes 7, no balls 5 ..	31								
Total ..	215								
—How the Wickets Fell.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	38	45	51	141	145	190	204	205	215
—Bowling.—									
	O.	M.	R.	W.					
W. J. Whitty ..	23.4	10	30	4					
J. N. Crawford ..	23	5	61	1					
P. D. Rundell ..	12	3	44	3					
R. B. Rees ..	7	—	25	1					
H. McKay ..	8	—	25	—					
Whitty, 5 no balls.									
Umpires, Messrs. A. McIntyre and F. J. Thomas;									
Scorer, Mr. S. Ayling.									

Johnny made only 19 and 17, however for the team to win the Sheffield Shield in his first season would have been a great thrill and the start of the 1913/14 season probably would have not come quick enough.



With 209 runs from his 7 innings at an average of nearly 30 and a couple of wickets, was a fine effort and he should have been better for the experience.

The Register (Adelaide, SA : 1901 - 1929)					
Wed 5 Mar 1913 / Page 14					
PLAYERS' AVERAGES.					
SOUTH AUSTRALIA.					
—Batting.—					
	Inn.	N.O.	H't.	Runs.	Avg.
E. R. Mayne .. ..	7	—	124	476	68.00
J. N. Crawford ..	7	—	163	336	48.29
Clem Hill .. ..	7	—	138	320	45.71
Don Steele .. ..	5	1	113*	139	34.75
L. W. Chamberlain	5	—	102	166	33.20
A. G. Moyes .. ..	7	—	95	300	29.85
R. B. Rees .. ..	3	1	37*	28	28.00
P. D. Rundell ..	3	—	35	80	26.66
D. R. A. Gehrs ..	6	1	30	119	23.80
G. C. Campbell ..	7	—	40	147	21.00
H. Bridgman ..	5	1	50	78	19.50
H. F. Middleton ..	2	—	30	34	17.00
H. J. McKay .. ..	5	2	17	44	14.66
W. J. Whitty .. ..	7	1	14	58	8.83
L. Waye .. ..	2	—	8	8	4.00
* Not out.					
—Bowling.—					
	O.	M.	R.	W.	Avg.
W. J. Whitty .. ..	162	30	510	25	20.80
P. D. Rundell ..	37	3	147	6	24.50
J. N. Crawford ..	172.3	24	576	21	27.42
H. J. McKay .. ..	79	9	245	7	35.00
A. G. Moyes .. ..	19	4	65	2	32.50
L. W. Chamberlain	85.2	22	293	8	36.68
H. Bridgman .. ..	23	—	91	2	45.50
R. B. Rees .. ..	17	—	55	1	55.00
L. Waye .. ..	1	—	6	—	—
D. R. A. Gehrs ..	8	—	43	—	—



A group of cricket players and two umpires described by A. Searcy as "Mr. J.A. Riley and his pals", J.A. Riley was secretary of the South Australian Cricket Association. This is the South Australian team which played Victoria at Adelaide in season 1912-13. Back row (L to R) A. McIntyre (umpire), C.G. Campbell, A.G. Moyes, Riley, P.D. Rundell, R.F. Middleton, F.J.C. Thomas (umpire). Middle row W.J. Whitty, J.N. Crawford, C. Hill, D.R.A. Gehrs, E.R Mayne, R.B.C. Rees, H.J. McKay. J.N. Crawford dominated the match, which sealed South Australia's third Sheffield Shield title.

The cricket journalists in several States were in high praise of both of Adelaide University's State representatives, Don Steele and Johnny Moyes.

### Express and Telegraph (Adelaide, SA : 1867 - 1922), Thursday 13 March 1913

No one will dispute the claims of A. G. Moyes and D. M. Steele to the right to be termed the two most promising juniors of the season in South Australia. Then there are such fine young players as Roy Middleton, Percy Rundell, Leonard Gooden, Andrew Smith, and Hugh Bridgman, who, by their improved batting chiefly, have brought themselves prominently under the public notice. With such men making their mark in the State, and the possibility of John Murray being available next season—he is now at Roseworthy College—South Australia should be in a fair way to hold the shield for several years. Of course, I do not imply that the players I have mentioned form the backbone of the State eleven, because men like Crawford, Campbell, C. Hill, Mayne, and Gehrs may be expected to do that for several years yet.

"I notice that 'Outfield,' in the Melbourne 'Herald,' considers Moyes to be one of the five most promising cricketers in Australia. All South Australians heartily agree with him, but the writer might have included Don Steele in his list. Steele is a more scientific batsman, but not so dashing as Moyes, whom the public always delight to see. In the club matches the onlookers are disappointed if

"Johnny" does not make a score. Moyes is likely to find himself in test cricket sooner than Steele. 'Outfield' writes:—"Who are the five most promising young cricketers in Australia? As a rule, such a question would bring to mind a list of names that would render a solution well nigh impossible. But to-day it seems different, and I would have no hesitation in saying that the five who stand out above all others are:—F. Baring (Victoria), J. Ryder (Victoria), R. J. A. Massie (New South Wales), E. P. Barbour (New South Wales), A. G. Moyes (South Australia).

Referring to Moyes, he says:—"The right of Moyes to be considered one of the five may be disputed. Some may think that Gregg, Tozer, and Collins (of New South Wales), Hotchin, Park, E. L. Carroll, C. Willis (of Victoria), D. M. Steele (of South Australia), and J. F. Sheppard (of Queensland) should be selected before Moyes. My answer to that is that some of those mentioned have not proved themselves in first-class matches, and that others are not his equal, while Moyes has, in fact, been one of South Australia's best run-getters in the Sheffield Shield contests. Moyes has not the finished or attractive style of Gregg, Steele, and Park, but he has been more thoroughly tested, and has, in actual results, succeeded."

For Adelaide University, because of his State Team commitments, Johnny had only six innings for 275 runs and picked up a handy 11 wickets. The team finished sixth in the eight-team competition but probably was only one win short of fourth place.

### The Express and Telegraph (Adelaide, SA : 1867 - 1922)

Thu 24 Apr 1913 / Page 6

#### UNIVERSITY

##### Batting.

	Inn.	N.O.	H.S.	Ttl.	Avg.
D. M. Steele .. .. .	4	—	81	202	50.5
A. G. Moyes .. .. .	6	—	158	275	45.8
H. B. Willsmore .. ..	12	2	87	454	45.4
C. R. Davies .. .. .	9	1	106	296	37
C. E. Pellew .. .. .	4	—	85	144	36
F. N. LeMessurier .. .	6	2	37*	131	32.7
A. C. Wilton .. .. .	6	—	54	141	23.5
R. H. Berriman .. ..	4	2	21*	34	17
W. J. Price .. .. .	7	1	47*	84	14
I. B. Jose .. .. .	9	1	19	78	9.7
J. W. Blacket .. .. .	10	3	27	53	7.5
L. E. Ashby .. .. .	8	2	25	45	7.5
K. B. Goode .. .. .	4	—	12	20	5
B. T. Taylor .. .. .	6	—	8	19	3.1

Also batted—L. G. Caust, 0; H. J. Penny, 5, 9, 1; L. W. Davies, 6; H. C. Thrush, 3, 3; E. P. Howard, 0; C. Richards, 0; R. Pavia, 4; A. Moulden, 7, 10; H. Swift, 0.

##### Bowling.

	O.	M.	W.	R.	Avg.
J. B. Jose .. .. .	48.4	4	16	240	15
B. T. Taylor .. .. .	75	12	17	275	16.1
K. N. Steele .. .. .	123.5	16	21	496	23.6
A. G. Moyes .. .. .	68	8	11	267	24.2
H. B. Willsmore .. ..	100	6	18	447	24.8
C. R. Davies .. .. .	93	13	10	323	32.3
A. C. Wilton .. .. .	76	10	8	295	36.8

Also bowled—H. J. Penny, 20. 7r.; F. N. LeMessurier, 60. 1m. 1w. 15r.; L. E. Ashby, 200. 1m. 2w. 84r.; E. P. Howard, 30. 1w. 12r.; R. Pavia, 70. 3m. 1w. 14r.; C. E. Pellew, 190. 5m. 1w. 54r.

### Chronicle (Adelaide, SA : 1895 - 1954)

Sat 26 Apr 1913 / Page 19

#### THE LEADING PLAYERS.

(Batsmen, in four or more innings.)

	Inns.	N.O.	H.S.	Ttl.	Avg.
E. R. Mayne, E.T. .. .	4	2	237*	413	206.5
D. R. A. Gehrs, N.A. ..	11	—	172	768	69.8
R. F. Middleton, E.T. ..	12	1	142	618	56.1
L. S. Wave, A. .. .	9	3	64*	330	55.
D. M. Steele, U. .. .	4	—	81	202	50.5
A. G. Moyes, U. .. .	6	—	158	275	45.8
H. B. Sando, E.T. .. .	11	2	82	301	43.4
P. D. Rundell, P.A. .. .	18	1	129	496	41.3
W. J. Munday, S. .. .	6	—	111	242	40.3

(Bowlers with 30 or more overs.)

	O.	M.	W.	R.	Avg.
W. J. Whitty, E.T. .. .	57.4	13	31	173	5.5
J. N. Crawford, G. .. .	220	54	66	672	10.1
P. Desmazures, N.A. ..	108.4	33	24	277	11.5
W. S. Hewer, S. .. .	156	32	32	284	12
A. P. James, E.T. .. .	70.5	16	19	242	12.7
R. B. Rees, N.A. .. .	183.5	26	52	637	12.3
Chamberlain, E.T. .. .	151	27	31	416	13.4
P. D. Rundell, P.A. .. .	214.4	34	46	684	14.6
J. B. Jose, U. .. .	48.4	4	16	240	15
L. R. Hill, E.T. .. .	43.1	5	11	165	15
H. L. Davidson, N.A. ..	93.2	19	20	306	15.6
B. T. Taylor, U. .. .	75	12	17	275	16.1
H. J. McKay, S. .. .	213	47	36	500	16.3
J. Reedman, N.A. .. .	95	22	15	267	17.1
L. E. Howard, A. .. .	152	35	35	608	17.3
J. F. Travers, A. .. .	126.8	23	21	306	18.9
W. McFie, E.T. .. .	20	2	6	120	20

It was common for SACA District teams to visit country areas at the end of the season and during the Easter holidays in 1913 Johnny was a member of the AUCC touring party that played matches at Angaston and Gawler.

Chronicle (Adelaide, SA : 1895 - 1954)  
 Saturday 29 March 1913, page 24

## CRICKET.

### UNIVERSITY ON TOUR.

During the Easter holidays a University team, under the management of J. Blacket, made an enjoyable trip in the Barossa district. On Saturday a match was played against Angaston at the beautiful park, presented to the township by the late Mr. J. H. Angus. The local team had first use of the wicket and put together the substantial total of 224. N. Radford briskly ran up 64 before Davies scattered his stumps with a swinging yorker. C. M. Hurn gave a delightful exhibition in making 66 not out, mainly through forceful driving and neat glancing. The wickets were evenly distributed, Willmore securing three. With under two hours in which to bat the 'Varsity gave the spectators an exhibition of fearless hitting. Pellew led the way with 95. He treated the bowling with scant respect, and seven times the ball was lifted out of the playing space. Hurley 88, Jose 80, and Moyes 25 were the other scorers in the total of 100 runs for seven wickets. Nettell secured four wickets, but proved expensive. On Easter Monday, at the Gawler Oval, a picked team from the Gawler Association notched 217 runs. C. B. Wasley secured 91 by hard driving and beautiful cutting. He is undoubtedly a fine batsman, and would be a credit to any A grade team. May, with some fine off strokes, ran to 26, and Beadnall made 32 not out. Jose, Harden, and Pinch secured most of the wickets. University again went in for free batting, and totalled 160 runs for four wickets. C. R. Davies put plenty of force into a well-compiled innings of 66, Pinch secured 23, and Colley remained not out with 28. Rudall secured two of the wickets. Heavy showers began to fall, and stumps were drawn, thus leaving the match unfinished. While in Angaston the team, in conjunction with the Core-mandel Valley cricketers, were entertained at a smoke social by the Angaston club, at which Mr. W. Hague, M.P., presided. A visit was paid to the well-known Yalumba winery, where the visitors were conducted over the premises by Mr. H. Yates, who during the stay in Angaston spared no effort to make it a pleasurable outing. At Gawler the visitors were entertained at dinner by the Gawler Association, and received a warm welcome from Mr. Rudall, jun. The following made the trip:—C. R. Davies, M. Fisher, V. Gent, H. J. Harden, L. Hurley, I. B. Jose, A. G. Moyes, C. E. Pellew, A. L. Pinch, K. N. Steele, B. T. Taylor, H. B. Willmore, and J. W. Blacket.

In the winter of 1913, Johnny played Baseball again for the Adelaide team and his skill at the game was shown when he was chosen to play in an exhibition game featuring the best players in the State.

The Advertiser (Adelaide, SA : 1889 - 1931)  
 Sat 12 Jul 1913 / Page 23

## BASEBALL.

Exhibition Match, Adelaide Oval.—No. 1 team—  
 E. C. Ewers, C. Marshall, L. E. Howard, A. James, W. Stirling, P. D. Rundell, L. Healy, A. G. Moyes, H. Hallifax, L. Lanyon. No. 2 team—F. Ewers, Rue Ewers, W. Buchanan, T. J. Keptel, J. Kennedy, L. Vaughan, V. Selth, H. Bridgman, N. Hayes, B. Dunn.

There were high hopes for the University team at the start of the 1913/14 cricket season. The influx of Johnny Moyes, Don Steele and Clarrie "Nip" Pellew over the last two seasons had given the team the backbone of three fine batsmen. Johnny was also taking on an off-field role with the Club and was representing the AUCC along with Ken Steele on the SACA Committee. Johnny was also keen to see the Club play a triangular contest against Sydney and Melbourne University in early 1914.



## University's Prospects Bright.

K. N. Steele is no sooner finished with football for North Adelaide than he takes up the bat and ball. He is most enthusiastic, and the players could not have done better than re-elect him as secretary of the club. He and A. G. Moyes represent the students on the committee of the South Australian Cricketing Association. Last summer there were many alterations in the personnel of the A grade eleven, and the result was that the club, after making a good start, found itself well down on the premiership-list at the end of the season. A number of the older players left when the season was halfway advanced, and other young students came along from the colleges. Notable among these were A. G. Moyes, D. M. Steele, and C. E. Pellew. For the coming season the prospects are considerably improved, because few, if any, of those who represented the club towards the end of last season will be absentees. As the secretary points out, the University will have a uniform team of young players, the majority of whom may be expected to improve

Consequently, with a reasonable share of good fortune, University should be able to put up some game fights, and to be nearer the top than they were at the close of last season. It is expected that W. O. Jose, of St. Peter's College, will be available to the Universities after Christmas, but the team is not likely to be augmented as much as it was last year by the incoming of Moyes, Steele, and Pellew. An effort is being made to arrange triangular matches with the Melbourne and Sydney Universities in Adelaide in January or February next. Already the students have spent several evenings at the nets. Having their own ground, they have every facility for practice, and with several enthusiastic young men at the head there is no reason to anticipate any laxity on the part of the players in regard to attendance at the nets.

The District Cricket season began moderately well for University with three wins (one outright), a draw and two losses before the Christmas break. This left University in third place on the premiership table. Johnny was establishing himself as a fine all-rounder and after some fine bowling performance was heading the SACA District Cricket bowling averages after the first 5 games. Although he had not struck form with the bat, having only a top score of 45, he was still 6th on the SACA District batting averages. His bowling figures had been boosted following University's outright win was against Sturt at University Oval. On a rain affected wicket, Johnny had the remarkable bowling figures of 5 wickets for 1 run including 4 wickets in an over. Incredibly Sturt were dismissed for 8 runs in their 2nd innings which is the lowest score ever recorded in SACA A Grade cricket history.

Mon 24 Nov 1913

## A SMALL CRICKET SCORE.

What is believed to be the lowest one-innings score ever made in a cricket match of the class as high as the A grade of the South Australian Association, was recorded on Saturday on the University Oval, where Sturt were opposed to the University students. The wicket was wet and sticky after the showers of the previous night, and though the University carried their score from 96 for four wickets to 172, the turf was in a worse condition when Sturt went in to bat. Moyes and K. N. Steele, both of whom are in the inter-State team to go to Melbourne and Sydney next month, were the bowlers, and they made fine use of their opportunities. They got much work on the ball, which rose high to the batsmen or shot in from all directions. Hewer and S. Leak (the stonewaller of the side) opened, and Hewer got four by touching a ball that flew over his head. Leak remained for some time and scored a couple, but not one of the other seven batsmen—two were absent owing to illness—was able to open his account, and the innings closed after 40 minutes' play for 8, two of which were byes. Though Moyes took four wickets in one over, he missed the hat-trick, as a couple of balls, which were resultless, were sandwiched in between his two pairs of wickets. He finished with five wickets for only one run in five overs, four of which were maidens. Steele also had five overs, and he secured three wickets for 5 runs. According to "Wisden" the lowest score on record in first-class cricket, in which category of course Saturday's match was not, was 12, made on two occasions—by Oxford University against M.C.C. and Grounds in 1887, and by Northants against Gloucestershire in 1907.

Thu 11 Dec 1913 / Page 8

## Batting.

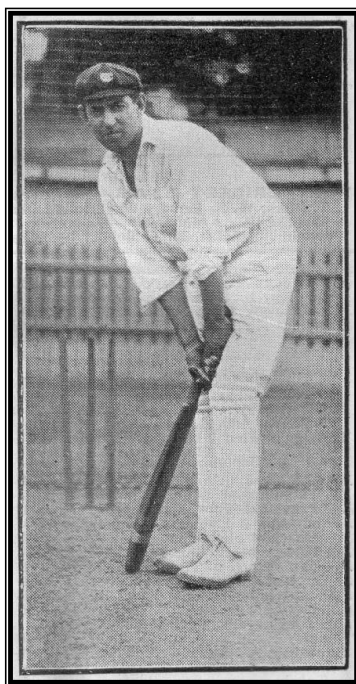
		I.	N.O.	H.S.	Ttl.	Av.
L. W. Chamberlain.	6	1	201*	494	98.8	
R. F. Middleton.	7	2	161	437	87.4	
P. D. Rundell.	7	3	89	296	74.0	
J. N. Crawford.	2	—	69	131	65.5	
C. E. Pellew.	5	—	52	175	35.0	
A. G. Moyes.	5	—	45	137	31.4	
D. M. Steele.	5	—	69	150	30.0	
H. P. Kirkwood.	6	—	71	176	29.3	
E. R. Mayne.	2	—	33	50	25.0	
K. N. Steele.	5	—	42	109	21.8	
H. Bridgman.	5	—	55	100	21.8	
L. Winsor.	4	1	14	11	4.6	

\*Not out.

## Bowling.

		O.	M.	W.	R.	Av.
A. G. Moyes.	76	19	15	194	12.9	
J. N. Crawford.	65	17	14	184	13.1	
K. N. Steele.	80	19	15	228	15.2	
P. D. Rundell.	94	11	22	359	16.3	
H. P. Kirkwood.	70	6	15	261	17.4	
L. W. Chamberlain.	54	11	10	188	18.8	
H. Bridgman.	51	10	5	129	25.8	
E. R. Mayne.	18	—	3	81	27.0	

University had four players selected to make the eastern states tour to play New South Wales and Victoria in the first two Sheffield Shield matches of the 1913/14 season. Included were batsman Don Steele and his older brother Ken, who was University's opening bowler, young St Peter's College star batsman Nip Pellew and Johnny Moyes.



In December 1913, South Australia defeated New South Wales at the SCG, with Johnny contributing a valuable 41 in SA's 2nd innings. In the match against Victoria, he scored an attractive 53 in the first innings, however the home side chased down 353 to defeat South Australians outright after trailing on the first innings. Late in December, Johnny was advised that he had passed English, a Senior Public Exam subject, which was not part of his science course, so he had done this subject privately. It would later serve him well later, as a journalist and author.

In early January 1914, New South Wales played South Australia in Adelaide. It was a match where a win was vital for SA's chances of retaining the Sheffield Shield. Unfortunately, the visitors trounced the home side with Johnny scoring only 21 and 11.



THE DEFEATED SOUTH AUSTRALIANS.

Top.—A. Smith, J. Moyes, H. P. Kirkwood, L. Winner.  
 Middle.—W. J. Whitty, J. C. Crawford, Clem Hill (Capt.), E. R. Mayne, L. Chamberlain.  
 Bottom.—D. M. Steele, C. E. Fellow.

The touring New Zealand team played South Australia the week after the loss to NSW, however Johnny was unavailable. It was reported that he had previously arranged to travel home to Port Augusta<sup>5</sup>. It was perhaps a missed opportunity to find some form after having only had a modest season and District Cricket would be resuming on the 24<sup>th</sup> January. Hurtle Willsmore, a University team mate was given an opportunity to play his first game for SA in Johnny's place of.

Johnny did not line up for University in the match against East Torrens when the District competition resumed. They were also missing the Steele brothers and Taylor, all who were all on holidays. It was not unusual for the University team to have players unavailable during the University vacation. The University team without its star players, made a creditable 304 runs, but East Torrens won comfortably amassing 460 with "Ernie" Mayne scoring 254 not out. Ken Steele and Johnny's bowling was sorely missed. With seven rounds of matches now completed, the loss would make it harder for University to finish higher on the premiership table than last season.

Somewhat mysteriously, Johnny was also unavailable for University in the following two matches and it may have been that he had been unwell. A later newspaper report indicated that he had suffered some "indisposition" earlier in the year.

In Round 8 University lost to North Adelaide and then had a narrow loss to East Torrens in Round 9. Remarkably even after these two losses the team was still hanging on to fourth spot with only the three wins for the season.

After the earlier loss to Victoria in Melbourne in December 1913 and the loss to NSW in early January, South Australia and Victoria played the return Sheffield Shield fixture in mid-February 1914 at Adelaide Oval. South Australia would need to defeat Victoria to even the ledger. Despite not playing any District games over the last month, Johnny was still selected in the South Australian team along with University team mates Nip Pellew and Hurtle Willsmore. South Australia defeated the Victorians, largely due to Clem Hill's century in the 1st innings, Jack Crawford's 11 wickets for the match and handy contributions by other players. Moyes scored a useful 41 in the first innings and 31 in the second innings. Unfortunately, despite this win, New South Wales was awarded the Sheffield

<sup>5</sup> This may have been reported incorrectly, as at the time his parents were living at Port Pirie where his father was now the headmaster.

Shield based on a quotient of runs scored and wickets taken during the season. This system was used when teams had the same number of wins.

Narracoorte Herald (SA : 1875 - 1954)  
Tuesday 17 February 1914, page 2

## INTERSTATE CRICKET.

### SOUTH AUSTRALIA v. VICTORIA.

The match between South Australia and Victoria was commenced on the Adelaide oval on Friday in beautiful weather. Winning the toss, the South Australian captain sent the visitors into the field, and the home team put on a score of 274 in the first innings. Hill batted perfectly in compiling 105 before he was caught and bowled by Ryder. When stumps were drawn Victoria had lost two wickets for 28, both of which were credited to Crawford.

The match was continued on Saturday, when the weather was rather unpleasant. The Victorians completed their first innings for 213 runs. Carroll made 35, Baring 71, Fitzpatrick 40, and Ryder (not out) 36. Crawford got 5 wickets for 48, Price 2 for 36, and Mayne 3 for 6. The South Australians missed some chances in the field. At the end of the day's play the home team had two wickets down for 112.

(By Telegraph.)

Adelaide, February 16.

The cricket match, Victoria v. South Australia, was continued to-day in warm weather. The South Australians compiled 349 in their second innings before the last wicket fell. Hill again batted well for 60. Willmore 39, Moyes 31, Pellew 37, and Campbell 28 were the other principal scorers. Fitzpatrick took 4 wickets for 43. At the drawing of stumps the Victorians had lost 2 wickets for 82 runs in their second essay. Scores:—

#### SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

##### First Innings.

Crawford, c Lugton, b Souter	27
Mayne, b Ryder	8
Middleton, c Willis, b Ryder	31
Hill, c and b Ryder	105
Pellew, b Lugton	1
Smith, c Souter, b Matthews	9
Moyes, c Matthews, b Ryder	41
Willmore, c Souter, b Ryder	14
Price, b Ryder	7
Campbell, not out	17
Clutterbuck, c Baring, b Ryder	2
Sundries	9

Total ... 274

Bowling.—Ryder, 7 wickets for 88 runs; Matthews, 1 for 83; Souter, 1 for 47; Lugton, 1 for 38; Kiernan, 0 for 9.

##### Second Innings.

E. H. Mayne, l.b.w., b Fitzpatrick	44
B. F. Middleton, b Lugton	27
Smith, b Matthews	34
Willmore, c Fitzpatrick, b Ryder	39
Hill, c Kiernan, b Ryder	60
Crawford, c Ryder, b Matthews	18
Moyes, c Carkeek, b Kiernan	31
Pellew, c Park, b Souter	37
Campbell, b Fitzpatrick	28
Price, not out	5
Clutterbuck, b Fitzpatrick	0
Sundries	15

Total ... 349

Bowling.—Fitzpatrick, 4 wickets for 43; Ryder, 3 for 83; Lugton, 1 for 50; Souter, 1 for 38; Matthews, 2 for 74; Kiernan, 1 for 28.

### VICTORIA.

#### First Innings.

Park, c Pellew, b Crawford	10
Matthews, b Crawford	4
E. V. Carroll, c Pellew, b Price	35
C. Kiernan, b Crawford	0
F. Baring, b Crawford	71
C. Willis, b Price	9
J. Fitzpatrick, st. Campbell, b Mayne	40
J. Ryder, not out	36
F. Lugton, c Moyes, b Mayne	0
J. Souter, c sub., b Mayne	4
W. Carkeek, c Willmore, b Crawford	4
Sundries	9

Total ... 213

Bowling.—Crawford, 5 for 48; S. H. Clutterbuck, 0 for 44; W. Price, 2 for 36; H. B. Willmore, 0 for 20; A. G. Moyes, 0 for 23; A. Smith, 0 for 20; b. R. Mayne, 3 for 6.

Narracoorte Herald (SA : 1875 - 1954)

Friday 20 February 1914, page 3

## Interstate Cricket.

### VICTORIA v. SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

The interstate cricket match, Victoria v. South Australia, was concluded on Tuesday on the Adelaide oval. The heat was very severe on the players. With the score at two for 98 the Victorians resumed their innings. Ryder gave a fine display of batting for 105, although he should have been out when his score was one. Park compiled 50, but gave a chance early in the innings. Souter made 48 (not out), Kiernan 27, Fitzpatrick 24. The innings of the Victorians yielded 324 runs, and they were 86 runs behind the South Australians' aggregate at the finish. Crawford took six wickets for 97, and Willmore 4 for 65. Scores:—

#### South Australia.

First Innings	274
Second Innings	349

#### Victoria.

First Innings	213
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#### Second Innings.

R. L. Park, c Campbell, b Willmore	59
E. V. Carroll, b Crawford	19
F. Baring, b Crawford	7
O. Kiernan, c and b Crawford	27
T. J. Matthews, l.b.w., b Crawford	10
C. Willis, b Crawford	0
J. Ryder, c and b Willmore	105
J. M. Fitzpatrick, c Moyes, b Willmore	24
F. Lugton, c and b Crawford	1
J. Souter, not out	48
W. Carkeek, c Moyes, b Willmore	0
Sundries	15

Total ... 324

Bowling.—Crawford, 6 wickets for 97 runs; Clutterbuck, 0 for 34; Mayne, 0 for 39; Price, 0 for 36; Willmore, 4 for 65; Moyes, 0 for 24; Smith, 0 for 14.

The mystery of Johnny's non appearances for University in January and February was heightened when he was reported to be staying in the mid-north town of Terowie where he turned out for the local team again and scored 89. The local press referred to his absence as a "sojourn in the country".



Burra Record (SA : 1878 - 1954)		
Wed 25 Feb 1914		
KOORINGA v. TEROWIE.		
The Kooringa cricket team journeyed to Terowie to try conclusions with that team on Saturday, Feb. 21st, and were severely defeated as the scores show:—		
KOORINGA.		
H. Collins b Simpson	...	0
W. H. Stevenson b Donnellan	...	0
F. Collins b Simpson	...	11
L. Neagle b Simpson	...	5
B. Collins l.b.w. Simpson	...	6
T. Sommerville b A. Dearlove	...	2
A. Drew b Simpson	...	0
R. Sandland b Simpson	...	0
H. King b Daley	...	22
L. Sandland not out	...	13
J. Heinrich c Moyes b Roach	...	0
Byes	...	3
Total	...	62
Bowling.—M. Donnellan 1 for 16, S. R. Simpson 6 for 31, A. Dearlove 1 for 5, T. Daley 1 for 6, G. Roach 1 for 1.		
TEROWIE.		
G. Roach c Sommerville b Stevenson	15	
T. Dearlove c and b Stevenson	73	
A. G. Moyes b B. Collins	89	
A. Dearlove not out	42	
K. P. Sawers played on Stevenson	0	
H. M. Pascoe b Stevenson	10	
S. R. Simpson b F. Collins	37	
R. Tuck b F. Collins	10	
M. Donnellan b Neagle	1	
T. Daley c Collins b Neagle	8	
Absent	...	...
Byes	...	13
Leg-byes	...	1
No balls	...	1
Total	...	300
Bowling.—H. Collins 0 for 25, W. H. Stevenson 4 for 118, H. King 0 for 52, B. Collins 1 for 32, F. Collins 2 for 40, L. Neagle 2 for 16.		

Johnny finally returned from Terowie for University's mid-March Round 10 clash against Adelaide. His belated return to the University team produced only 11 runs and 2 wickets for 55. University lost for the second time in the season to Adelaide and slipped to 6th position on the premiership table.

A good win against West Torrens in the final match of the season saw University finish 5th out of the 8 teams. Johnny finished off a disappointing year with the bat scoring only 16 in the match but picked up two wickets giving him 18 wickets for the season.

The Express and Telegraph (Adelaide, SA : 1867 - 1922) Thu 9 Apr 1914 Page 8

2w., 27r.

UNIVERSITY.

Batting.

	Inn.	N.O.	H.S.	Ttl.	Av.
D. M. Steele .. .. .	9	—	163	508	56.4
W. O. Jose .. .. .	7	3	69*	180	45.
J. D. Northy .. .. .	8	4	71*	181	49.2
C. R. Davies .. .. .	6	—	73	216	36.
B. T. Taylor .. .. .	9	5	45*	140	35.
C. E. Pellow .. .. .	10	—	68	333	33.3
F. N. LeMessurier .. .. .	11	—	77	317	28.8
A. G. Moyes .. .. .	7	—	45	184	26.2
H. B. Willmore .. .. .	11	—	119	284	25.8
A. Limb .. .. .	11	1	65	238	23.8
K. N. Steele .. .. .	10	1	42	169	18.7
I. B. Jose .. .. .	10	—	32	134	13.6
J. W. Blackett .. .. .	8	—	27	69	8.6

Also batted—A. M. Perrers, 4, 22; E. P. Howard, 2, 6; H. J. T. Edwards, 27, 0, 7\*.

Bowling.

	O.	M.	W.	R.	Av.
K. N. Steele .. .. .	140.4	30	33	494	13.2
A. G. Moyes .. .. .	97	24	18	270	15.
B. T. Taylor .. .. .	98.4	9	14	306	19.1
H. B. Willmore .. .. .	120	6	21	195	23.5
I. B. Jose .. .. .	87.5	2	14	399	28.5
C. E. Pellow .. .. .	52	7	6	178	20.6
W. O. Jose .. .. .	34	6	3	128	42.6
F. LeMessurier .. .. .	48	6	3	176	58.6
C. R. Davies .. .. .	32	2	2	178	89.

Also bowled—A. Limb, 3c. 100; E. P. Howard, 27c., 3w., 165r.; H. J. T. Edwards, 9c., 28r.

At the end of the season University hosted a combined team from the north of South Australia. Following that match they again played matches in Angaston and Gawler over the Easter weekend.

The Advertiser (Adelaide, SA : 1889 - 1931)  
Thu 9 Apr 1914 Page 12

## CRICKET.

### UNIVERSITY VERSUS NORTHERN TEAMS.

The following are the teams to take part in a match on the University Oval on Thursday:—  
Northern Teams—H. O. A. Rankin, A. Taylor, E. F. Dodd (Petersburg), P. C. Gillespie, H. Nankervis (Yongala), G. G. Roach (Terowie), P. Fuller (Bookeroo Centre), J. S. Robertson, C. Sharpe (Wilmington), L. Bowley (Clare), W. H. Stevenson (Burra), L. Turner (Yongala).  
University—A. G. Moyes, D. M. Steele, K. N. Steele, C. E. Pellew, L. W. Chamberlain, G. C. Campbell, I. B. Jose, R. T. Taylor, W. O. Jose, A. Limb, L. A. Hayward.

A University team will leave on Friday morning to play a series of games at Nuriootpa, Angaston, and Gawler. The party will be under the management of Mr. J. Wesley Blacket. The following will make the trip:—D. M. Steele, A. G. Moyes, K. N. Steele, C. E. Pellew, I. B. Jose, W. O. Jose, A. Limb, L. Hurley, V. Gent, H. J. Harden, C. R. Davies, and J. Wagstaff.

Johnny was improving his level of fitness during the winter of 1914 and continued to play at first base with the Adelaide Baseball team. Surprisingly, after not having played since his days at St Peter's College, he also decided to play football with the Adelaide University Football Club.

The Advertiser (Adelaide, SA : 1889 - 1931)  
Mon 1 Jun 1914 / Page 7

## BASEBALL.

Adelaide and Millswood met on the Adelaide Oval on Saturday, and the city team won easily by 10 runs to 3. Millswood opened up, but were shut out, and on Adelaide going in Moyes opened the scoring with a home run, the result of a fine hit over right field's head. Keppell and Stirling also were successful in scoring. Millswood opened their account through the agency of Harold McCarron, which reached second from an error by Dawkins. This was the side's only score till the seventh innings, when Holland and Kennedy crossed the home plate. In the meantime the tricolors had increased their total to 10. Neither side scored in the last innings. For the winners Lanyon struck out five batsmen and had four assists. Moyes had 12 put-outs on first, and hit a beautiful home run. Second base was safely guarded by Keppell, who made some nice catches, and had a double play with Moyes on first. Down showed his true form at shortstop, and Rundell did his work well on third. Catcher Howard was very reliable, and when called upon got the ball to second base in fine style. He is also a fine exponent of the art of stealing bases. For Millswoods, Kennedy pitched in fair form, but was freely hit, and Deed showed skill in the catcher's box. Healy was very sure on first base, but did not bat up to form, owing to ill-health. Holland played second cleverly, and M. McCarron made only one mistake in a good afternoon's work. Mr E. McCarron umpired well.

Scores:—  
Adelaide, 3,2,4,0,0,1,0—10.  
Millswood—0,1,0,0,0,2,0—3.

Rungetters:—Adelaide—Moyes and Dawkins (each 2), Down, Lanyon, Stirling, Keppell, Bartlett, and Rundell. Millswood—Kennedy (1), Holland (1), and McCarron (1).

The Mail (Adelaide, SA : 1912 - 1954)  
Sun 6 Sep 1914 / Page 3

## FOOTBALL.

Prospect Ramblers, 2.10; Feston Park, 4.6.  
Goalkeepers:—Prospect Ramblers—C. James (3), T. Falkiner (2), C. Roch (1), F. Stokes (1), L. Thomson (1); Feston Park—L. Perry (23), H. Fly (1).  
Boss players:—Prospect Ramblers—D. Souter, Wein, G. Fry, H. Moss.  
University, 2.12, beat Glenferrie, 2.4. Goalkeepers:—University—Limb (3), Holmes (2), Steele, Thrush, Moyes, and Northey; Glenferrie—L. Walkmann and Cummings.

In a twist of fate, the Adelaide University Football Club and the Adelaide Baseball Club made the grand-final that year and both matches were scheduled to be played on the afternoon of 19 Sept 1914. It would have been a difficult decision for Johnny to make, but he chose to play in the baseball final. Adelaide won the baseball and University lost the football premiership match to Semaphore Centrals.

At the end of the cricket season and during the winter months there had been a lot of discussion about the possible selection of Johnny Moyes in the Australian cricket team to tour South Africa. It eventuated that four South Australians were selected including Johnny and former University wicketkeeper Gordon Campbell.

The Advertiser (Adelaide, SA : 1889 - 1931)  
Tue 23 Jun 1914 / Page 12 / SOUTH AFRICAN TOUR.

### THE AUSTRALIAN TEAM. SOMETHING ABOUT THE PLAYERS.

(By "Mid-off.")

General satisfaction will be expressed at the work of the selection committee (Messrs. Hill and Bean, and Dr. Poidevin), and the members of the Board of Control in the choice of the team of Australian cricketers to tour South Africa next season. While it is regretted that men like Trumper, Hill, Ransford, Massie, and Horder are unable to undertake the trip, the selectors have got together a strong combination, provided all accept the invitation to go, as the following list will show:—

- W. W. Armstrong, captain (Victoria).
- W. Bardsley, vice-captain (New South Wales).
- T. J. Andrews (N.S.W.).
- F. Baring (Victoria).
- E. P. Barbour (New South Wales).
- W. Carkeek (Victoria).
- G. C. Campbell (South Australia).
- G. R. Hazlett (New South Wales).
- C. Kelleway (New South Wales).
- E. R. Mayne (South Australia).
- C. G. Macartney (New South Wales).
- A. G. Moyes (South Australia).
- J. Ryder (Victoria).
- W. J. Whitty (South Australia).

The Register (Adelaide, SA : 1901 - 1929)  
Wed 24 Jun 1914 / Page 8 /

Fred Baring, the young Victorian hitter, is apparently in a quandary about whether he shall abandon football this season in view of his selection. Baring is nearly as great an artist on the football field as he is with the bat (says the Melbourne Herald). But, unfortunately, football is full of risks, and if he continues to play he may sustain an injury that would prevent him going to South Africa. Baring fully recognises this, but he has a great love for the game, and a greater love for the Essendon club, of which he is one of the leading players. Some time ago, when discussing the possibilities of being chosen to go to South Africa, Baring said that if he were sure of a place he would not play football this season. But he took the field with Essendon. His club is now well up in the fighting line, and he dislikes the thought of deserting at such a stage. "What are you going to do about it?" he was asked. "Oh! I do not know yet," was the reply. "I am still thinking about it. I do not half like leaving the club now that it has a good chance. I intend to discuss the position with the Essendon club committee, and then I will decide. At any rate, I will be taking the field against Fitzroy next Saturday." A. G. Moyes, who in some respects much resembles Baring as a cricketer, is also a player of the winter pastime for University, but indisposition caused him to stand down earlier in the season. He is a fine baseball exponent, however, as Campbell is an expert lacrosseur. Moyes was not in the best of health last cricket season, and did not do himself justice, but he is now feeling fit, and is looking forward to the trip. Campbell, Mayne, and, it is hoped, Whitty will all be able to go with the team.

Observer (Adelaide, SA : 1905 - 1931) /  
Sat 4 Jul 1914 / Page 29 / CRICKET

It is gratifying that Moyes is to be given a chance. A dashing player, young and eager, who will certainly improve with the acquisition of more experience, he gives great promise. He was brilliant as a St. Peter's College boy, played a fine innings against Western Australia at his first interstate appearance in Adelaide, secured a batting average of 29.85 in his first Sheffield Shield series, and his average was 27 for eight shield matches last season. Moyes is a good all-round athlete. He was playing football for University earlier in the season, but indisposition prevented him from continuing in training, but he is a fine baseball exponent, as Campbell is an expert lacrosseur. Moyes, by-the-way, was not in good health during last cricket season. It was only towards the latter end that he struck something like the form he displayed when cracking up a century against Western Australia and 95 against New South Wales in Sydney. It is a pity that the champion from Prince Alfred College—Don Steele—cannot make the trip, for he would certainly do well. Whitty is not yet absolutely sure whether business ties will keep him home. His knee has so far improved as to allow him to play some tough sets of tennis recently, so that will be no bar.



The tour of South Africa was to last five and a half months with twenty matches, including five Tests. These were scheduled for Durban, Cape Town and three matches in Johannesburg. All the travelling arrangements for the players were in place.

However, with war clouds gathering in Europe, the South African Cricket Association sent a cable on 13 August 1914 to the Australian Cricket Board of Control, advising that the tour needed to be pushed back in expectation that "the fuss in Europe" would be over quickly. Of course, this tour was never going to happen, as Australia soon committed its men in support of Britain and ultimately the conflict would last five years.

The South Australian Cricket Association, after serious discussion and consideration, decided that the 1914/15 District Cricket Season should go ahead. Several University players had already enlisted to serve with the Australian Imperial Force and were already in Camp undergoing training in preparation for overseas service. They were, however, able to get leave on most weekends to play their sport. Perhaps of lesser concern, was a critical water shortage, which affected the early preparation of wickets, causing a delay to the start of the season.

The Adelaide University Cricket Club as usual held its AGM in September with Johnny being elected as Club Secretary and again a delegate to the SACA.

The Express and Telegraph (Adelaide, SA : 1867 - 1922)  
Thu 10 Sep 1914 / Page 6

## CRICKET.

(By "Mid-off.")

Cricket is sure to receive a set-back in consequence of the dislocation of affairs generally, owing to the war, but it is due to the controlling bodies of the game to set their faces against the adverse conditions, and not let the game fall flatter than can possibly be helped.

If we abandon games or play them in a half-hearted manner there will be a lot of way to make up, when normal conditions of peace are again restored. It is true that at the present time no one knows when the war will cease, but a mighty conflict, such as the present, cannot last for any great length of time; at least, that is the general opinion.

In the meantime, we must make the best of it and the programmes of other summers should be carried out as far as possible. Of course, it would have been foolish for an Australian team to have toured South Africa under existing conditions, but should the position in Europe not become any more serious there is no reason why the district A grade and inter-State matches in Australia should not be played.

The English county matches, now about to terminate, were continued during the war, and England, being nearer to the scene of hostilities was much more directly concerned in the big trouble than are the Australians.

Observer (Adelaide, SA : 1905 - 1931),  
Saturday 26 September 1914, page 22

### UNIVERSITY CLUB.

The annual meeting of the University Club was held on Tuesday. Mr. L. A. Hayward occupied the chair. The Secretary (Mr. K. N. Steele) reported that the club had not been so successful as anticipated, largely owing to the absence of players during the Christmas vacation. The loss of older players each year naturally weakened the side. Regret was expressed that the club would this year be without the services of J. W. Blacket, and W. O. Jones, and C. H. Davies—three valuable players. The best wishes of the committee were offered to W. Jones, who is a member of the expeditionary force. He was the most promising young player in the side, and will be greatly missed. J. Blacket (the wicket keeper) and C. H. Davies are no longer eligible, and the club will be the poorer for their absence. Congratulations were extended to D. M. Steele and A. G. Moyes, who headed the batting and bowling averages respectively, and also to the latter for being the first undergraduate to gain a place in the Australian Eleven. The club was represented in interstate games by five players, all of whom did good work. A vote of thanks was passed to K. N. Steele who had done fine work as Secretary. The B grade side had a fairly successful season, but the side was broken by the vacation. The fielding of the second-grade team was first class. Weatherill was the most successful batsman, averaging 58.6 for five completed innings, and Howard headed the bowling averages with 42 wickets for 11.9 runs apiece. Officers:—A Grade—Secretary, Mr. A. G. Moyes; Delegates to S.A.C.A., Messrs. D. M. Steele and A. G. Moyes; Delegates to A.U.S.A., Messrs. K. N. Steele and A. G. Moyes; Committee, Messrs. Steele (2), Williamson, Pellet, and Secretary; B. Grade—Secretary, Mr. F. H. Beare; Delegates to S.A.C.A. B Grade, Messrs. F. Beare and W. Price.

When the local cricket season did eventually get underway on the 17th October 1914, Johnny was in much better condition than last season and struck form immediately and would continue that form with bat and ball throughout the District and Sheffield Shield season. University had three wins in the first four rounds and then in the fifth round which concluded in early January 1915 they had to forfeit to Glenelg. This was due to unavailability of players due to the University vacation and some could not get leave from the A.I.F. Camp. Despite this the team was still in a position to press for the premiership with a good finish to the season.

Johnny's study at University towards a science degree had been perhaps of secondary importance to his sporting activities. To this stage after three years at University he had only the equivalent of passes in first year Inorganic Chemistry, Physics and Organic Chemistry, the later having completed in the November 1914 examinations.

The Advertiser (Adelaide, SA : 1889 - 1931)  
Mon 11 Jan 1915 / Page 10 / CRICKET

Premiership Table.

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Pts.
East Torrens ..	5	4	1	—	11
Adelaide .. ..	5	3	2	—	8
Port Adelaide ..	5	3	2	—	8
University .. ..	5	3	2	—	8
Glenelg .. .. .	5	2	3	—	4
North Adelaide ..	5	2	3	—	3
Sturt .. .. .	5	2	3	—	3
West Torrens ..	5	1	4	—	—1

Note.—W n by an innings, 4 points; win on first innings, 3 points; drawn games, pointless; defeat, minus 1 point.

**UNIVERSITY FORFEIT TO GLENELG.**

There was no play at Glenelg, as the University students notified that owing to their inability to get together a team they would forfeit to the seashiders. On the opening day each side had completed an innings, and Glenelg were leading by 155 runs to 94. Thus if the second innings were not completed the seashiders would be entitled to 3 points for the win, but as the match has been forfeited Glenelg should receive the maximum of 4 points.

In the following match unavailability was still a problem with University missing five of their best players and a loss to top side East Torrens was not suprising. Johnny was reported to be staying on a "station" in NSW after completion of the interstate match against Victoria and was also due to play in the match in Sydney the following week.

Journal (Adelaide, SA : 1912 - 1923), Friday 22 January 1915, page 1

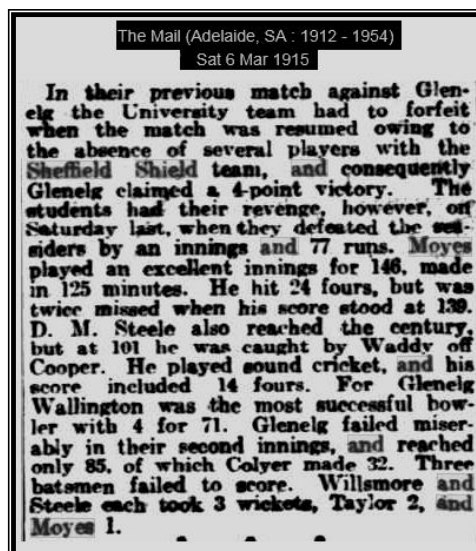
**East Torrens v. University.**

Quite a number of the leading players were absent from both teams. E. R. Mayne, A. P. James, and W. J. Whitty were not with East Torrens—the first two are still absent from the State—and D. M. and K. N. Steele, A. G. Moyes, C. E. Pellex, and H. B. Willsmore were missing from among the students. A place was kept for Willsmore, who returned from Sydney that afternoon, but D. M. Steele and C. E. Pellex were enjoying a trip in the Blue Mountains, and A. G. Moyes was at a station in New South Wales. University, therefore, had only a second-grade team, and it was surprising that they made as many as they did—149. Price, who usually skippers the B team, won the toss—it has been his good fortune to do so every time this season—and his men had first use of the wicket in the blazing sun. The students went to the creases in a happy mood, and quite exceeded even their own expectations. It was an illustration of what confidence will do. No less than six of the batsmen reached double figures.

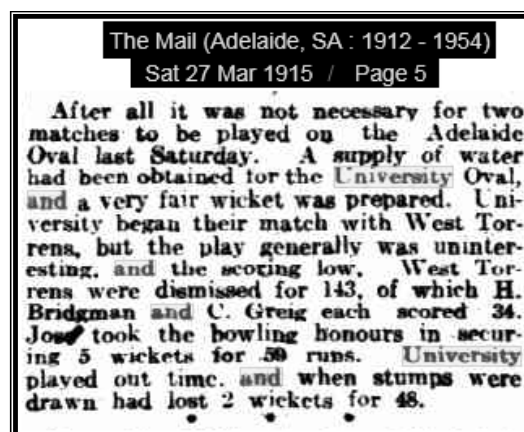
It was good to see the manner in which Limb hit, and some powerful strokes on the on were particularly attractive. He gathered 45 in really engaging style, batting vigorously all the time, and then Hill completely beat him. Price (23) also had a hit, while Baaner (13), Weatherill (14), Northey (17), and Howard (17) deserve commendation. Howard hit the leather hard and often, and although some of his strokes seemed very risky, he managed to place the ball beyond the fieldsmen each time, and was bowled by Stirling in the end.

East Torrens passed University's score with very little effort. Hodgert (111 not out), and Loveridge (50), and Sandy (11 not out) were the only batsmen needed, and it looks very like an easy four-point win for the Norwood team. Loveridge batted very well for his 50. Among the recruits from B grade was a promising slow leg break bowler, H. Gowling. He took one wicket with a nice ball, but lost his length quickly.

Johnny was available again after the end of the Sheffield Shield season and in the return match against Glenelg made his highest score of the season with 146 runs.



Coming to the last match of the season there were still issues with water supplies and there were doubts whether a pitch could be prepared at University Oval. A supply was found and the match against West Torrens went ahead on the home ground. In that match Johnny managed only 7 runs and 1 wicket in a loss to a West Torrens side that also had a poor season.



The loss in the last match against West Torrens saw University finish in sixth position which concluded another disappointing year. Unavailability of State players in January and February and with some taking vacations did not improve their chances.

### "CRICKET SEASON CLOSED."

The Advertiser (Adelaide, SA : 1889 - 1931)  
Sat 3 Apr 1915 / Page 19

The following table shows the points gained in the pennant tournaments during the past five years:—

	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.
	Pts.	Pts.	Pts.	Pts.	Pts.
East Torrens ..	15	25	34	28	15
N. Adelaide ..	28	3	19	13	10
Adelaide .. ..	15	13	18	24	20
West Torrens .	7	3	—2	3	6
University .. .	7	16	6	7	8
Sturt .. .. .	1	6	10	7	14
Glenelg .. ..	4	—3	—	6	—1
Port Adelaide .	—2	10	—6	—3	13

UNIVERSITY.					
Batting.					
	Ins.	N.O.	H.S.	Ttl.	Avgc.
D. M. Steele .. .. .	8	1	101	375	53.5
A. G. Moyes .. .. .	10	—	146	446	44.6
C. E. Pellew .. .. .	13	2	94	402	36.5
H. B. Willmore .. ..	11	1	74	294	28.4
H. L. Ravner .. .. .	4	1	22*	62	20.6
C. Richards .. .. .	4	2	20*	37	18.5
I. B. Jose .. .. .	7	2	86	88	16.6
B. T. Taylor .. .. .	8	1	32	115	16.4
A. Lamb .. .. .	13	—	64	207	15.9
E. M. Weatherill .. ..	13	—	20	123	10.2
J. K. Nicholls .. .. .	6	4	9*	20	10
L. A. Mander .. .. .	5	1	16*	38	9.2
O. Basser .. .. .	4	—	13	32	8
W. J. Price .. .. .	5	—	23	39	7.8
H. C. Thrush .. .. .	4	—	21	24	6
J. D. Northey .. .. .	10	—	17	31	3.1
K. N. Steele .. .. .	4	—	4	10	2.2
Also batted:—H. J. T. Edwards, 0, 0; E. P. Howard, 17, 4; E. P. Davies, 5, 0; F. Beare, 0*, 11*; L. Hurley, 0; R. G. Horwood, 1, 4.					

UNIVERSITY.					
Bowling.					
	O.	M.	W.	R.	Avgc.
I. B. Jose .. .. .	63	8	24	263	10.1
H. B. Willmore .. ..	124	14	23	450	13.4
K. N. Steele .. .. .	91	19	18	280	16
A. G. Moyes .. .. .	113	26	18	397	22
B. T. Taylor .. .. .	77	9	15	415	23
C. E. Pellew .. .. .	71	16	8	196	24.3
L. A. Mander .. .. .	33	5	2	134	62
Also bowled:—W. J. Price, 19 o., 1 m., 3 w., 106 r.; E. P. Howard, 14 o., 1 m., 2 w., 76 r.; F. Beare, 5 o., 25 r.; O. Basser, 4 o., 1 m., 15 r.; L. Hurley, 3 o., 13 r.; E. M. Weatherill, 9 o., 2 m., 34 r.; H. L. Ravner, 9 o., 33 r.; R. G. Horwood, 8 o., 2 m., 1 w., 31 r.; J. K. Nicholls, 15 o., 4 m., 1 w., 36 r.					

South Australia had a poor season in the Sheffield Shield competition in 1914/15. The all-round talents of Jack Crawford were sorely missed after he relinquished his contract with the SACA and moved New Zealand. He had toured Australia with the English team in 1907/08 and then decided to come to South Australia late in 1909 after a dispute with the Surrey County Cricket Club. He proved himself to be one of the finest all-rounders to play for the State.

On arrival Crawford had played District Cricket with East Torrens and was included in the last three Sheffield Shield matches of the 1909/10 season and assisted South Australia to take out the Sheffield Shield. His performances in the 1913/14 season were also a large factor in South Australia winning the Shield again. In his time with South Australia, Crawford played 22 matches scoring 1,512 runs at an average of 40.86 and took 120 wickets at 23.86.

Johnny Moyes did not have a good 1914/15 season for South Australia scoring only 142 runs at 17.75 with a top score of 61. He managed to take only 1 wicket from 25 overs.

The Register (Adelaide, SA : 1901 - 1929) / Tue 23 Feb 1915

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

—Batting.—

	Inn.	N.O.	H.S.	Runs.	Avg.
W. O. Cooper .. .. .	2	1	26	41	41
C. E. Pellew .. .. .	8	—	97	267	33.37
D. M. Steele .. .. .	8	—	100	208	33.5
W. J. Whitty .. .. .	6	2	39*	117	20.25
W. S. Stirling .. .. .	8	—	54	198	34.75
E. R. Mayne .. .. .	8	—	66	185	23.12
G. C. Campbell .. .. .	8	1	37*	155	22.4
A. G. Moyes .. .. .	8	—	61	142	17.75
P. D. Rundell .. .. .	4	—	36	68	15.75
H. B. Willmore .. .. .	8	—	39	123	15.37
A. P. James .. .. .	8	1	23	93	13.28
R. F. Middleton .. ..	4	—	9	27	6.75
A. W. Wright .. .. .	6	2	7	22	5.5
P. H. Coombe .. .. .	2	1	0*	0	—

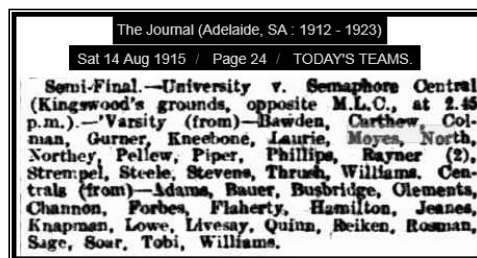
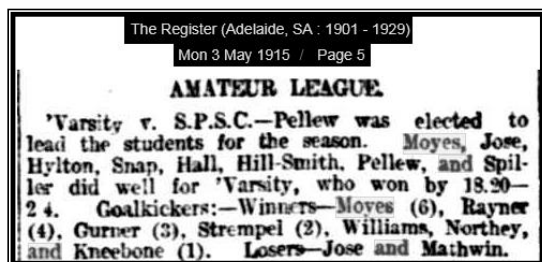
\*Means not out.

—Bowling.—

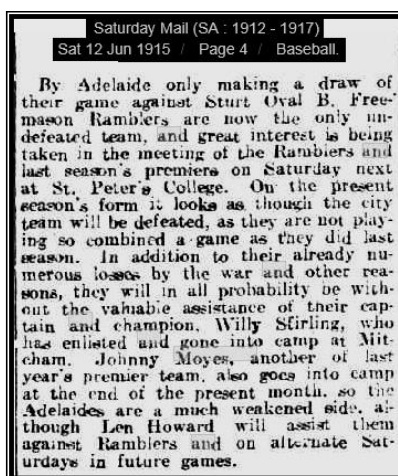
	O.	M.	R.	W.	Avg.
W. O. Cooper .. .. .	26.4	3	93	4	23.25
A. W. Wright .. .. .	106	23	295	11	26.81
H. B. Willmore .. ..	45	3	136	5	27.2
W. J. Whitty .. .. .	190.3	40	516	18	28.66
E. R. Mayne .. .. .	57	10	173	5	34.6
W. S. Stirling .. .. .	74	9	250	7	35.71
A. P. James .. .. .	164.3	40	472	13	36.3
P. D. Rundell .. .. .	26	2	104	2	52
A. G. Moyes .. .. .	25	7	61	1	61
P. H. Coombe .. .. .	25	3	79	1	79



During the winter months of 1915 under the clouds of War in Europe, Johnny continued playing both Baseball and Football. The Adelaide University football team he got off to a good start with a victory against Johnny's old school with Johnny being in the best players with 6 goals. Even though he had enlisted in the AIF by mid-July, as did many of his team mates, he was able to get leave. The Amateur League competition continued to the completion of the season. University had a successful year led by Nip Pellew, only to lose to Semaphore Centrals in the semi-final.

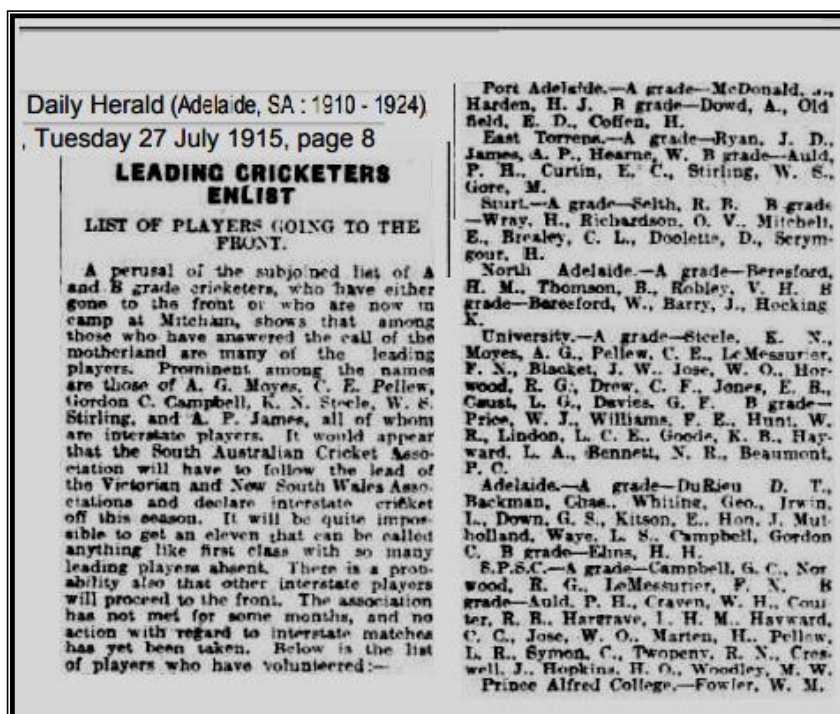


Johnny also found time again to play baseball with the Adelaide Club, however with many of their players now serving in the AIF, they were less of a force in the 1915 season.



## World War I

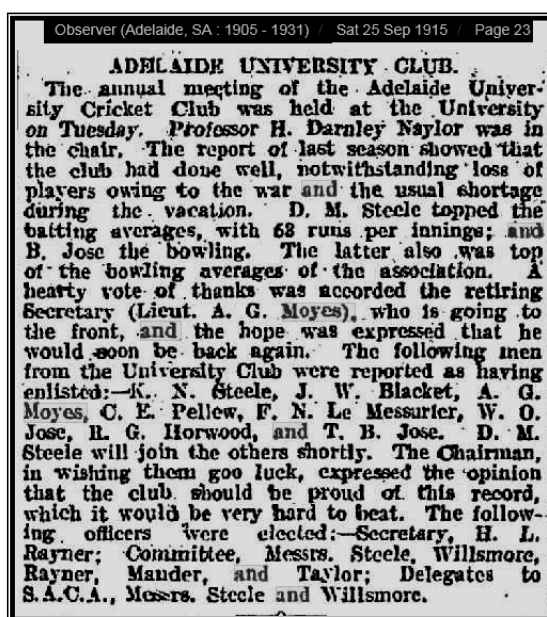
With Australia now having sent additional reinforcements overseas following the disastrous Gallipoli campaign, it was a discussion point during the winter months whether the 1915/16 cricket season would go ahead. Early in the piece, New South Wales and Victoria were suggesting that the Sheffield Shield competition would be called off.



It was soon clear that the Sheffield Shield competition had to be abandoned, however the SACA after much debate decided that it would be important for the local district competition to continue in some form for the 1915/16 season. Although many players had already embarked to serve overseas, it was considered good for morale, in uncertain times, for those still available (able to get leave from Camp) to continue to play their club sport if they could. Also, a consideration was that many of the younger players (including those still at school or university) were still not old enough to enlist or would be required to complete their courses, particularly those doing medicine.

Johnny had enlisted at the Keswick Barracks and undergone his medical examination at the Mitcham Camp on 13th July 1915. At an athletic 6ft tall (183cm) and 163lbs (74kg), he was accepted for service overseas with the Australian Imperial Forces.

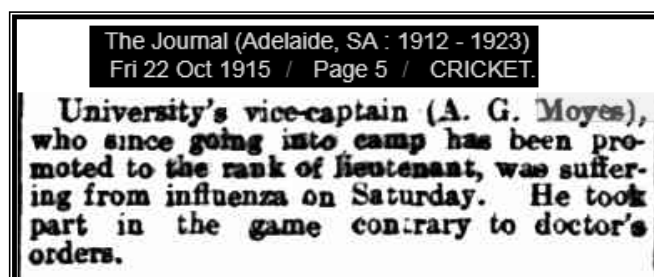
The Adelaide University Cricket Club as usual held their AGM in September, but with Johnny having already enlisted and in camp, undergoing officer training, he had resigned as the Club secretary. The Adelaide University Team were to have at least nine A Grade players from the previous year having already enlisted or would during the 1915/16 season.



Having reached the rank of Lieutenant in the Cadets at St Peter's College Cadets, Johnny was initially sent to NCO (Non-commissioned Officer) School which he completed with the rank of Sergeant. Having showed leadership qualities, he was then sent on immediately to Officer Training School and by September had passed all the examinations. He was commissioned as an officer with the rank of 2nd Lieutenant and was soon to be allocated to a Unit.



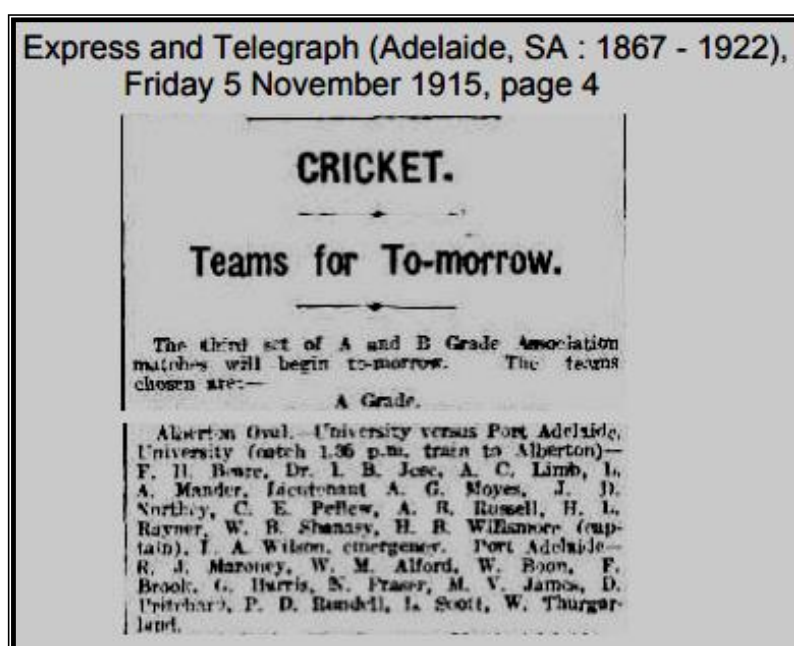
The cricket season was underway on the 9th October 1915 with University at home playing Glenelg. Naturally Johnny being in Camp would have had little opportunity for practice and it showed with him getting out for a duck on the second ball he faced and not taking a wicket. It was reported that he had been suffering from influenza.



University still won comfortably, with former PAC student Howard Rayner, scoring 167 (24 fours and 3 sixes). Rayner would be announced as winner of the Rhodes Scholarship in December 1915.

Johnny returned to form the following match when he and Willsmore routed the weakened North Adelaide team for only 24 runs (2 players absent) in the 1st innings. He then opened the batting with Rayner who again was in good form scoring 82 along with Johnny's 73. In his usual attacking fashion, Johnny had scored his tally while Rayner had only contributed 11. University won the match outright with Johnny taking 5 wickets for 30 runs in North Adelaide's 2nd innings.

The third match against Port Adelaide required the team to catch the 1.35pm train from Adelaide Railway Station to Alberton Oval. It appeared that most of the University players who had enlisted and in Camp were able to get leave.



The game against Port Adelaide would be Johnny's last game for the 1915/16 season due to his increased AIF Commitments. Although University lost, he top scored with 68. This would also be his last game for the Adelaide University Cricket Club. Without the war-time interruption of his sporting career and university studies and cancellation of the tour of South Africa, at just 23 years of age one can only speculate what the future may have held.

### War Service

Johnny embarked on the 11th January 1916 aboard the HMAT A30 "Borda" for service in Europe. Just prior to his departure, on New Year's Day his engagement was announced to Freda Christensen who had earlier come to Adelaide from New South Wales. Like Johnny, she had an association with the Roach family in Terowie, but it is unclear how and when they had met. It could, however, explain Johnny's visits to the mid-north town.

Miss Freda Christensen, who has been the guest of Mrs. W. D. Roach, of Terowie, will return to the city on Monday. Miss Christensen has benefited greatly in health owing to time spent in riding and driving.

## ENGAGEMENTS.

### MOYES—CHRISTENSEN.

The engagement is announced between Lieut. J. G. Moyes, O.C. 13th Reinforcements, 16th Battalion, A.I.F., third son of Mr. John Moyes, Semaphore, S.A., and Freda, daughter of Mrs. H. A. Christensen, "Sunniholm," Roseville, Sydney.

## Alban George "Johnny" Moyes' WW1 Record of Service



# VIRTUAL WAR MEMORIAL AUSTRALIA

Alban George (Johnny) MOYES MC, MBE



## MOYES, Alban George

### Service History

### World War 1 Service

- 13 Jul 1915: **Enlisted** AIF WW1, Private, Keswick, SA
- 16 Sep 1915: **Promoted** AIF WW1, Second Lieutenant, Completed Officer School Examination
- 11 Jan 1916: **Embarked** AIF WW1, Second Lieutenant, HMAT A30 'Borda', Adelaide
- 3 Jul 1916: **Transferred** AIF WW1, Second Lieutenant, 48th Infantry Battalion
- 1 Aug 1916: **Promoted** AIF WW1, Lieutenant, 48th Infantry Battalion
- 6 Aug 1916: **Wounded** AIF WW1, Lieutenant, 48th Infantry Battalion, Pozières, Shrapnel wound left knee.
- 15 Nov 1916: **Promoted** AIF WW1, Captain, 48th Infantry Battalion
- 11 Apr 1917: **Wounded** AIF WW1, Captain, 48th Infantry Battalion, Bullecourt (First), GSW right thigh.
- 25 Feb 1918: **Honoured** Military Cross, For consistent good work and devotion to duty as a leader of great coolness and judgement during previous five months.
- 25 Jul 1918: **Promoted** AIF WW1, Major, 48th Infantry Battalion
- 8 Nov 1918: **Embarked** AIF WW1, Major, 48th Infantry Battalion, HT 'Gaika' for return to Australia - arrived December 29, 1918.
- 27 Mar 1919: **Discharged** AIF WW1, Major, 48th Infantry Battalion

### World War 2 Service

- 14 Dec 1941: **Involvement** Lieutenant Colonel, SN NX151320
- 14 Dec 1941: **Involvement** Lieutenant Colonel, SN N103871
- 14 Dec 1941: **Enlisted** Sydney, NSW
- 13 Feb 1944: **Discharged**

### Non Warlike Service

- 13 Jun 1959: **Honoured** Member of the Order of the British Empire

Second Lieutenant Alban George "Johnny" Moyes on passage from Australia to Europe with the 48th Battalion, disembarked in Egypt in February 1916. It was the common practice to spend time there to undergo further training in preparation for future deployment to the battlefields of France. The training Camp was located at Tel el Kebir which was located on the southern side ("sweet side") of the Suez Canal. In April 1916 Johnny was hospitalised for a week with severe diarrhoea.



Tel-el Kebir Camp (Egypt)



The 48th Battalion was mobilised after the period of training in Egypt and arrived in England in early July. After a short stay at the Rollestone Camp in Wiltshire, the troops were deployed to France on 21 July 1916. Johnny was in France on the Western Front from 31 July 1916 and was promoted to Lieutenant in the field. After less than two weeks of action he suffered a gunshot wound to the knee at Pozières on 11 August 1916 and was hospitalised and repatriated back to England for treatment and rehabilitation. While in England and having regained some of his fitness, Johnny played in an A.I.F. cricket match which raised funds for a hospital for blind soldiers.

Register (Adelaide, SA : 1901 - 1929),  
Thursday 23 November 1916, page 4

#### CRICKETERS ABROAD.

The following extracts from a letter received in Adelaide from Sgt. W. J. Munday, who is in London with the Australian forces, should prove of interest to sportsmen who are keen upon watching the movements of some of the South Australian cricketers abroad. Writing to his brother, Sgt. Munday observed:—"I have had a spell from cricket for several weeks, but played in a most interesting game on Saturday. The teams were, to quote the printed posters which were displayed round about Mitcham, 'An Australian XI, composed of well-known Australians now in England with the A.I.F.,' v. Mr. Laiccy's XI. The match was arranged in order to raise funds for a certain hospital for blind soldiers, and about £100 was collected. Our side included Johnny Moyes (just out of hospital after being wounded in France), Billy Stirling, and several good cricketers from Victoria and New South Wales. We gave a splendid all-round exhibition of cricket, and won handsomely by 200 or so. Pop Stirling was the hero of the match, securing 6 wickets for 30, and knocking up 79 not out in great style. Johnny Moyes bagged a couple of wickets, and got about 15 runs, but I had to be content with 5. However, it was a fine game, and I thoroughly enjoyed it. Does it not seem incredible to think that we three should be playing together over here? Still, nothing is surprising in these times."

National Library of Australia

Johnny was back in France by 1 November 1916 and was promoted to the rank of Captain. Less than two weeks later an attack of influenza had him back in hospital in London. A severe lung infection followed, requiring several months

of treatment and recuperation. He was able to return to France in February 1917 and was reunited with his Unit on 16 March 1917.

By 13 April 1917, he was back at the front lines and during the First Battle of Bullecourt, Johnny was one of the 435 casualties suffered by the 48th Battalion when he was shot in the thigh. After another period of hospitalisation and convalescence in England, he was back in the field by 3<sup>rd</sup> August 1917 and shortly after his return he was promoted to be a Temporary Major. With such a high casualty rates, promotions were common but not without merit. He then remained with his Battalion, apart from a period of leave in December 1917, until June 1918. The 48th Battalion had been withdrawn during the early months of the European winter of 1917, but it then proceeded to Belgium in January 1918 where it played an important defensive role near Dernancourt during the German's Spring Offensive. Johnny was awarded the Military Cross in June 1918 for his outstanding leadership during the five-month period October 1917 - February 1918.

It is hard to fully imagine all that Johnny went through during his time in France and Belgium and apart from his own battle scars, Johnny would have known many of those who were killed in action or seriously wounded. This would have included some of his St Peter's College and Adelaide University football and cricketing teammates, some of whom paid the ultimate sacrifice!

### Service & Casualty Form - Major Alban George Moyes 48th Battalion

These Service and Casualty Forms show that Johnny was twice wounded. He suffered a shrapnel wound to the left knee at Pozieres in August 1916 and then at the disastrous First Battle of Bullecourt in April 1917 he received a gunshot wound to the right thigh. It was later reported that these wounds restricted his ability to continue to play longer forms of cricket because any extended length of time in the field resulted in considerable discomfort.

**HMD**

Army Form B, 103-II.  
Part II.

**(SERVICE AND CASUALTY FORM Part II).**

Regiment or Corps 48th BN. 1st A. Inf. 1st A. Bn. S. A. C. 1st A. Bn. Regimental Number \_\_\_\_\_

E.F. \*Substantive Rank 2/Lt. Surname MOYES "MC" Christian Names Alban George.

\*Acting Rank MAJOR

(\* To be entered in pencil to facilitate alteration.)

Sheet 1

(A) Report		(B) Authority of Part II. of Orders	(C) Record of promotions, appointments, reductions, casualties, transfers, postings, &c. All acting as well as substantive promotions to be shown, for method of entry of which see A.C.I. 1916 of 1917. Corps and unit to which transferred and posted to be invariably named.	(D) Place of casualty	(E) Date of promotion, reduction, reversion, casualty, &c.	(F) Remarks, and initials and rank of an officer
Date.	From whom received					
			Embkd	Adelaide	11/1/16	
			Disembkd	Suez	7/2/16	
			Diarrhoea trans to Hos	T.E.K.	11/4/16	
5/4/16	4th T Bn		T.O.S. 48th Bn from			
21/7/16	O/C 4 T Bn		Proc O' seas	Rollestone	12/7/16	
16/7/16	O/C 48th Bn		T.O.S. 48th Bn from 4th	France	31/7/16	DO/25/3395
21/7/16			Aus Div Base Depot.			
2/8/16	AIF Orders		To be Lieut	do	1/8/16	DO/28/3613
11/8/16	O/C 48th Bn		Wounded to Hos	do	6/8/16	
7/8/16	4 A.F.A.		Shell Wd L.Knee	do	6/8/16	DO/29/3781
7/8/16	14 G.H.		Adm GSW.L.Knee trans to Eng	Wimereux	7/8/16	
7/8/16	HS "St David"		Embkd at B (logne for Eng	France	7/8/16	DO/304363
8/8/16	3rd Lon G.H.		Adm Sh.Wds.L.Knee	Wandsworth	8/8/16	DO/21/351E
			Dis.	do	1/9/16	DO/24/707E
3/10/16	1 Com Dep		M/I from Hos	P. Downs	3/10/16	
9/10/16	HQ. AIF. Dep in UK		Proc O' seas France	England	9/10/16	DO/37/1328E
14/10/16	4 A.D.B.D.		M/I	Etaples	10/10/16	
18/10/16	do		To Unit placed on Seconded Field		18/10/16	
			List		7/8/16	DO/36/4293
21/10/16	C/O Bn		Rjd 48th Bn	do	19/10/16	DO/45/5697
1/11/16	AIF Orders List		Resumed duty from seconded	do	19/10/16	DO/47/5883
	103		List			
7/11/16	do List 109		To be Catp vice Catp Cudden	do	5/11/16	DO/48/6133
11/11/16	12 A.F.A.		Adm Infla and Trans	Field	8/11/16	
11/11/16	8 Red X Hos		Adm do ditto to Eng	Etrater.	8/11/16	

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A 1018 C.W.P. Co. 3071

(A) Report		(B) Authority of Part II. of Orders	(C) Record of promotions, appointments, reductions, casualties, transfers, postings, &c. All acting as well as substantive promotions to be shown, for method of entry of which see A.C.I. 1816 of 1917. Corps and unit to which transferred and posted to be invariably named.	(D) Place of casualty	(E) Date of promotion, reduction, reversion, casualty, &c.	(F) Remarks, and initials and rank of an officer
Date.	From whom received					
11/11/16	C/O Bn		Sick to Hos	Field	8/11/16	DO/48/6106
17/11/16	2 Red X Hos		Adm Influenza	Rouen	10/11/16	
19/11/16	HE "Carisbrook Stle"		Embkd for Eng	Havre	19/11/16	DO/49/6156
	3 London G Hos		Adm Bronchitis	Wandsworth	30/11/16	DO/6/- E
4/1/17	3rd Echelon.		Placed on Seconded List	Rouen	8/12/16	DO/13/1300
	G.H.D. B. E.F.		(AIF List 125 16/12/16)			
10/1/17	3 Lon G.H.		Dis to P. Downs	Wandsworth	10/1/17	
14/1/17	Inf Dtf Depot		M/I from 1 C Dep	P. Downs	11/1/17	DO/9/714E
15/1/17	No 1 C Dep		M/I class A	do	11/1/17	
15/1/17	do		M/O to Dtl's Camp	do	11/1/17	
10/2/17	4 A.D.B.D.		M/I from Eng	Etaples	2/2/17	
10/2/17	do		To Unit	do	9/2/17	
			C/O queried re rejoining	do	10/3/17	
6/3/17	AIF Orders		Reserved duty from	France	10/2/17	
			Seconded List			
16/3/17	C/O Bn		Rjd 48th Bn	do	10/2/17	DO/14/1481
17/4/17	DAAG 2. List 958		Wounded in Action	do	11/4/17	DO/19/1842
14/4/17	56 C.C.S.		Adm GSW.Thigh	do	11/4/17	
			Trans to Amb Train	do	12/4/17	
13/4/17	1 G.H.		Adm GSW.Thigh (Sev)	Etratat	13/4/17	
30/4/17	do		Embkd for Eng	do	25/4/17	DO/21/2408
26/4/17	4 Lon G.H.		GSW.R.Thigh Adm	England	26/4/17	DO/29/2884E
2/7/17	do		Dis to P. Downs	do	2/7/17	
16/7/17	AIF Depots		Forc seas France	Tidworth	10/7/17	DO/51/4165E
20/7/17	AIF List.207		Placed on Super.List		11/7/17	DO/33/3949
1/5/17	OMITTED FROM ABOVE		Placed on Seconded List	France	11/4/17	DO/25/2556
	AIF List.169					

Nothing to be written in this margin.

### (SERVICE AND CASUALTY FORM Part II).

Regiment or Corps 48th BN. Regimental Number \_\_\_\_\_  
12th-16th-18th-20th-22nd-24th-26th-28th-30th-32nd-34th-36th-38th-40th-42nd-44th-46th-48th-50th-52nd-54th-56th-58th-60th-62nd-64th-66th-68th-70th-72nd-74th-76th-78th-80th-82nd-84th-86th-88th-90th-92nd-94th-96th-98th-100th  
 \*Substantive Rank 2nd Lt Surname MOVES Christian Names Alban George  
 \*Acting Rank MAJOR

E.F.

Sheet 2.

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(A) Report		(B) Authority of Part II. of Orders	(C) Record of promotions, appointments, reductions, casualties, transfers, postings, &c. All acting as well as substantive promotions to be shown, for method of entry of which see A.C.I. 1816 of 1917. Corps and unit to which transferred and posted to be invariably named.	(D) Place of casualty	(E) Date of promotion, reduction, reversion, casualty, &c.	(F) Remarks, and initials and rank of an officer
Date.	From whom received					
28/7/17	4 A.D.B.D.		To Unit	Havre	25/7/17	
3/8/17	C/O Bn		Rjd Unit	Field	27/7/17	DO/35/4245
3/11/17	AIF List.258		Prom to T/Major	do	27/10/17	DO/50/6297
7/12/17	C/O 48th Bn		On leave U.K.	do	30/11/17	
22/12/17	do		Rjd ex leave		14/12/17	
4/6/18	AIF List.340		AWARDED M.C.			DO/28/3518
29/6/18	C/O 48th Bn		Leave to Eng		23/6/18	
30/7/18	AIF List.362		Prom Major	France	25/7/18	DO/35/4133
17/9/18	Adm Hqr		Adm 5 A.A.H. N.Y.D.	England	8/8/18	
			Dischd.	England	26/8/18	
28/9/18	CO 8th Bn,		To Hosp. Sick	France	21/9/18	DO/43/5471
22/9/18	4th AFA		Pleurisy Adm & Trfd.	France	21/9/18	
21/9/18	53rd CCS		Pleurisy Admt.	France	21/9/18	
25/9/18	53rd CCS		To Amb. Train	France	25/9/18	
26/9/18	2nd Gen Hosp.		Admt.	Havre	26/9/18	DO/42/5430
27/9/18	2nd Gen Hosp.		Trfd. to England	Havre	27/9/18	DO/42/5451
	Aberdonia		Embkd. for England	France	27/9/18	
8/8/18	6th AA Hosp.		Adm N.Y.D.	France	27/9/18	
					7/8/18	
8/8/18	4th A Aux Hosp.		Trfd. from 6th A A H.		8/8/18	
28/9/18	3rd Ldn.Gen.		Adm Pleurisy Slt.	Wandsworth	28/9/18	
14/10/18	5th A Aux, H.		Trfd. from 3rd Ldn.G.H.		14/10/18	
			Retd. to Australia		8/11/18	
			per D 32" 8/11/18 (1914 leave)			

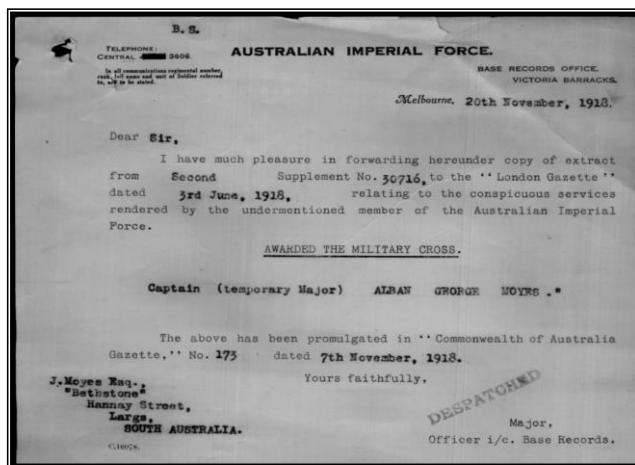
Lieut.  
For Officer 1/c Records  
Admin. Hqrs LONDON.



## Military Cross Citation Details

*'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He successfully led his company through extremely heavy enemy barrage to the relief of a battalion, which he accomplished with very few casualties, afterwards organizing the defence with great skill, and greatly influencing his men by his personal example and courage. He displayed great resource and ability in keeping up communications with his headquarters, even under the heaviest barrage, and he contributed largely to the successful holding of the line by his battalion.'*

Source: 'Commonwealth of Australia Gazette' No. 173 - Date: 7th November 1918



## Military Cricket Matches

There had been the occasional opportunity for Johnny to play in some cricket matches in England during his periods of convalescence. Shortly after being awarded the Military Cross he was promoted to Major and while on leave in England during July 1918, Johnny was invited to play a cricket match with the "Dominions" team against a combined England Servicemen's side at Lords. In September 1918 a respiratory infection resulted in a case of pleurisy and admission to hospital again, but he recovered in time to play in a second match at the Oval in November. Many of the Australians including his Adelaide University teammate Nip Pellew and future one in Sydney, Charlie Macartney, would stay on after the War and join the Australian Services Team that would tour England and then South Africa on their way home.

Herald (Melbourne, Vic. : 1861 - 1954)  
Monday 15 July 1918, page 5

### MILITARY CRICKET MATCH

#### RAIN INTERFERES WITH PLAY

(Reuter)

LONDON, Sunday.  
Showery weather prevailed yesterday when the return military cricket match between England and the Dominions was played at Lord's Ground, and the wicket was dead. About 6000 persons were present, including the King and the Duke of Connaught.

The Dominions team won the toss, and sent England to the wickets. The first innings realised 157 runs, George Gunn (Notts) making 36, C. B. Fry (Hampshire) 23, P. F. Warner (Middlesex) 19, and H. T. W. Hardinge (Kent) 18. A. G. Moyes (South Australia) took three wickets for 19 runs, and E. P. Barbour (N.S.W.) two for 19.

The Dominions team had scored three runs for no wickets when rain fell and delayed the game for an hour and a half. When play was resumed, the Dominions team had 75 minutes left to bat, and in that time lost eight wickets for 34 runs, Moyes (10) being the only double figure scorer. E. C. Kirk (Surrey) took 4 wickets for 10, and P. G. Fender (Sussex) 3 for 8. England's fielding and catching were brilliant.

The Australasian (Melbourne, Vic. : 1864 - 1946)  
/ Sat 9 Nov 1918 / Page 21

### THE DOMINIONS.

Lieut. H. W. Taylor, st. Strudwick, b Woolley .. .. .	63
Wt.-Officer C. G. Macartney, c Strudwick, b Kirk .. .. .	18
Major A. G. Moyes, c Strudwick, b Woolley .. .. .	9
Gunner J. M. Taylor, b Kirk .. .. .	0
Major E. P. Barbour, lb w, b Woolley .. .. .	22
Lieut. C. F. Pellew, c Fender, b Woolley .. .. .	3
Capt. B. G. Melle, not out .. .. .	27
Lieut. M. A. Bell, b Woolley .. .. .	4
Sgt. A. W. Lampard, c Kirk, b Woolley .. .. .	4
Lieut. C. T. Docker, c Gunn, b Knox .. .. .	32
Sundries .. .. .	14

Nine wickets for .. .. . 194  
(innings declared closed.)  
Lieutenant E. J. Long did not bat.

### ENGLAND.

Major the Hon. L. H. Tennyson, b Docker .. .. .	14
Air Mech. J. B. Hobbs, c Barbour, b Docker .. .. .	5
L.-Cpl. George Gunn, b Barbour .. .. .	24
Pte. F. E. Woolley, c Pellew, b Docker .. .. .	3
Sgt.-Major Hardinge, c Long, b Bell .. .. .	14
Capt. P. F. Warner, b Barbour .. .. .	4
Lieut.-Col. J. W. H. T. Douglas, not out .. .. .	22
Lieut. P. G. H. Fender, b Moyes .. .. .	70
Lieut. N. A. Knox, b Moyes .. .. .	3
Sundries .. .. .	7

Eight wickets for .. .. . 168  
Corporal Strudwick and Sergeant-Instructor E. C. Kirk did not bat.

England.—First Innings—Douglas, 9 overs, 0 maidens, 32 runs, 0 wickets; Kirk, 17-5-40-2; Woolley, 2-8-6-68-6; Fender, 3-0-15-0; Hardinge, 11-5-16-0; Knox, 2-5-0-9-1. Douglas bowled 2, Kirk 4, and Woolley 1 no-balls.

Dominions.—First Innings—Macartney, 17 overs, 6 maidens, 34 runs, 0 wickets; Docker, 16-4-62-3; Bell, 6-0-20-1; Barbour, 7-0-39-2; Moyes, 1-2-0-4-2.

Umpires, H. Thompson and A. Chester.



Shortly after the Armistice, the MCC contacted the Australian Cricket Board of Control regarding a possible Australian Services Team tour of England and mentioned Johnny as a prospective team member. He decided not to join the team.



After his release from the 3rd Australian General Hospital (London) in mid-October, he was repatriated because of his poor health, back to Australia, embarking on 8th November 1918. He would soon be reunited with his family and fiancée waiting at home.

## Post WW1

After arriving back in Australia on 29th December 1918, Johnny made a brief visit to Sydney for his brother Morton's wedding. Johnny's stop-over in Sydney did not go un-noticed with the resumption of cricket being keenly awaited. Shortly after his brother's wedding it was reported that Johnny would be not returning to South Australia and would be moving to Victoria.



The motivation for the move to Victoria and not continue his studies at Adelaide University<sup>6</sup> are not clear, but no doubt during the War, Johnny would have on occasions pondered over his future if he survived the conflict. It was reported that he would settle on a property at a Pakenham apple orchard 25 miles from Melbourne.

<sup>6</sup> Johnny had only been enrolled in the science faculty and not medicine. It may have been that initially his objective was to eventually gain entry into medicine, however his cricket career and enlistment would have derailed that plan.

After a quick trip to Adelaide in late January 1919 to collect his belongings, Johnny headed to Victoria. It had been reported that he had decided to play with friends, Warwick Armstrong and Vernon Ransford at the Melbourne Cricket Club.

Observer (Adelaide, SA : 1905 - 1931)  
Saturday 1 February 1919, page 13

## Cricket.

-By Hat Trick.

### Back from the Front.

Major A. G. Moyes, M.C., returned to Adelaide last week, but as he has decided to abandon his medical course at the University and take up apple-growing in Victoria instead we will not have his services much longer as a cricketer in this State. It is a long cry from medicine to apples, but the longing which gets into the bond and substance of a soldier for the open air has gripped him hard, and he has adopted the simple life among the limbs of trees instead of those of humans. He will not forsake



MAJOR A. G. MOYES, M.C.

the game, as his orchard is situated about 25 miles from the city, and he will play for the Melbourne Club, so that he will be associated with his old friends Armstrong and Ransford. While passing through Victoria on his homeward journey he saw the interstate match with South Australia, and had some practice. He is in fair form, but finds a vast difference in the pace of the Australian wickets after playing on those in the old country.

### Cricketers Abroad.

In the course of a chat on cricketing matters in England Moyes stated that he saw a lot of Major Gordon Campbell, M.C., of the 10th Battalion; Lieut. C. E. Pellew, of the 27th; Staff-Sgt. T. Stirling, now at headquarters at Horseferry road; Major, G. S. Down, the old interstate player; and Major Ken Steele and Lieut.-Col. Fred Le Messurier, D.S.O., of the Universities, who were all doing well. Of cricketers from the other States he encountered First-class Warrant Officer C. G. Macartney and Major R. J. A. Massie, D.S.O., and Croix de Guerre. The latter, who was wounded twice, had recovered, and was looking well. Surgeon-Major E. P. Barber, of the 5th Field Ambulance, was another old player he had met, and Capt. R. S. Park, of the 6th Field Ambulance, the well-known Victorian, was strong and hearty when he last saw him. He played in a game in Egypt when poor old "Tibby" Cotter was on the opposing side, and in a partnership with Barber they put up a score of 120 in less than three-quarters of an hour. Single, of New South Wales, was the other trundler. Cotter, who was a trooper in the 12th Light Horse, has since "gone west." Moyes considers that Gnr. J. A. Taylor of New South Wales, is one of the coming bats of Australia, while Sgt. G. Inkster, of Adelaide, comes only second to Gordon Campbell as a keeper in this State, leaving out, of course, Leigh Winser, whom he puts in another class. Moyes considers he was lucky in getting both his wounds early in the summer two years in succession, as this gave him a chance of playing cricket when he was on his convalescent leave. He played in the matches for the Dominions against England in the interests of the Red Cross funds. None of them made many runs, as they had very little opportunity for practice, but he got 3 wickets for 19, including C. B. Fry and the Hon. Lionel Tennyson, a son of our former Governor. His best bowling performance in England was for P. F. Warner's eleven against Westminster Public School. The side had made 72 for the loss of 2 wickets when he went on, and the innings closed for 110. Moyes took 6 for 7. He made two centuries when playing in Surrey, where he met Hobbs, Hayce, Strudwick, Hardinge, and young Abel, a son of old "Bobby," who made several trips to Australia.

### International Cricket.

Moyes gives us a chance in the internationals to be played during the coming season. Continuing he said:—"All England has a good side, but the team will not be up to the standard of the combination which met us last time. Their

bowlers fall short of Foster and Barnes from what I saw of them, but they might have something better up their sleeve. Hobbs is still a wonderful bat, but I don't think Fry and Warner will play much more cricket; the latter now gets very tired in a match. I was greatly impressed with the play of a schoolboy named Stevens. He played in the first Red Cross match, and batted and bowled exceptionally well. There can be no question in regard to the reception the A.I.F. team will get wherever they go, and from what I saw of them in the matches we played in England I think they will win more games than they will lose. In the Red Cross games we were all out of form, yet we more than held our own, although the last side they presented included Warner, Douglas, Hobbs, Gunn, Hardinge, Fender, Strudwick, and Woolley. We had 8 of them out for 160, and we made 198. I reckon time beat us. On the result of this match it looks as if we will be able to make any English team go hard, especially as we had not the services of Massie then."

By 8th February 1919 Johnny was back playing cricket with the Melbourne Cricket Club. In his first innings, he was dismissed by Clarrie Grimmett after scoring a quick fire 48 against South Melbourne. Grimmett had moved to Sydney from New Zealand in 1914 and after three years moved to Victoria to play with South Melbourne. This was prior to his move to South Australia in 1924.

The Herald (Melbourne, Vic. : 1861 - 1954)	
Sat 15 Feb 1919 / Page 3 / CRICKET	
<b>DISTRICT</b>	
<b>MELBOURNE V. SOUTH MELB.</b>	
Melbourne and South Melbourne continued their game on the Melbourne ground this afternoon in a scorching north wind.	
Scores:—	
<b>MELBOURNE</b>	
First Innings	
Vaughan, stp. Brereton, b Woodbury ..	88
Ransford, c Purvis, b Grimmett .. ..	126
Onions, c Deas, b Woodbury .. ..	13
Leemann, c and b Woodbury .. ..	1
Moyes, c Anderson, b Grimmett .. ..	48
G. Hodgerson, c Brereton, b Kenny ..	3
Henty, c Kenny, b Grimmett .. ..	25
Hood, stp. Brereton, b Woodbury .. ..	11
Burgess, c Deas, b Woodbury .. ..	0
Johnston, not out .. ..	0
Extras .. ..	10
Nine wickets for .. .. 321	
(Innings declared closed).	
Bowling.—Anderson, one wicket for 60;	
Kenny one for 36; Grimmett, three for 102;	
Woodbury, five for 59; St. John, none for 39; Kelly, none for 15.	
<b>SOUTH MELBOURNE</b>	
First Innings.	
Woodbury, not out .. ..	12
Leonard, b Armstrong .. ..	0
Kelly, b Armstrong .. ..	11
St. John, not out .. ..	31
Extras .. ..	6
Two wickets for .. .. 60	

Johnny, now 26 years of age, had left his fiancée "Freda" back in Australia for the course of WW1. She now joined him in Victoria and on 28 June 1919, he married 30-year-old Frederica Sophia Honor Christensen at St Paul's Anglican Church, Fairfield Victoria.

From: The Argus, 30th September, 1919

### MARRIAGES.

**MOYES-CHRISTENSEN.**—On the 28th June, 1919, at St. Paul's, Fairfield, by Chaplain the Rev. Joseph Booth, M.C., Major A. G. Moyes, M.C. (48th Batt., A.I.F.), son of Mr. John Moyes, large South Australia, to Freda, daughter of Mr. H. A. Christensen, Roseville, N.S.W.

After their marriage the couple moved into a home in the Essendon area and therefore Johnny became residentially bound to play with the Essendon Cricket Club for the 1919/20 season. His reputation, particularly his leadership qualities, was recognised and he was elected A -Grade captain in his first year at the club.

The Australasian (Melbourne, Vic. : 1864 - 1946)

Sat 18 Oct 1919 / Page 25 /

### OPENING OF THE CRICKET SEASON.

**ESSENDON V. ST. KILDA.**

Moyes, a promising Adelaide batsman, who played with Melbourne in the latter part of last season, has been elected captain of Essendon, and, winning the toss from Lord, batted, the total only reaching 113. Davies headed the list with 39. Ralph Smith, who came on late as a bowler, took four wickets for 7 runs, summarily closing the innings. The Saints were jubilant, but it was short-lived, for at drawing of stumps they had lost five wickets in making 42. Cohen, 18, was the only double. During the last few years Cohen was a Carlton player, but a change of residence has been the means of strengthening St. Kilda's batting. D. Hotchin, the St. Kilda batting champion, is back from the war, but is evidently not yet in form, his contribution being a modest 5.

The Herald (Melbourne, Vic. : 1861 - 1954)

Fri 6 Feb 1920 / Page 3

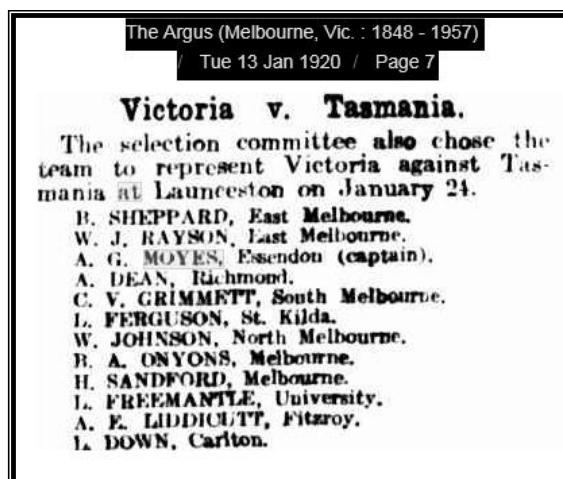
### MOYES RECORDS CENTURY

#### FINE TYPE OF PLAYER

A. G. Moyes' century score against South Melbourne last Saturday has pleased the Essendon supporters immensely. It was unfortunate for him that it did not come at the end of last year, for he must then have been selected for the interstate games.

Prior to the war Moyes was a South Australian representative, and was regarded as a very fine batsman. His settling here on his return from the front was hailed with satisfaction, and a fine battle of diplomacy raged among several of the clubs just before the season began. To say that he was a disappointment in the early stages of his play is not putting it too strongly; but allowances were made for his health, which had been impaired by military service.

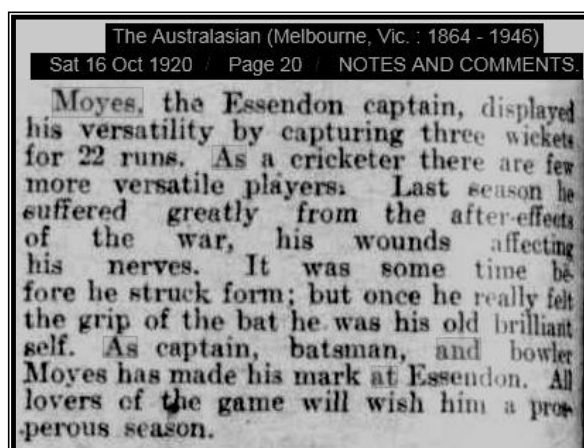
Johnny was also selected to captain a Victorian 2nd X1 team to play Tasmania in Launceston later in January 1920.



After a slow start in his first season with Essendon, he started to show some form in the New Year and in late January made a fine century against South Melbourne. Johnny was chosen in the Victorian team to play against South Australia in Adelaide at the end of February. In that match he scored 55 in the 1st innings.

Just before the start of the next cricket season Johnny and Freda welcomed their first child, a boy (John Frederick), on 19th September 1920.

Despite a modest 1919/20 season for Essendon in district cricket, it was anticipated Johnny would have better form in the coming season, having had an extra 12 months to recover from his War injuries.



An earlier than usual start to the Sheffield Shield matches in the 1920/21 season meant Johnny had little chance to show form to press for selection in the Victorian team. He was considered a class above many of the other suitors and therefore still a chance for State selection. His attacking batting was highly rated by newspaper journalists who were calling for attractive cricket to be played. Johnny was selected in the squad to play South Australia in Adelaide in late October 1920 but was made 12th man and did not get an opportunity to play against his former State.

A week later after the conclusion of the match in Adelaide, Johnny was called into the Victorian side to play against the touring England team when captain Warwick Armstrong was unavailable due to illness. Former South Australian and East Torrens player Edgar "Ernie" Mayne who had moved from South Australia to Victoria after the War, took over the captaincy of the Victorian State team in Armstrong's absence.

Batting first against the powerful England X1, Victoria made a poor start. The middle order built up a respectable tally of 274 and Johnny batting at number seven contributing 19 runs. Worse was to come when Victoria collapsed to be all out for 85 in their second innings giving a total which was still well short of England's 1st Innings of 3 wickets for 418. Johnny made a duck in the 2nd innings, but certainly was not the only batsman to fail in both innings.





*Johnny Moyes (centre) poses with fellow players L. Mullett (left) and A McDonald (right)*

Johnny returned to form in early 1921 with a double century scoring 208 (retired) in 210 minutes. Scoring at even time or better was always one of the hallmarks of his batting when in form.

Herald (Melbourne, Vic. : 1861 - 1954)  
Friday 21 January 1921, page 3

### Double-Century Scorer

#### A. G. Moyes Strikes Form

Gratification is generally expressed at the great batting performance of A. G. Moyes, who compiled 208 for Essendon against Richmond. Moyes played for Victoria earlier in the season, but was not then quite up to form. His supporters, however, are most hopeful that this great innings is an indication that he has struck his great pre-war form. This is the only double century scored in one innings during the season, though F. Vaughan and L. Keating have made centuries on two occasions. Had Moyes added another run he would have tied with Davies for Essendon's individual record, but owing to an injury to the knee he was obliged to retire. Moyes hit two 6's and twenty-two 4's. He made his first century in 165 minutes, and his second in 85 minutes. Altogether he was at the wickets for 210 minutes, and gave a dashing display. He hit all round the wicket, but his pulls and drives were his specialties.

Johnny's return to form was obviously noted and he was invited to tour New Zealand with an Australian 2nd X1, he had to advise the selectors that he would be unavailable because of business commitments in Sydney.

Ballarat Star (Vic. : 1865 - 1924)  
Tuesday 1 February 1921, page 1

### TAYLOR'S HAND INJURED. MOYES CANNOT GO TO N.Z.

Sydney, Monday.

J. M. Taylor, the International cricketer, met with a painful accident while playing for Gordon on Saturday. He was batting without a glove, and a fast ball struck him on the hand, badly splitting one of the fingers. Although the injury is severe, it is not expected that it will keep Taylor out of the fourth Test Match which commences in Melbourne on Friday week.

A. G. Moyes, the Victorian player, who was chosen as one of the Australian team to visit New Zealand, has been unable to secure leave of absence. His place has been offered to Forsberg, of Waverley who was a member of the New South Wales team against the Victorian representatives in the last Sheffield Shield match.

At the start of the 1921/22 season Johnny was elected to the Victorian Cricket Association Committee as a representative of the Essendon Cricket Club and was later elevated to the VCA Executive Committee. He was Essendon's captain again for his third season.

The early matches in 1921/22 were disrupted by wet weather, which made it impossible to gauge players form and in December 1921 Johnny played in an Interstate trial match which was to assist the selection of the Victorian State team. Scoring 47 runs in 37 minutes he "executed some excellent strokes".

In December 1921 Johnny, acting both as captain and team manager, took a Victorian 2nd X1 team to Sydney.

The Sydney Morning Herald (NSW : 1842 - 1954)  
Sat 24 Dec 1921 / Page 10

**VICTORIAN TEAM WELCOMED.**

The Victorian second eleven, consisting of Messrs. A. G. Moyes (manager and captain), J. Atkinson, W. H. Bailey, S. Conran, G. Davies, J. Flanagan, C. V. Grimmett, M. D. Hotchin, L. Keating, R. Porter, G. Truman, and W. M. Woodfull, who will begin a match against a New South Wales second eleven at the Sydney Cricket Ground on Monday, arrived in Sydney to-day, and were given a reception by the New South Wales Cricket Association at the Hotel Mansions, Darlinghurst.

Mr. A. W. Green, vice-president, in welcoming the Victorians, said that he hoped the teams would provide a good match, and that the best side would win. Perhaps they had been rather conservative in the past in adhering to practically the same teams, but they now had an opportunity of getting into bigger cricket.

Mr. R. A. Oxlade, chairman of the executive, said that he thought that the match would not only be beneficial to cricket in the two States, but would be beneficial to Australian cricket. If the visitors won, the New South Wales players would be among the first to congratulate them.

In reply, Mr. Moyes said that there had been too much of practically the same two teams playing year after year. The colts had not had an opportunity and when it came to filling a gap, they had to play in bigger cricket without previous experience, and with the result that they did not do themselves justice. He thought the latest move would provide the remedy.

Arrow (Sydney, NSW : 1916 - 1933)  
Fri 30 Dec 1921 / Page 9

**SELECTING SECOND TEAM.**

Wilkie writes from Pitt-street:—  
"I was present at the match—N.S.W. Seconds against Victoria Seconds—and like many others was surprised at Keating and Moyes being selected. I was under the impression that all the players were to be under the age of 25 years. Keating has represented Victoria years ago, and Moyes has played in South Australia and Victoria (I was informed by one of the Victorian team that Moyes was going to reside in Sydney). I do wish he was going to Brisbane. They could do with a man of his cricket and administrative ability.

"I am not annoyed that Victoria won. Good luck to both of their teams, the firsts and seconds. It will do a lot of good for cricket. I think it is about time N.S.W. selectors and executive committee showed a little consideration to cricket and its supporters. They seem very half hearted. Wishing you a happy New Year."

As the match was between the second elevens of the States, without any age limit, the playing of A. G. Moyes and L. Keating was correct. The Sydney team could very well have done with one or two more seasoned players, too. The wins by Victoria will do good, provided that the New South Wales Association takes the lessons to heart.

Early in 1922, Johnny and Freda announced that they would be moving to New South Wales. After working with the Repatriation Department for 3 years, Johnny advised that he had secured a position in Sydney.

The Argus (Melbourne, Vic. : 1848 - 1957)  
Wed 18 Jan 1922 / Page 9

**CRICKET.**

**A. G. MOYES LEAVES MELBOURNE.**

Essendon cricketers are sorry to learn that their captain (A. G. Moyes) has decided to leave Victoria to enter into business in Sydney. He is playing his last game at Essendon, as he will be leaving at the end of the month.

In his last two games with Essendon in January 1922 he scored parting centuries. Against St Kilda Johnny played a "beautiful innings" of 140, reaching his hundred in only 90 minutes. The following match against North Melbourne he scored 130 runs in 105 minutes. In typical Moyes fashion he had scored his runs in better than even time and Johnny, having only just turned 29, was now in the form of his life and clearly could have still played more first-class cricket.

The Argus (Melbourne, Vic. : 1848 - 1957)

Mon 16 Jan 1922 / Page 3 / CRICKET

## ESSENDON RUN HUNTING.

Essendon have three men playing in the State second eleven against Sydney, and all three gave a pretty good account of themselves on Saturday. Essendon had 97 for their first wicket, 203 for the second, and got 377 for five wickets. Moyes played a beautiful innings for 140, driving with great power. He got his first 50 runs in 40 minutes, the hundred in an hour and a half. He hit nineteen 4's. These figures tell all that is necessary as to the style of the innings. Davies, too,

At the end of January, Johnny captained a Victorian 2nd X1 side against a New South Wales 2nd X1 team in Melbourne. The team included a few "Promising Victorian Colts" including three with the names, Grimmett, Woodfull and Ponsford.

The Argus (Melbourne, Vic. : 1848 - 1957)

Fri 13 Jan 1922 / Page 7

## Second Elevens.

The match between the second elevens will be played in Melbourne on January 25, 26, and 27. The Victorian team will be selected from the following:—J. Atkinson, S. Conran, G. Davies, M. D. Hotchin, H. Halfpenny, C. V. Grimmett, L. Keating, A. G. Moyes (capt.), W. H. Ponsford, L. Wallace, W. M. Woodfull. Reserves—W. J. Johnson, C. R. Neville, and L. Braid.

Arrow (Sydney, NSW : 1916 - 1933)

Fri 27 Jan 1922 / Page 9

## PROMISING VICTORIAN COLTS.

W. M. Woodful, the Victorian, who scored 227 not out against the New South Wales second eleven on Wednesday, made 186 not out against the South Australian Colts in December. In the Sydney second elevens match recently, he made a few nicely. A. G. Moyes, who captained the Victorians, spoke very highly of Woodful as batsman. He must be a fine player, for he punched the bowling very freely.

Herald (Melbourne, Vic. : 1861 - 1954)

Wednesday 18 January 1922, page 2

## Sportsman's Notebook

Conducted by "Lynx"

### Moyes Says Farewell

Cricketers and supporters of the game generally will regret to hear that A. G. ("Johnny") Moyes is about to leave Melbourne, but they will be glad to know that he will enter into private business with prospects of making another big score—this time in the banking record. He leaves the Repatriation Department, where he is now engaged, almost immediately, and will be in his new calling early next month. But for the war "Johnny" Moyes might have been one of the foremost cricketers in Australia. He was picked with the Australian team for South Africa in 1914, but the war prevented the tour.

### Some Big Scores

Moyes's biggest score in a Sheffield Shield match is 95, in the 1912-13 season for South Australia, where he formerly lived, against New South Wales, but in his first interstate match he made 104 for South Australia against West Australia. He was top-scorer, with 76, for the Rest of Australia against New South Wales in the late Victor

Trumper's benefit. Highest best is 268, compiled for Essendon against Richmond last season, which has been equalled, but never exceeded, by a fellow clubman. When a youth at the Adelaide University he hit up 297 against the Gawler Association, and only last Saturday made 140 for Essendon against St. Kilda.

### Effects of War

Moyes went to the war in 1915, where he was wounded in the leg, and after his return in 1918 suffered severely from the effects of war strain, double pneumonia and pleurisy being one of the troubles. But now he is in tip-top condition, and as he is only 29 may exceed past performances. At any rate he told me today that he never played as well as he was shaping now. If eventually he plays for New South Wales, he will have the remarkable experience of having represented each of the States competing in the Sheffield Shield Competition.



Johnny Moyes had made quite an impact in his three short years in Victoria, in particular his contribution to the Essendon Cricket Club.

The Herald (Melbourne, Vic. : 1861 - 1954)  
Tue 7 Feb 1922 / Page 2

### Essendon's Loss

A. G. ("Johnny") Moyes has now definitely severed his connection with Victorian cricket. He left for Sydney by the express yesterday. As captain of the Essendon team and one of their most dependable batsmen of all time, he had a lot to do with the improvement they have shown this season. His prolific scoring in his last few innings was a great factor in the victories won by Essendon, his last two hands realised 140 and 130. In eight innings Moyes just failed to reach 400, an average of nearly 50. Essendon will find it difficult to fill the place of Moyes.

At a "smoke concert" given in the Essendon Club's pavilion, Johnny was given a "great send-off". It was the opinion of some at the function, that they would see him back in Victoria as a member of the NSW cricket team before long. Johnny was presented with the bat that he scored his last two centuries with and a silver rose bowl as a token of the club's appreciation.

Referee (Sydney, NSW : 1886 - 1939)  
Wednesday 8 February 1922, page 12 (2)

### A. G. MOYES COMES TO SYDNEY.

As reported in the Referee, the South Australian-Victorian cricketer, A. G. Moyes, is becoming a Sydney resident, having joined a business here, and, of course, he will play the old game in his district, Gordon. He has been accorded a fitting send-off in Melbourne, where he has done splendid work for the game, not only on the field, where he has recently shone brightly, but as a member of the Victorian Cricket Association. Don, writing from Moonee Ponds, sends me the following particulars of the club send-off to their skipper:

"The Essendon Club gave E. G. (Johnny) Moyes a great send-off in the pavilion at a smoke concert, nearly 200 attending, including Mr. T. Ryan, M.L.A., and most of the local councillors. A.G.M. was presented with the bat with which he scored his last two centuries, and the players of the club gave him a silver rose bowl as a token of their appreciation of his work for the young players of the club. Messrs. E. E. Bean and H. Rush expressed the regret of the V.C.A. at losing Mr. Moyes, whose work on that body was valued very highly. Both expressed the opinion that next Christmas they would see him in Melbourne striving to regain the Shield for New South Wales. Mr. Bean (himself a selector) interjected: 'Better selectors there,' causing great laughter.

"Mr. Moyes, in thanking the club members for their great consideration, urged them to stick to the V.C.A. as the only democratic method of government in cricket. He had had a lot of experience in cricket management, and had grown to admire the 'heads' of the V.C.A.

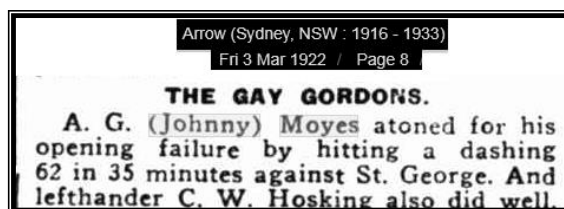
"Everybody joined in wishing Johnny the best of luck. Thus does Essendon once more lose a champion. Surely they deserve a change of luck."



On arriving in Sydney, the Moyes family initially moved in with Freda's mother at her home at Rosevale. Along with Johnny's decision to move to Sydney for employment, Freda would also be closer to her mother, who was on her own after Freda's father had died two years earlier.

Johnny was quick to join the Gordon Cricket Club where his war-time mate, Charley Macartney, played. It also was Victor Trumper's old club, who sadly had died from a kidney disease in 1915 at only 37 years of age. Previously, while in Sydney on one occasion before the War, Johnny had played in a single match for Gordon at the invitation of the great Australian batsman. Victor's younger brothers Charles and Sid were also playing for Gordon and be teammates of Johnny during his time with the club.

After a failure in his first match with Gordon in February 1922, Johnny followed up with 62 runs in 35 minutes against St George.



The innings against St George heralded that Johnny was still in good touch, but no one could have anticipated what was to follow. He would become a Sydney sensation!

Referee (Sydney, NSW : 1886 - 1939)  
Wed 29 Mar 1922 / Page 12

## THE FIREWORKS OF MOYES

### HE SCORES 218 IN 83 MINUTES

#### Mosman in Good Position

(By RAMBLER.)

Never before in First Grade cricket has been witnessed such terrific hitting as A. G. Moyes delighted onlookers with at Chotswood Oval on Saturday.

Going in first against Central Cumberland, he scored 218 in 83 minutes, hitting seven balls out of the ground and thirty-six 4's. He made the first and second fifties in 20 minutes each, and was 22 minutes scoring the third fifty. Apparently regretting his lapse into such stonewalling methods, he ran from 150 to 200 in 13 minutes! Some years back when Victor Trumper hit four 6's and two 4's in an over (six balls) off T. Rose, the Waverley slow bowler, he scored a consecutive 50 slightly quicker than this, but it was not after having already made 150 runs.

Moyes scored practically as he liked. It was not wild hitting, but the shots were clean and hard and well-timed. J. S. Taylor and Moyes scored 263 for the first wicket, the former being then bowled for 58. Macartney (24), Hosking (33), and Gerdes (27 n.o.) also batted well. Gordon totalled 396. R. C. Coogan secured most wickets—four—but had 153 runs hit off his slow. Cumberland lost four for 41, Macartney taking three for 17.

#### MOYES IN FIERCE MOOD.

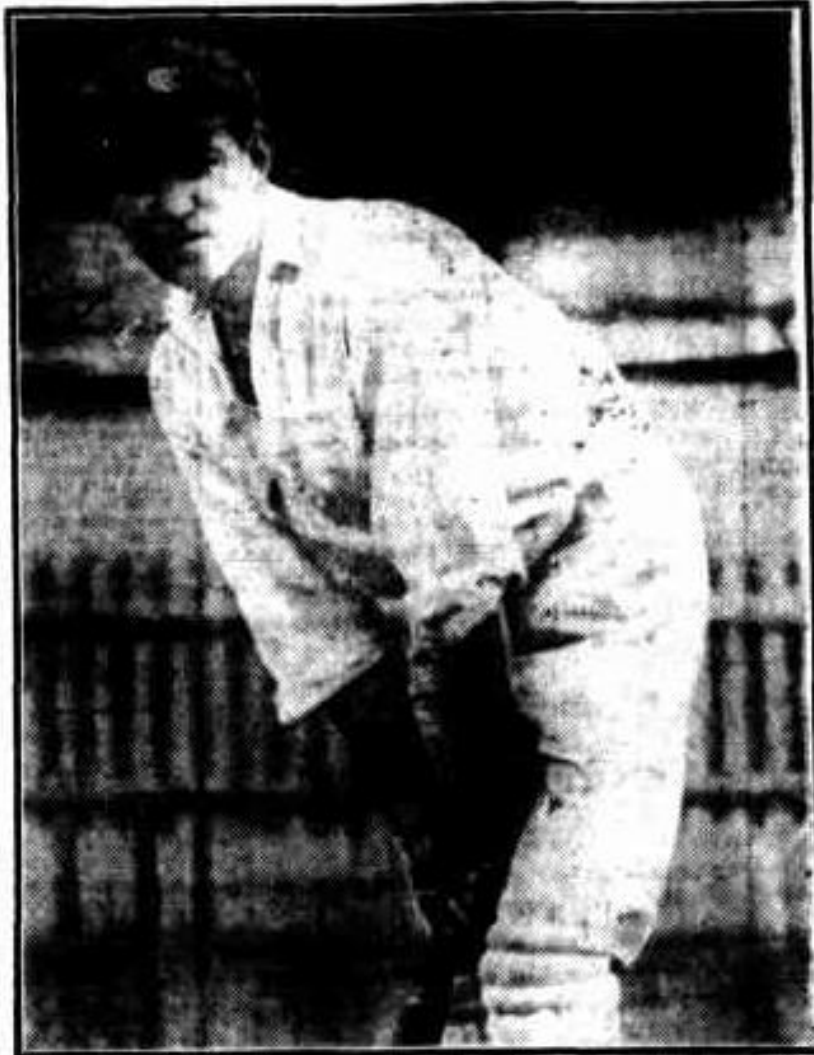
Forceful front of the wicket strokes have been forgotten by many Sydney batsmen. To the medium-paced bowler it is customary to see no outfields, "but they won't do it when Johnny Moyes is batting again," said a Gordon follower on Saturday afternoon. Moyes had treated this placing of the field as rank impertinence, like a Harry Graham or other dashers would. Left-hander Fitzgibbon, swinging in with an on-side field, caused him to open quietly, but when Dr. L. W. Best, the 'Varsity skipper of recent years, dropped long hops, they got what they deserved. Later, all came in for a severe trouncing. Slow bowlers Coogan and Fitzgibbon each had three 6's hit off his bowling, and Best was similarly punished on one occasion. Two of the 6's were over mid-off, three over mid-on, and two straight. The 4's came from all points of the compass, but mostly from a shot just behind point. His runs were made up of seven 6's, 36 4's, eight 2's, and 16 singles. Taken all round his timing was good. His first chance was difficult, a low attempt at mid-on, with the fieldsman moving sideways. Then at 195 Best should have caught him at cover point. Soon afterwards he was missed right at the top of the pickets on the southern side, where the ground is low—a virtual six.

In one over by Coogan Moyes scored thirty, three 6's and three 4's. Fitzgibbon was also punished severely in his sixth over, 30 runs coming off it. Two 6's, four 4's, and a 2. The partnership between Moyes and Taylor yielded 263 runs.

It is Moyes' best score in club cricket, his 208, retired, for Essendon against Richmond, last year, being his previous highest. On Monday friends from Melbourne forwarded a number of telegrams. G. Davies the left-hander wired, "Oh, Johnny, how could you be so rough!" Another Essendon clubmate telegraphed, "Keep it up." Cumberland's views on the subject would be interesting.

Coogan was the most severely punished bowler. Off 15 overs 153 runs were scored and four wickets taken. Fitzgibbon had 83 hit up off eight overs, and Walker had 69 off five overs.

## WORLD'S FASTEST RUNGETTER



A. G. Moyes, who scored 218 runs in 83 minutes for Gordon on Saturday. It is easily the fastest rungetting on record.

Johnny's feat had his innings compared with some of the great Victor Trumper's run fests and the newspapers ran multiple features about the innings and his background. Johnny very quickly had made his name well known in Sydney's sporting community. His opening partnership of 263 with Joe Taylor (scoring only 58) remains the highest 1st wicket partnership for any grade in the history of the Gordon Cricket Club. At 29 years of age many considered Johnny would make the NSW side next season.

### THE SENSATIONAL BATSMAN, A. G. MOYES,

The former South Australian, who played the hurricane innings of 218 in 83 minutes for Gordon against Central Cumberland at Chatawood on Saturday. After having been severely wounded in France—he was a Major in the Australian fighting forces—it was believed that the days of his first-class cricket had finished for A. G. Moyes. But he bats with greater vigor even than he had when an undergraduate at Adelaide University, while his slip fielding promises to be highly useful to New South Wales next season. Having already played for South Australia and Victoria, A. G. Moyes is sure to win his New South Wales colors, and in that case his will be a very uncommon record in cricket.

## HIT HARD

### A. G. Moyes' Methods

#### FAST SCORING IN CRICKET

BY FRANK IRVEDALE

The wonderful performance of A. G. Moyes in scoring 213 in 42 minutes for Gordon against Cumberland, at Chateau-wood last Saturday, will be remembered, as it deserves to be, for many a day.

Not only is the rate of scoring extraordinary, but it proves conclusively the immense possibilities in the game. Personally, I regard Moyes' performance as an illustration of what can be done. While it may not be possible for every player to adapt himself as Moyes did, yet there are many of our batsmen who could—to a great extent—emulate or try to, some of his methods. There is no reason for any player to hit away in a reckless fashion, but he can at least show some originality, and try to liven things up.

In a sense a player who adopts the brilliant style can be helped considerably by encouragement, and even a failure now and again should not weigh against him.

I have often heard, and no doubt there is some truth in it, that if a young player does get into one of our teams and attempts anything brilliant and fails, he is promptly dropped.

To preserve our game from the stagnation that is besetting it, we must not discourage, but encourage, those who will hit the ball, and the period of slow batsmen in the early nineties, and the attendances at our matches fell away considerably. Now that we have recovered our position, we must encourage the "Mavericks", "Tailors", Moyes', Kirpans' and others of the type more and more. Bear with them in the misfortune, and share with them their triumphs.

#### DOES NOT WORRY

Moyes is one of those batsmen who go in the wickets not worrying about the state of the game or the ability of the bowler opposed him. His eye is glued on the ball, and the moment he sees he can connect with it, he does so, and invariably hits it hard. He knows no canon of the game, but he learns to play with a straight bat.

He knew that some famous players could cut the gale, and he also knew that lefty driving was less risky than is imagined nowadays. He had heard that M. B. H. B. and a few others of our famous hitters had done prodigious deeds, then why not he. He is content to use his shoulders and his wrists.

Moyes is not following in the wake of the Englishmen in pushing the ball about with his shoulders and forearms, but prefers the good old-time methods which made Grace, Trumper, Hobbs, MacLaren, Clem Hill, and Dooling famous. He will make mistakes, no doubt, but he will make no enemies among the onlookers. He may not be the winner of averages, but he will win matches, and admiration. As he is still a young man his future should be splendid.

#### AT COLLEGE

Moyes was born at Gladstone, near Adelaide, in 1897. He was educated at St. Peter's College, Adelaide—one of the two famous colleges in the Cathedral City. He was at this college for seven years and in the last one captained the school team. In the last match, against Prince Alfred College, when he was captain, he scored 75. In this season he scored 385 runs for an average of 11. He was also chosen while still a schoolboy to play for South Australia against Warner's first team, but the match was abandoned. He left St. Peter's in 1911. Altogether during his college days he scored 2229 runs for an average of 42.7, and took 139 wickets for an average of 11.7.

Moyes represented South Australia in 1912, against New South Wales, at Adelaide. He scored 61, and in the return at Sydney he scored 9 and 98. For the Rest of Australia in the Trumper Testimonial match he scored 76 and 21. He also scored 104 and 23 against Western Australia.

#### TOOK HONORS AT THE WAR

For South Australia he played with varying results up to the season of 1914-1915. Then came the war, and he enlisted and served at the front, rising to the rank of major. For his services he was awarded the M.C.

After the war he settled in Victoria, and became captain of Essendon, whose fortunes he guided for two and a half years. His influence in that club was tremendous, and his presence on the side did a lot for the team as a whole. He represented Essendon on the V.C.A., and was also one of the executive committee of the same body. This season he captained the Victorian eleven in Sydney, when he scored a brilliant 25.

Coming to reside in Sydney he joined the Gordon Club, being a resident of Roseville. His scores to date are—0, 63, 22, and 214.

It cannot be said that the Victorian selectors did him justice, for what we know of him and saw in his one innings this season, we know him for a fine batsman, an inspiring leader, and a player whose position as one of our best cannot be questioned.

Johnny and Freda were blessed with their second child early in the off season, when their second son, Allan George Moyes, who was born on 3<sup>rd</sup> May 1922. His birth place was registered as Essendon, so the family must have temporarily returned to their former home in Victoria.

### Journalism

When the family moved back to NSW, Johnny commenced part-time work as a journalist. He was to be the Sydney correspondent for Melbourne's *Sporting Globe*. His role was to report on a variety of sports and Johnny's first article was on the interstate baseball series held in Melbourne in August 1922. This of course was a sport which Johnny had a good understanding of, as it was a sport which he excelled at before the War in South Australia. It would be his knowledgeable reporting and opinions on cricket that he would excel at in the future. During the cricket season he would report on all Sydney grade cricket, State and International games as well as discussing various matters of interest relating to administration of the game.



The 1922/23 Season was full of hope for Charlie Macartney's Gordon side and expectations that Johnny would continue with his exceptional batting form of late last season. Johnny started with a preseason country trip to West Maitland with a strong combined side .





The Gordon team, despite winning 9 games with one outright and playing off for the premiership, the season did not end well. Losing to Dr Poidevin's Waverley team on a rain affected wicket Johnny only scored a single in both innings of the final. He had only a meagre season, scoring just 239 runs at an average of 17 with a top score of 66. His form obviously did not warrant selection for NSW.

Johnny started the 1923/24 Season for Gordon in much better touch, scoring 63 runs in his first innings. In a partnership with Charlie McCartney, they contributed some "merry hitting" which added 140 runs in about 50 minutes.

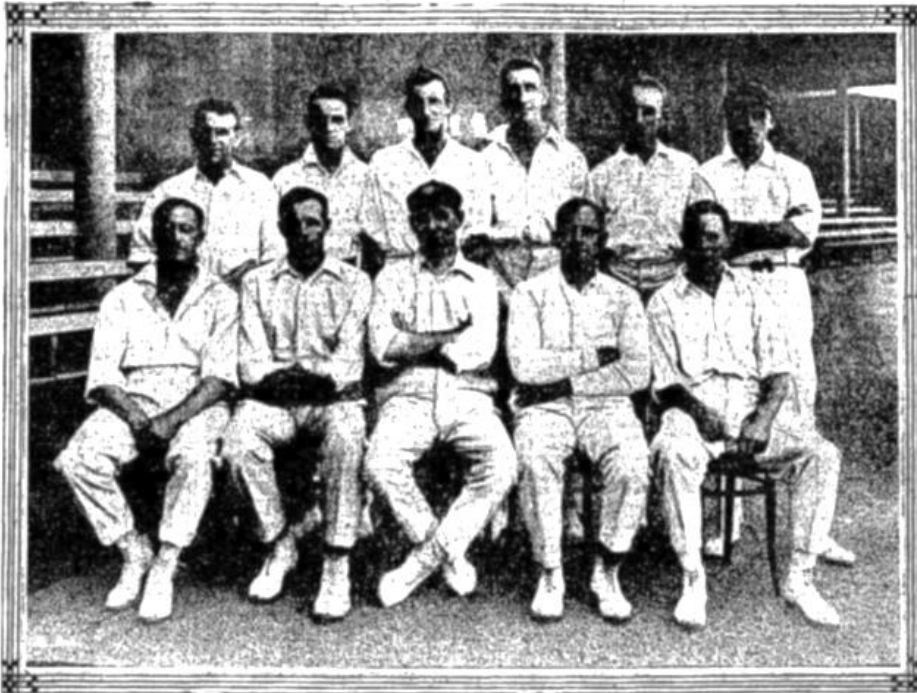


Reminiscent of his swashbuckling innings in his first season with Gordon, Johnny's "Hurricane Hitting" knocked up 174 runs in 90 minutes in November 1923. The innings included 9 sixes and 22 fours.



Gordon went on to take out the premiership in April 1924, and the Club Championship over all grades in the Sydney competition. With Charley Macartney the regular skipper, often away on interstate duties and an NSW tour of New Zealand, Johnny was acting captain for most of the season and of the premiership team. He contributed with 423 runs at 30.21. Although he rarely bowled these days he did take five wickets in one game. He was also considered one of the best slip fielders in the game.

GORDON DISTRICT, THE CRICKET PREMIERS OF SYDNEY, 1923-24



Back row: R. Loder, J. Sullivan, J. B. Taylor, J. B. Norton, C. Hosking, T. Asprey. Front row: R. C. M. Boyce, C. Kelleway, A. G. Moyes (capt.), P. W. Dine, and W. Gordon. C. G. Macartney is absent.

The 1924/25 season for Gordon did not reach the same heights as the previous one, with their batting letting them down consistently. Johnny's best innings were 70 in the first match of the season against Sydney and 81 (14 fours) in the last game against Mosman.

In 1925/26 Johnny, always willing to assist off the field as well, took over as Secretary of the Gordon Cricket Club at the start of the season. In a pre-season trial match Johnny was at his big hitting best and scored 57 runs in a mere 20 minutes which "drove the crowd frantic" with his last 30 runs coming off just 7 balls. Later in the day he showed his versatility taking over wicket-keeping duties from Bert Oldfield, which he had done on some previous occasions when the great gloveman was unavailable.

**MOYES HITS OUT.**

J. M. Taylor batted most impressively for 72. His fine forcing shots past cover, and on side play, were powerful, and sure, and indicated that he was already in good form. A. G. Moyes gave the spectators a treat by some whirlwind hitting combined with sound batsmanship. He scored 57, and off his last over made 30 runs. This over might better be appreciated by cricketers who know that off the first six balls he scored 30—and he lost his wicket from the seventh! Kelleway and Macartney bowled very little, preferring to work up form gradually.

One of the bright spots of the afternoon was the wicket-keeping of Oldfield—beg pardon, I mean Johnny Moyes, clothed in Oldfield's gloves, he displayed a good deal of optimism, and his ability might be measured by the fact that he succeeded in stumping Dan Gee!

In the first round of district matches, typical of his inconsistent performances throughout his career, Johnny failed to trouble the scorers. As captain of the side when Macartney was unavailable, Johnny managed only 265 runs for the season at 24.09 and Gordon finished in 6th position on the premiership table. On one of the few occasions that Johnny had a trundle, he managed to capture 5 wickets for 42 runs, using his experience bowling on a damp wicket after his front-line bowlers had bowled poorly.

In his role as a journalist, Johnny was always prepared to express his own view on most matters and not just present the facts. One of his most important opinion pieces appeared in the *Sporting Globe* in December 1925. It related to the lack of a controlling central cricketing authority and the lack of uniformity in playing conditions between the State associations. This was not a new issue, but it was an opportune time to raise the matter again.

Sporting Globe (Melbourne, Vic. : 1922 - 1954)

Wednesday 2 December 1925, page 1

## To Control Cricket Supreme Body Needed

By A. G. Moyes

The question of cricket administration in Australia is one that needs looking into, and the sooner this is done, the better for the game. We have controlling the game the various State Associations, who are supreme in their respective domains. If they desire to amend the laws of cricket in their States to cover games played in their States, there is no one to say them nay, and the fact that each State has a different rule or a different interpretation of an existing rule does not seem to matter.

Then we have also the Board of Control for International Cricket, a body that functions only as regards visits of teams from abroad, and which is as impotent in matters relating to Australian cricket as the most junior body in the Commonwealth. It is also in the happy position of being without a banking account, and if it needs money must perforce throw itself on the mercies of the State Associations. It can and does make recommendations to the States, but, as one legislator has said, "That means nothing."

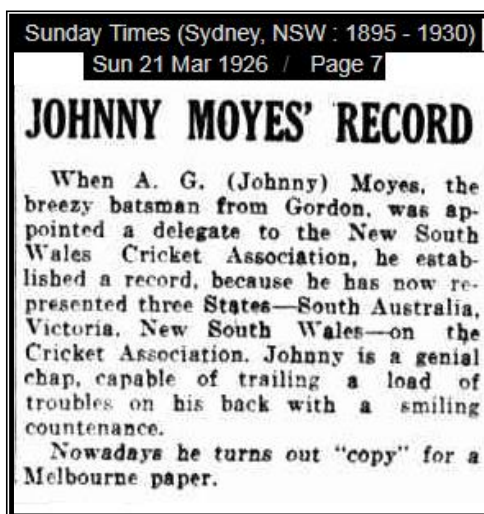
It seems to me that it would be a good thing for Australian cricket if we had a supreme body endowed with all the power necessary to take charge of first-class cricket in this country. The State Associations could then look after their own grade and junior games, and carry on with the spreading of the game in the country districts, and also administer the game generally in their own States. But, as regards the first-class matches and the laws of the game, they would be bound by the instructions and interpretations of the Board of Control, which should also be sufficiently financial to be able to expend money for the advancement of the game in those States which are not at the time sufficiently well endowed with cash to do it themselves.

Then, again, the position as regards the laws of the game is a bit farcical. The covering of the wickets is a case in point. This year we will see each State with its own rules. In Adelaide and in Sydney there will be no covering, whilst in Melbourne, apparently, the old tarpaulin will again do duty. Some players will be lucky enough to have all their innings on good wickets, and some bowlers will possibly strike soft ones on which to show their skill. Of course, the averages will vary, and, although we know that they are not always a true reflex of a player's value to his side, they are kept so religiously and produced so often to settle arguments that we must of necessity take some notice of them.

Here, again, we have a difference. The M.C.C. has ruled that a player who "retires hurt" shall be considered as "not out" for the purpose of averages. In New South Wales this is done, but Victoria refuses to recognise the Marylebone Club's ruling. Once again a question of averages, and therefore not very important, but the fact that in different States the interpretation of the rules varies, is important.

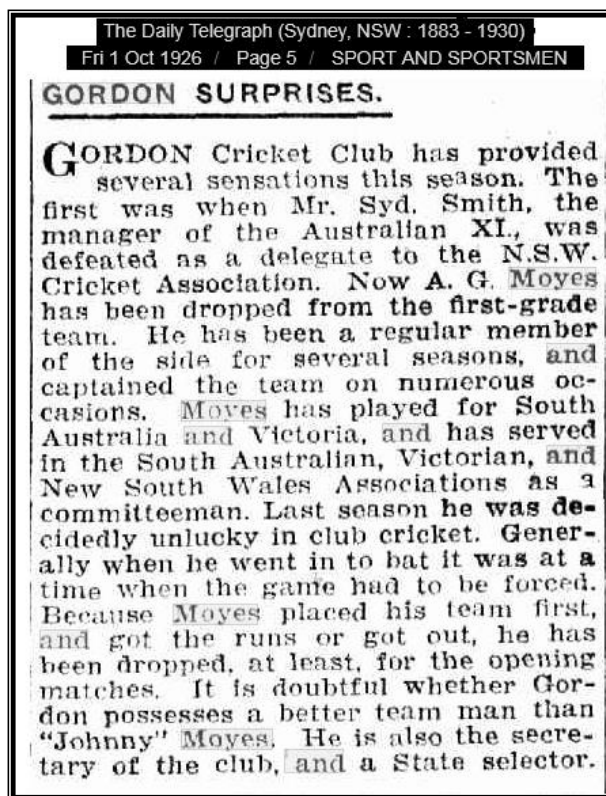
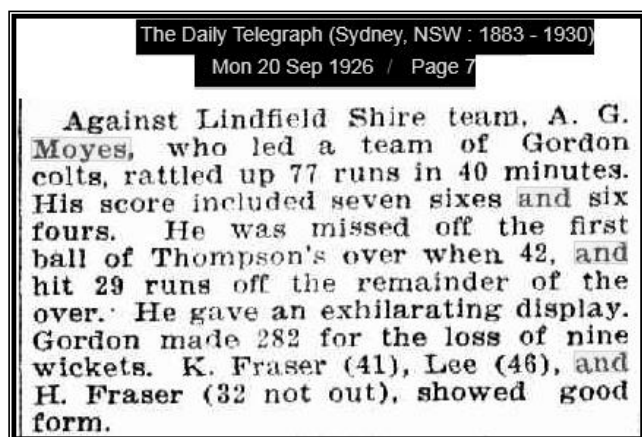
If we had one body controlling the game all these things would disappear. The interstate games would be played under one set of rules, and no one other than this controlling body would have the power to make any alterations in so far as the actual play is concerned. This body could also interest itself in improving the standard throughout the length and breadth of the Commonwealth, and we would not only have better cricket but also that uniformity which at present is sadly lacking.

In March 1926 Johnny was appointed as a delegate to the New South Wales Cricket Association. Remarkably he had now sat on the State Associations Committees in the three States he had played in. It gave him a great perspective of how cricket was run in Australia. It would now also give him the opportunity to voice his opinions to those who mattered, however it probably would limit his ability to go public in the media on certain controversial matters.



In addition to being Gordon's secretary and its delegate at the NSW Cricket Association, Johnny, at the start of the 1926/27 season, was also appointed as an NSW State Selector.

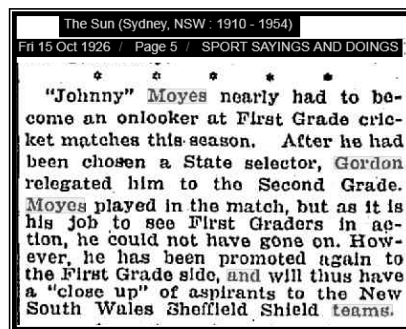
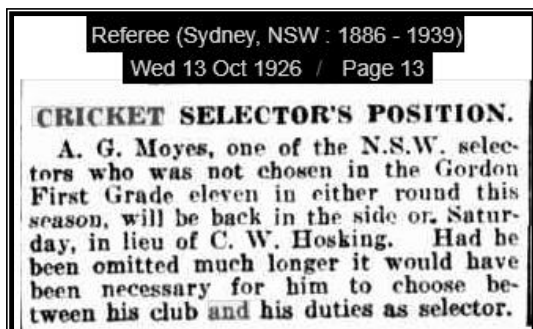
Although his form last season was not strong, it was inexplicable that Gordon's selectors dropped Johnny from the 1st Grade team for the first match. He would be selected to play 2nd Grade in the first two games of the season. Johnny had played in a pre-season match and in characteristic fashion rattled up 77 runs in 40 minutes. This was hard to understand as in his position of State Selector, playing in 1st Grade was essential for him to view the up-and-coming young talent first hand. If not playing in Gordon's top side he would probably have to consider retiring from the game.



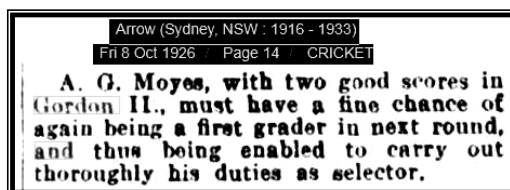
As the Club Secretary of Gordon, delegate to the NSWCA and along with his regular employment, he also had to consider furthering his journalistic career. Now at 33 years of age and with two young boys at home, the added



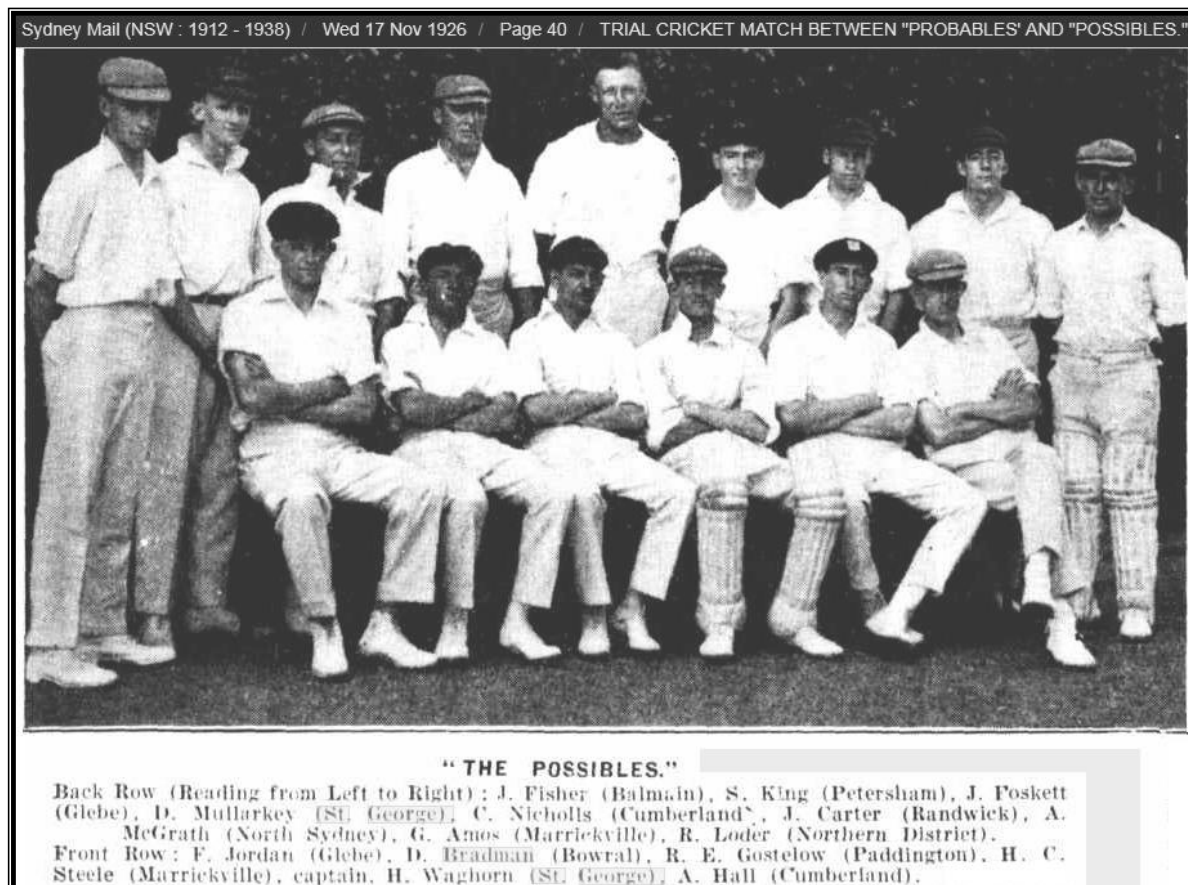
responsibilities of the role he had taken on as a State selector would now be a limiting factor to his future playing career.



After answering the Gordon selectors in the best way possible with runs in 2nd Grade, Johnny was reinstated into the 1st Grade team for the third round of matches.



In their role as New South Wales State selectors, it was critical that Johnny and the two other new members (former State player, Central Cumberland and Gordon batsman, Harold "Mudgee" Cranney and St George Cricket Club stalwart, R. L. "Dick" Jones), search for and encourage new talent to bolster NSW's perceived fading strength at that time. Amongst one of the new players that had been identified was the 18-year-old lad from Bowral. Such was his reputation in country cricket, the State selectors invited a young Don Bradman to play in a State Trial match of "Probables versus Possibles" on 10<sup>th</sup> November 1926. In the same match was 17-year-old Archie Jackson, playing for the "Probables". In the match, Jackson impressed by making 53 retired, but no less impressive was Bradman, who made 37 not out for the "Possibles" against the better attack.



Two weeks later during the 1926 Country Week Cricket Carnival, Bradman performed creditably with both bat and ball for the Country South team. Dick Jones had already invited him to play with the St George 1st Grade cricket team on the Saturday, while he was in Sydney for the Country Week Carnival. Bradman made his debut against Petersham. Keen to recruit Bradman, St George had offered to pay his expenses to come down each weekend and play for the rest of the season. The rest is history! Don made 110 (run out) on the first Saturday against Petersham and then took 3 wickets for 26 to clean up the tail the following weekend. On that same Saturday, as Bradman made his Sydney Grade cricket debut, Johnny Moyse was also in good form for Gordon, hitting up 59 in 37 minutes. Ironically the two reports of their individual performances were in *The Catholic Press* adjacent to each other. It signalled the start of a close association between the two men.

The Catholic Press (Sydney, NSW : 1895 - 1942) / Thu 2 Dec 1926 / Page 17 / SPORTING NOTES.

The two centuries recorded were most meritorious. Targett, playing for St. George against Petersham, played a sparkling innings, and obtained his total at the rate of a run a minute. He hit no fewer than 17 fours and four sixes. His style was dashing at all times and he was consistently aggressive. He remained unconquered at the end of the day's play. Don Bradman, who signalled his entry into Grade cricket by scoring 110, also for St. George, had a unique experience in his first metropolitan club engagement. Bradman comes from Bowral, and his display in the recent Sheffield Shield selection match attracted the attention of the critics. He is but 18 years of age, and has proved a remarkably heavy and consistent scorer in the country. He has a wide range of strokes, but, above all, his heady placing calls for commendation.

Macartney was in sparkling mood at Chatswood, when Gordon met Marrickville. Notwithstanding the fact that the recent journey from abroad has put him sadly out of practice, he demonstrated that the title conferred on him in England as the world's greatest stylist was not undeserved. His 78 was the result of brilliant cricket, and his well-placed shots had the opposition skipper, considerably perturbed regarding the placing of his field. Moyes was bright, as he usually is, and hit up 59 in 37 minutes, his tally including seven fours and three sixes—a total of 46 out of his entire score. Kelleway seemed to have caught some of Moyes's brightness, and the usually dour batsman scored 63, including seven fours, a five and a six. He was stumped through trying to force the rate of run-getting.

In between the two Saturdays of the St George v Petersham match, the final match of Country Week was held on the Monday, when a combined country team played a combined city team. As a State selector Johnny had chosen to play himself in the match to witness first hand any of the promising country lads. Johnny did not get much of a chance to personally judge the country bowlers as he was out for a duck, but he saw plenty of young Don Bradman's willow when he notched up 98 (caught by Moyes in slip).

Maitland Daily Mercury (NSW : 1894 - 1939), Tuesday 30 November 1926, page 6

## CRICKET.

### CARNIVAL CONCLUDED

#### COUNTRY v CITY.

The country cricket carnival was brought to a close yesterday when the first country and city elevens and the second teams met on Sydney cricket ground Nos. 1 and 2. The first elevens match resulted in a draw and the seconds in a tie.

Macartney scored over a century and his score put City in a good position and the innings was declared with eight wickets for 301. Country started its innings at 3 o'clock with Sieler and Brown, whose wickets went cheaply. Andrews was unfortunate in being run out before he got going and three wickets were down for 48. Bradman however, with a brilliant 98 stopped the collapse.

During the luncheon adjournment, Mr. A. W. Greene proposed the toast of "The Country Committee," and in the course of his remarks said that the Country Carnival just concluding was the most successful since the inauguration of the Country Week. The toast was received with musical honours, and was acknowledged by Mr. V. McCauley, the chairman of the Country Committee. Mr. Greene presented the trophies offered for the most improved bowler and batsman. The former was awarded to McGuirk, and the latter to C. Andrews. The cups for the bowler and the batsmen were given by Mr. Herford.

**Scores:—**

**CITY.—First Innings.**

J. Moyes, b McGuirk	0
B. Salmon, b Hill	11
C. G. Macartney, c Weissel, b Bettington	126
R. Bardsley, c McGuirk, b O'Brien	56
S. Jesselyn, c Sieler, b McGuirk	2
T. Bailey, b McGuirk	31
L. Chin, c Verbrugghen, b Bettington	0
F. Jordan, not out	34
E. Tweeddale, b McGuirk	4
N. Norris, not out	18
Sundries	19

**Eight wickets for 301**  
Innings declared closed.

**Bowling:** McGuirk, four for 78; Bettington, two for 85; O'Brien, one for 66; Bradman, none for 8; Hill, one for 29; Weissel, none for 28.

**COUNTRY.—First Innings.**

L. Sieler, c Tweeddale, b Jordan	2
N. Brown, c Tyler, b Norris	12
D. Bradman, c Moyes, b Morris	98
C. Andrews, run out	10
F. Cummins, st Tyler, b Morris	19
Weissel, c Jordan, b Morris	1
B. J. Bettington, run out	13
Verbrugghen, not out	4
Sundries	12

**Seven wickets for 171**  
**Bowling:** Tweeddale, none for 14; Jordan, one for 36; Morris, four for 78; Macartney, none for 22; Jesselyn, none for 8.

**Seven wickets for 171**  
**Bowling:** Tweeddale, none for 14; Jordan, one for 36; Morris, four for 78; Macartney, none for 22; Jesselyn, none for 8.

Johnny Moyes was present from the very beginning of Bradman's Sydney Grade Cricket career and was an intimate witness to the emergence of the cricketer who would later be recognised as the greatest batsman of all-time. Johnny and Dick Jones were acknowledged by Bradman as playing an important part in his formative years and giving him the opportunity to shine. Johnny would become one of Bradman's close friends and confidants.

It was a certainty that in January 1927, the State selectors would give Bradman his first opportunity in interstate cricket and was picked in the NSW 2nd XI team to play Victoria at the Sydney Cricket Ground. Also in the team was Bill O'Reilly who was originally from the country town of Wingello in the Southern NSW Tablelands and had come to Sydney to train as a teacher.

The Sydney Morning Herald (NSW : 1842 - 1954)  
Thu 30 Dec 1926 / Page 9

## SECOND ELEVENS.

### N.S.W. v VICTORIA.

The team to represent New South Wales in the second-eleven match against Victoria, which commences at the Sydney Cricket Ground on Saturday, was announced yesterday afternoon as follows:—

L. Gwynne (Manly). captain.	R. Osborne (N. Syd.).
D. Mullarkey (St. George).	W. J. O'Reilly (N. Sydney).
A. G. Scanes (St. George).	G. Amos (Marrickville).
D. Bradman (St. George).	H. Hooker (Mosman).
D. Seddon (Petersham).	E. O'Brien (N'castle).
	N. Fox (Gordon).
	F. Jordan (Glebe) 18th

Members of the team are young, and their selection shows that the selectors are alive to their responsibilities regarding the encouragement of young players. L. Gwynne's selection as captain will be popular. He has scored a century in Sheffield Shield cricket, and is a fine type of batsman, who has not always received the recognition his skill deserved. Although Gwynne, Mullarkey, Scanes, Bradman, Seddon, and O'Brien are capable of securing runs, the team is not so strong in batting as previous teams, and the selectors are evidently desirous of looking for bowlers, judging by the number in the side. With Fox (fast), Hooker, Bradman, Amos, and O'Reilly (medium), and Gwynne and O'Brien (slow leg-break), the attack is certainly varied.

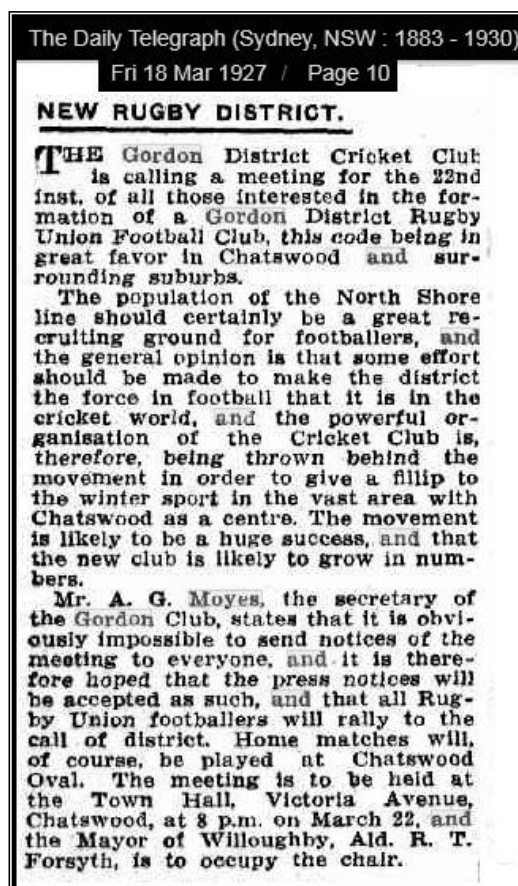
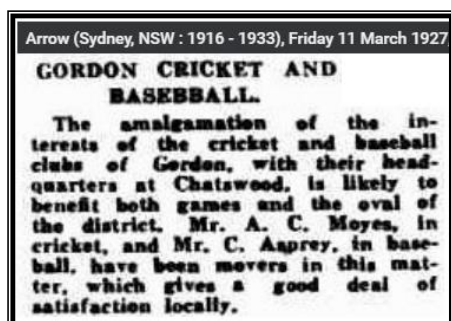
The inclusion of D. Bradman will be warmly welcomed. Although only young, he has shown his ability to secure runs, and, although his style lacks the charm of other players, he has ample time to acquire polish. O'Brien is the former Paddington player. He is a splendid bowler on his day, but, like others of his type, and, in fact, any time, he is likely to be severely punished if he is at all erratic. O'Brien is also a big hitter.

After being posted to the Erskineville Government School in the north of the city, O'Reilly had joined the North Sydney Cricket Club during the 1926/27 season. In his first match for North Sydney against Gordon, he bowled Johnny out. So impressed by O'Reilly's leg breaks, which were bowled at near medium pace, he was immediately added to the NSW State Squad. The previous season when O'Reilly was on vacation from Sydney Teachers' College he played for his home town Wingello against Bowral. In their first encounter, Bradman had the better of him scoring 234 runs.

In what was essentially his last season of Sydney Grade Cricket, Johnny finished the 1926/27 season with only 229 runs at an average of 25.44 from 9 innings with the highest score of 59. Gordon finished 5th on the premiership table. As a State selector though, he would have been thrilled to see 17-year-old Archie Jackson head the Grade cricket season aggregate and average (870 runs from 12 innings at 87.00) and 18-year-old Bradman scoring 289 from just 7 innings at an average of 48.16.

As Gordon club secretary, Johnny oversaw the amalgamation of the Gordon cricket and baseball clubs which would see the winter game also played at the Chatswood Oval. Johnny having played baseball encouraged the Gordon cricketers to play baseball in the winter to improve their fielding skills. The Gordon Cricket Club also actively

supported the formation of the Gordon Rugby Union Club in 1927, which played their home matches initially at the Roseville Chase Oval, but later moved to Chatswood Oval in 1930.



Sadly, in January 1927, Johnny's father died. His sons' interest in sport are well explained in his obituaries<sup>7</sup>.



John "Jack" Moyes c 1919

In April 1927 Johnny, now 34 years of age, made a significant career move by joining the Sydney *Daily Telegraph* newspaper as head of the sporting department. As the Sydney correspondent for Melbourne's *Sporting Globe* since 1922, he had honed his journalistic skills and now in a full-time capacity would have the opportunity grow his role in the media and have greater scope to report on New South Wales and Australian cricket.

<sup>7</sup> John "Jack" Moyse - Obituaries provided in the Appendices



Wednesday 27 April 1927,

## IN CHARGE OF SPORT

### Mr. A. G. Moyes Appointed

#### HOLDER OF "BLUES"

It should please sporting enthusiasts to learn that "The Daily Telegraph" has appointed Mr. A. G. Moyes in charge of the sporting department.

Until recently Mr. Moyes represented the "Sporting Globe" and Melbourne "Herald" in Sydney. He has a comprehensive knowledge of all sports, and his versatility in this respect should greatly enhance the value of the sporting comment that appears in "The Daily Telegraph" News Pictorial.

Mr. Moyes was educated at St. Peter's College and Adelaide University, where he won his blue for cricket. He represented South Australia and Victoria in Inter-State cricket, and has the unique distinction of having been a member of the three Cricket Associations of New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia. In 1914 he was in such fine form with the bat that he was chosen in an Australian XI, to tour South Africa, but the tour was abandoned when war broke out. Last year he was appointed a State selector for New South Wales, and his judgment was generally endorsed by the keenest followers of the game.

Arrow (Sydney, NSW : 1916 - 1933),  
Friday 9 September 1927, page 13

Mr. A. G. Moyes, who has resigned the secretaryship of Gordon District C.C., is one of the keenest men in the game. His ideas on working up the strength of the State teams are of an advanced order. Zealous practice, well-organised, was one of his objectives as a member of the selection committee last season. A.G.M. broke into journalism some time back, and has been sporting editor of the "D.T. Pictorial" since the paper changed its form. Gordon has not yet appointed his successor.

Having taken on his new position at the start of the winter season, his first article for the *Daily Telegraph* related to baseball, a game that he knew well, and he expressed the view that current cricketers should be playing baseball like some of the great cricketers of the past.

Tuesday 26 April 1927, page 9

## BASEBALL AND CRICKET

### Affinity Between Them

(By A. G. Moyes)

There is a distinct affinity between Cricket and Baseball. Time was when the baseball sides were filled with grade cricketers and both games benefited therefrom but of late years there has been a marked falling away, and the winter and summer pastimes have suffered.

**DURING** the last 20 years many famous cricket names have appeared in the lists of baseballers, Noble, Trumper, Barbour, Andrews, Iredale, and Kippax in this State, and Ransford and Ponsford, of Victoria, being just a few that come to mind.

Any one of them will state without hesitation that the participation in the winter game assisted him in cricket, and, as one who has played baseball, I can quite understand that such would be the case.

The baseballer is in the game all the afternoon, and he simply must apply himself and learn to field, or else he will cut a sorry figure. He must also learn to throw the ball quickly and straight, so that it will reach the base in the shortest space of time.

As far as the batting is concerned, it has little effect as far as cricket is concerned, because the execution is quite different, except inasmuch as the successful baseball batter is the one who moves into the ball as a batsman does.

In cricket the batsman is taught to get as close to the ball as possible, and one of the chief causes of indifferent batting in the ball game is the tendency of the striker to draw his left foot away from the line of flight of the ball.

As regards the fielding and throwing, there cannot be two opinions. Both materially affect the cricketer, and make him a much more useful member of his team.

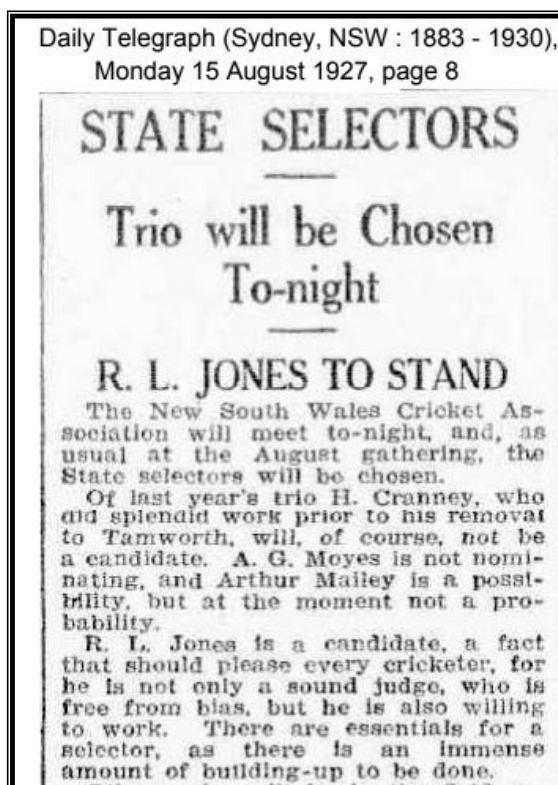
Any first-grade player of the present time will award the palm for fielding to Waverley and Petersham, two sides that contain a big percentage of baseball players.

One or two cricketers to whom I have spoken on the subject have expressed fears that they might throw their arms out. I cannot see that they are any more likely to do this in baseball than in cricket, provided that they work into it slowly in the winter months.

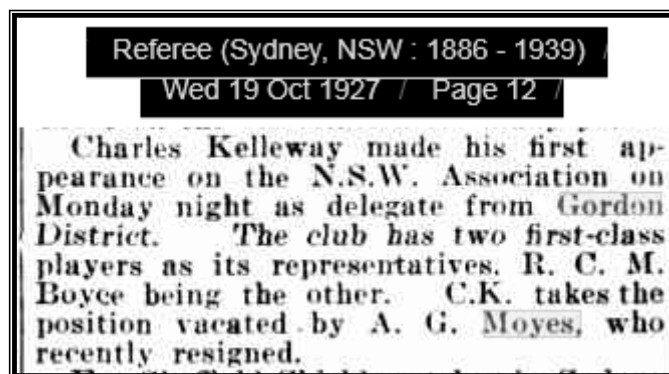
Actually it should prevent anything of the kind from happening, for with the fielding practice in both summer and winter they should become accustomed to throwing in a manner that will not have any bad effect on the shoulder, which, as a matter of fact, should be kept out of it as much as possible.

I am certain that if more cricketers would play baseball in the winter months the standard of fielding would be infinitely higher in the summer, and the cricket clubs and the game itself would benefit.

In Johnny's new media role, its time constraints would make it difficult for him to play cricket in 1927/28. He also announced that he was not seeking re-election as a State Selector after only one season. As head of the sports department and reporting on cricket affairs and sometimes dealing with selection controversies, it could have put him in a position of conflicting interests.



Johnny would also have to resign as Gordon's Club Secretary and their NSWCA delegate.



One of the issues in New South Wales Cricket at the time was a reaction to the poor performance of the team in the Sheffield Shield competition in 1926/27 when they finished a poor third to South Australia and Victoria. A kneejerk reaction perhaps, as they had previously won four out of the last seven contests since the end of WW1. However, with the recent retirement of experienced NSW and Australian players Herbie Collins, Johnny Taylor and Charlie Macartney, along with aging players Jack Gregory and Charlie Kellaway, there was perhaps reason for concern. As the 1927/28 season progressed, the concern was realised with NSW only finishing above the newly admitted Queensland team.

Johnny also understood the difficulty the older NSW State players faced because of the meagre allowances paid to them. They were still expected to play for the love of the game at the expense of careers and growing family responsibilities. Johnny predicted a future where cricketers would be reasonably rewarded for their time away from work. However, it would not happen in his lifetime, taking another 50 years and a breakaway from the powerful cricket establishment at the hands of a media entrepreneur, before that could happen.



# ALLOWANCE TO CRICKETERS

## Frequent Absence Jeopardises Business Prospects

### SEMI-PROFESSIONALISM MAY RESULT

(By A. G. MOYES.)

Is professional cricket a possibility in Australia? This question was asked the other day, and it is a matter that requires careful thought before an answer is given.

At first glance and without due consideration of the idea, one would be inclined to laugh it away with the reply, "How could a man make his living in this country by playing cricket? There is not enough of it."

**MORE** serious thought, however, leaves us a little dubious on the point, and a closer examination of the present and the future seems to point to the fact that sooner or later professionalism is bound to come.

Since time immemorial cricketers in Australia have been amateurs. I know that the "Lilywhites" have always referred to the Australian XI players as professionals, because they receive a certain sum for the tour. These gentlemen object to the player receiving at any time an allowance to recompense him for salary lost while on tour or during a local match, and if their ideas were carried to their logical conclusion, the only amateur would be the man of independent means, who did not have to work now nor take heed to the future.

#### CANNOT OBTAIN IN AUSTRALIA.

That is an impossible position to take up in this country, in which the idle rich do not abound. Here the man who is content to play and pay for the privilege, as every cricketer does, is an amateur. He pays to play the game, whereas the professional is paid to play the game.

The inter-State player leaves his business for weeks at a time to trip to Brisbane or Adelaide. His travelling expenses are paid, and he is allowed 25/ per diem to recompense him for his loss of salary. If he is a married man, he has his household expenses to meet just the same, and few of the players come home secure in the knowledge that they have at least balanced the ledger as far as cash is concerned.

The professional man most certainly loses. If he is a lawyer or a dentist, he finds that his clients have gone to others in his absence, and they do not return. If he is a doctor, he has to pay a locum tenens during his absence, and in every case 25/ per day will not make up for the business lost either at the time or in the future.

The man who works for another finds that he is overlooked when the comfortable jobs are given round, for the employer, be he the finest sportsman in the world, realises only too well that his business will not run itself, and that the man who holds key positions must be one who will attend regularly to his work.

Indeed, the history of cricket is full of stories of men who have suffered financially through their love of the game and their willingness to play it at any time and at any cost.

#### POSITION GROWS WORSE.

The position is rapidly growing worse.

Queensland is now a Sheffield Shield State, and the players are urgently requested to make this trip, which in the past was considered a fine preliminary

the past was considered a fine preliminary for those on the verge of the State side.

This means an additional nine or ten days, and the return game adds five more to the tally.

Thus, a player who represents his State in every inter-State game during the season has to give up his time as follows:—Brisbane, 9 days; Adelaide and Melbourne, 14; and in Sydney for the return fixtures 15, making a total of 38 days, excluding Sundays. Thus, he is away from work for six weeks. This season there will be an additional four days for the New Zealand game, possibly another five to play against India, and at least five for the match between the Shield winners and the Rest, making in all 52 working days.

In a season when an English team is here this time is considerably increased, so that it will be seen that the demands on the time of the player are becoming rather excessive if he is to do anything worth while in the business world.

Obviously his chances of preferment are jeopardised by strict attention to cricket.

#### WHAT OF THE FUTURE?

At the present time the New South Wales Cricket Association has decided to launch a super-grade scheme for the coming season. Unfortunately, it has only partly catered for the need for better cricket, and has allowed the club to stand in the way of the game as a whole. The broader interests of cricket have been subjugated to the parochial interests of the grade club, thus showing a limited realisation of the great necessity for true constructive work.

The games have been set down for decision in mid-week, and the players are asked to obtain leave from their employment in order to take part.

Thus further demands are made on their time.

They will play if possible, but is it right to take advantage of this?

Would it not be preferable in the interests of the game and the individual to play the games on Saturdays, so that the players could attend to their business duties during the week, and the public see good cricket at the week-end? Surely it would.

#### IF W.A. AND TASMANIA COME IN.

Then there is another point. Some day or other West Australia and Tasmania will emerge from the ruck and demand admission to the Sheffield Shield circle. At present this seems to be a look into the very distant future, but one never knows what a few years will bring.

The point is that the present tendency is to make the lot of the purely amateur cricketer all the harder. The demands on his time are becoming more frequent, and it is not a very long step to semi-professionalism at least.

The professional fee for a match is recognised as being £10, but, as this has not been claimed for some seasons, the N.S.W.C.A. has not troubled about it of late when discussing the allowances to players each season.

It might pay the officials, however, to give the whole subject earnest consideration, for, if the demands on the time of the players is to increase, it may be that before very long this fee will be needed. Obviously, it would not pay any man to try and live on the game throughout the year, as is done in England, for there is not sufficient cricket, and the clubs are not affluent enough to retain a ground staff. Nevertheless, players may, with an eye to the future, and in view of harmful effect that the matches have on their business careers, decide to take the professional fee for the games in which they play, and thus introduce what may be termed semi-professionalism into Australia. It has been done, before, and it looks as though it will be more prevalent in the future.

The standard of Grade cricket was also being questioned, primarily regarding the development of good young talent and opinions on how to make the competition stronger were expressed at various levels. During the winter months of 1927 a "Super Grade" competition was conceived. This was to be played on Wednesdays with clubs combining to select four teams made up of the best available players.

### THE SUPER GRADE.

The fact of the Super Grade matches having been arranged as all-day cricket, starting at 10 a.m. on Wednesdays, will probably militate against the strength of the different teams. This Super Grade is not that which one would have preferred, but it is better than nothing. An effort to uplift the standard in Sydney is required, and this is a beginning. The four teams will meet each other in a first round. Then another round will be drawn. After that, there will be semi-finals and a final.

The division of the First Grade clubs into the super-district teams seems to be as fair as any that could be devised, viz.: North (Gordon, N. Districts, Mosman, and North Sydney); South (Glebe, St. George, Marrickville, and University); East (Waverley, Randwick, Manly, and Paddington). West (Western Suburbs, Cumberland, Petersham, and Balmain).

Johnny supported the concept of the Super Grade and promoted it in his column during the 1927/28 season. He also made himself available to play as a member of the North Team. It soon became apparent however, that unavailability of players was an issue, so the desired effect of having emerging younger players tested in a stronger competition did not happen.

## SUPER-GRADE

### Many Notable Absentees Make First Round Lose Its Attraction

Although the super-grade rules lay it down that selection committee meetings shall be convened seven days at least prior to the date of the match, only two of the four have so far announced their teams.

In every instance club secretaries have been delayed, in that players have not been able to state whether or not they would be available.

The two teams published hereunder reveal the fact that Macartney, Kelleway, Oldfield, Taylor, Phillips, Fox, Campbell, Gerdes, Watson, Hooker, Dwyer, Love, Vincent, Osborne, R. Bardsley, Tweeddale, Long, Josselyn, Everett, Andrews, Seddon, and Jackson were not available.

Thus, from the absentees could be chosen a side which would easily defeat the "super" grade teams as announced.

Thus the scheme, which was to have provided better cricket, is proved far-fetched.

The teams chosen are:—

North (Gordon, N. District, N. Sydney, Mosman).—Salmon, Brown, Bassett (Mosman), Moyes, Sullivan, Trumper (Gordon), Smith, O'Reilly (N.S.), and Buckle, Loder, and Hunt (N. Districts).

West (W. Suburbs, Cumberland, Petersham, Balmain).—Langworth, Robinson (Petersham), Malley, Fisher, Hunt, Wheatley (Balmain), W. Bardsley, Goodwin (West), Stenmark, L. Leaboeater, Nicholls (Cumberland).



During the 1927/28 season, Johnny also found himself entering the world of radio broadcasting for the first time and he was giving a full description of play in the NSW v New Zealand match at the SCG on 29th October 1927.

The Daily Telegraph (Sydney, NSW : 1883 - 1930)	
Sat 29 Oct 1927 / Page 47	
2FC Farmer's	
(TO-DAY.)	
7.0: Announcements. 7.5: Music. 7.15: Weather	Shipping, mails. 7.25: Markets. 7.45: News. 7.50:
Music. 8.0: Close down. 10.0: Announcements and music. 11.15: A Talk on	gardening, by Mr. G. J. Luckey. 11.30: From
the Sydney Cricket Ground, a full description	
of the match between N.S.W. and New Zealand, by A. G. Moyes. 12.2: Stock exchange.	
12.4: From the Sydney Cricket Ground, description of the match; race results from Moore-	field. 1.5. 1.40. 2.10. 2.40. 3.10. 3.40. 4.10.
4.45. 1.15: Weather, and news. 1.25: Tom	Foggett, novelty pianist. 1.35: From the
V.R.C. Meeting, at Flemington, description of	of the Maribyrnong Plate. 1.45: Tom Foggett,
novelty pianist. 2.0: Cricket. 2.35: The	Melbourne Stakes. 2.45: Cricket. 2.55: The
Victoria Derby. 3.35: Sydney cricket. 4.0:	Music. 4.15: Caulfield Stakes. 4.25: Cricket.
4.55: Rotham Handicap. 5.5: Cricket. 5.30:	Sporting. 6.35: Cricket. 6.0: Stumps drawn,
scores. 6.2: Talks to children. 6.40: Music.	7.0: Weather. 7.3: News. 7.30: Announcements.
7.35: Music. 7.45: Wally Baynes,	comedian. 7.55: St. Quintin Dower, pianist.
8.0: The Radio Revelers. 8.30: The Am-	massolata Dance Orchestra.

Johnny was also an advocate of "There are too many 1<sup>st</sup> Grade teams in competition". He was prepared to put forward arguments to back his point of view. His well thought out ideas were always in the interests of improving NSW and Australian cricket. The development of young players with the ability to play first class cricket and potentially for Australia were foremost. Perhaps his and others concerns for NSW cricket faded a little during the season, as the names of Jackson, Bradman and O'Reilly became more prominent at the 1st Class level for New South Wales.

Daily Telegraph (Sydney, NSW : 1883 - 1930), Thursday 16 February 1928, page 35

**THERE ARE TOO MANY FIRST GRADE TEAMS IN COMPETITION**

**STRONG TEAMS CAN BE OBTAINED**

**Suggestions for Reduction of Clubs**

**TOO MANY NORTH OF THE HARBOR**

(By A. G. MOYES.)

In Tuesday's issue we discussed the falling off in the standard of grade cricket. The next thing is to suggest a remedy.

Two courses seem open to the association—to reduce the clubs, or alternatively to introduce a proper super-grade scheme.

We do not want a repetition of last year's absurdity, which wasted money and brought no good results.

The highest standard, of course, would be obtained by reducing the clubs, but it is perhaps too much to expect delegates to vote their clubs out of existence.

**IN** Melbourne there are 13 first-grade clubs. At first glance, therefore, it would appear that Sydney, with its greater population, can support more than that. This, however, is not the case.

Sydney, with its magnificent beaches, has a big population engaged in surfing, and thousands of youths who would play cricket in Melbourne take their Saturday recreation in the water, and are lost to the game.

**NORTH SHORE CLUBS**

On the North Shore line there are three clubs, and there is most certainly not room for them. North Sydney is fast becoming a thing of the past, and Northern Districts, while it has a few batsmen like Loder and Buckle, is so deplorably weak in bowling that it urgently needs strengthening.

Two clubs should be formed by dividing the area at the junction of Chatswood and Roseville.

The present North Sydney area and the municipality of Willoughby would constitute one side, and the Kuring-gai shire the other.

The northern team would gain in that more shire clubs would be in their area.

Manly, too, is slowly fading away. Apart from Gwynne, Bubb, Andrews, and Cant, it is weak, and should be once again joined with Mosman.

Marrickville is another that is below standard. When this club was formed it weakened Petersham, and no good purpose has been served. A fusion between them must come again sooner or later.

The same applies to Cumberland—a side with some tradition, but no longer a force in the cricket world. It lost a certain amount of territory to Northern District, and could do with it again, thus securing the services of players like Coogan and Buckle and the Rothwells.

**RE-ARRANGE BOUNDARIES**

On the eastern side a re-arrangement of boundaries between Waverley, Randwick, and Paddington would do no harm.

Waverley and Randwick are bringing along a good crop of younger players, but Paddington is on the weak side.

St. George is worth holding, and University is in an unassailable position, being, as it were, a self-contained district.

Another weak team is Balmain, which depends too much on a few men. Fortunately, three of them—Jackson, Hird, and Fisher—are of the younger brigade, but it would be better for the game if they were in a team among older players, who could show them by example what to do.

Thus, a reduction of clubs to twelve would leave us with Glebe-Balmain, Gordon, Northern Districts, Waverley, Randwick, Petersham, Cumberland, Western Suburbs, Mosman-Manly, Paddington, University, and St. George, with boundaries re-arranged equitably.

Under those conditions, the teams would be chosen from the following:—

Glebe: Morgan, Ratcliffe, Jordan, Alleyn, Schatchel, Jackson, Hird, Mailey, Morris, Gray, Fisher, Mair, Donnelley, Fokett.

Gordon: Macartney, Phillips, Gerdes, Campbell, Watson, Osborne, Henry, Vincent, Kann, Creighton, Leonard, Waugh, Smith, Boyce, Pratt, Eaton.

Northern Districts: Kelleway, Oldfield, Sullivan, Henderson, Loder, Chinn, Achurch, Thomas, Griffen, Hunt, Williams.

Mosman: Dwyer, Hooker, Brown, Bassett, Salmon, Withers, Love, Gwynne, Bubb, Andrews, Cant, Rowlands, S. Smith.

Petersham: Andrews, Seddon, Kennett, Langsworth, Everett, Steele, Thatcher, Roberts, Graham, Rofe, Culien, Callaway.

Cumberland: Waddy, Nicholls, L. Leabeater, C. Leabeater, Buckle, Coogan, Rothwell, Cole, Crisp, Hall, Stehmark.

These teams, with Waverley, Western Suburbs, etc., would undoubtedly make the standard higher than it has been for years.

There would be surplus players, no doubt, in the "combines," but the permanent good done to the game would more than outweigh any disadvantages.

In another article, the super-grade idea will be discussed, and comparisons made.

## TWO CRICKET SCHEMES ANALYSED

### Super-grade More Likely to Gain Support

## THE QUESTION WILL SOON BE DECIDED

(By A. G. MOYES.)

In previous articles I have dealt with schemes for the reduction of grade clubs, and also for the institution of a Saturday afternoon super-grade competition.

Opinions differ as to which is the better idea. Furthermore, one scheme may be better in principle, and yet fail to command support on account of the results to the club and the individual.

For this reason it is considered that the super-grade would meet with more support among the powers that be, and notice to introduce such a scheme has already been given.

**T**HE reduction of clubs would cause certain of them to lose their identity and become merged in a new formation.

This would mean that officials who had served with distinction in the past would be forced to stand aside. There would be two parties voting at the annual meetings, and it would take some time for the combine to settle down.

In the long run I think that a reduction of clubs would be the idea, but the results would not be so immediately apparent.

It is no easy matter for a club official to vote for the abolition of a body for which he has worked whole-heartedly. Ties made in sport are not easily broken, and one can understand the reluctance to disturb the present arrangement.

It would also mean that fewer players would be competing in the N.S.W.C.A., matches and this is a step that will not be taken if any alternative can be found.

#### Retain Their Identity

The super-grade idea meets with no opposition on those grounds. In the first place, the existing clubs would retain their present identity, and in the second place more players would be required.

As against that the finest players in each club would naturally be playing each Saturday in a combined side, and their comrades of lesser skill would not have the benefit of playing with them unless they were also included in the composite XI.

This has been used as an argument against the scheme, but it cannot be sustained. Actually the same obtains now, as good second graders cannot make contact with the first graders in their Saturday matches.

Further, the absence of the stars in the super-grade team will give other players a chance to move up into the first-grade side.

#### QUESTION OF ADMINISTRATION

Another difficulty is that of administration. The composite side will be composed of members of two different clubs. Someone must look after it

see that its material is properly kept, and taken to the various grounds, attend to the selection matters, and so on.

This is, however, a difficulty that can be surmounted if the will is there.

It should not be difficult for Gordon-Northern districts, for example, to appoint their selectors at a joint committee meeting, and after a time the keenness would be so great that there would be no danger of anything but the best side being chosen.

It has been suggested to me that the present method is satisfactory. I cannot agree with that, nor can I concur in the contention that the weakness is due entirely to inefficient administration.

The Manly side is admittedly one of the weakest in the competition, and its future does not seem bright. Among its officials, however, it includes Messrs. Oxlade and Cochrane, the former being chairman of the association's executive and the latter of the grade committee. These gentlemen stand high in the opinion of their co-delegates, as is evidenced by their positions.

The question of population is another that has been brought forward as an argument. It is said that we have produced players in the past, and will do it again, and that the increased population makes more clubs essential.

This is not borne out by history. Further, it is no use saying that the clubs should produce better players. The fact is that they do not, and we must try to help to discover some.

Then, lastly, we have the argument that with an English team in Australia it would be inexpedient to experiment. On the contrary, it would mean that the players who have to meet the visitors would be given better cricket during their preparation.

Notice of motion has been given to the association, and a super-grade scheme will be brought forward at the next meeting. Mr. R. C. M. Boyce is sponsoring the movement for better cricket.

Johnny had played an early season 1st Grade game with Gordon in 1927/8 (not getting a hit but taking two catches). He also represented the Northern side in the Super-grade competition and a Gordon/Northern side that played in Country week. It appeared however, that because of his growing responsibilities at the *Daily Telegraph*, his playing days at 1st Grade level was at an end. At the Annual General Meeting of the Gordon District Cricket Club in July 1928, Johnny was recognised for his service to the club and they presented him with an inscribed and framed letter of appreciation and a cutlery set.

At the end of the 1927/28 season, the NSW Cricket Associations backed down on its support for the Super-grade competition, so it only lasted one season. This was much to Johnny's displeasure who was one of its strong supporters. He was not backward in his criticism of the NSWCA.

The Daily Telegraph (Sydney, NSW : 1883 - 1930) / Fri 20 Apr 1928 / Page 29

**CURTAIN FALLS ON CRICKET SEASON**

## **Association's "Lack of Foresight" in Deciding Against a Super-grade**

### **GORDON WERE UNDULY PUNISHED**

(By A. G. MOYES.)

The curtain fell on the 1927-8 cricket season on Monday night, when the association, in my opinion, again failed to show vision in administration.

In deciding against a super-grade for next season, it proved that clubs come before the broader interests of the game.

**THE** players can blame themselves. They have the voting power at their annual meetings, and elect their delegates.

If they will persist in sending to the association men who neglect their opportunities of improving the game, they must pay the penalty. We see them grasping at the straw of trial matches like drowning men, accepting the shadow instead of the substance. Trial games such as those adopted are not going to improve the standard of cricket.

They will affect the players who approach inter-State standard. The ordinary run of grade cricketer will be left to his own devices, as in the past.

There is only one remedy, and that is for the players in the clubs to take stock of the position, and, when their annual meetings come round, to make sure that they send to the association strong and progressive men.

#### **GORDON'S OMISSION**

Then we come to the club championship, in which Gordon was dis-

qualified on account of an omission by its secretary to apply for permits for players who had been dropped by the selectors.

As Gordon was striving for the first grade premiership it was obvious that the selections were bona fide. That the club deserved censure for not complying with the rule is obvious. But why such a drastic penalty?

In effect, the players were deprived of the fruits of their endeavors through something over which they had no control.

Then we find Glebe claiming to have their final third grade game (limited to one day) played to a finish, as the extra two points would make them level in the championship.

This was a perfectly legitimate request. No championship should be decided unless each club had an equal chance of gaining the honors, and Glebe has every reason to feel aggrieved.

Although the Super-grade competition concept was abandoned, the local Sydney newspaper *The Referee* sponsored a Wednesday competition in which Johnny played for a team representing the *Daily Telegraph Pictorial*. This competition's participants were from businesses and utilities rather than from a combination of the best players from 1st Grade teams.

**O**THER well-known players in the "Ref." Wednesday comp. are Jacky Fingleton (Waverley first grader), A. G. (Johnny) Moyes (former S.A. and Vic. rep.), Harry Alderton, Wally Pite and Frank Conway, all playing with "Pictorial." They gave Tramway Power Stations the father of a hiding, the electric fellows getting only the bare 40. Conway made 89 for the "Pic," and then secured seven victims with his leg breaks.

Johnny was not one to forget his fellow sportsmen who had served in WW1. It was those pre-War cricketers, who sacrificed their careers and sporting ambitions, that played a large part in reviving the game on their return and into the 1920s. It was the A.I.F. team that toured England, South Africa and then on their return home visited the Eastern State capitals to play matches that especially excited the cricket starved public. The team also provided a nucleus for the renewal of a competitive Australian Test team.

## Rugby Union and Cricket

### What A.I.F. Did

(By A. G. MOYES.)

Recent cables have recalled the amazing deeds of the men of the A.I.F. in the world war, and the facile pen of the historian has portrayed once again their unselfish gallantry in the face of seemingly insuperable odds.

**A**S in war, so in peace have they done their job, and we are perhaps too prone to forget what the A.I.F. footballers and cricketers did at a time when sport in this country was almost at a standstill.

The A.I.F. cricket team gave us Gregory and Oldfield, two men who were later to astound the world by their exploits.

It gave us also Herbert Collins as captain, sending him back to these shores an acknowledged leader, whereas formerly he had been but on the fringe of the N.S.W. side.

Then again it brought to the fullness of their powers J. M. Taylor and C. E. Pellew, both destined to play their part in the regaining and retention of the "ashes" of cricket.

But more even than that. The team wiped out the memory of the ill-starred 1912 combination, and taught Old England that she must needs look to herself if she wanted to retain cricket supremacy.

In Rugby Union circles there has always been a feeling that the A.I.F. team was the first step in the revival



**MR. R. H. GORDON**, president of the Gordon District C.C., who has been appointed a trustee of the Sydney Cricket Ground.

of the old code, which, with its very life-blood drawn away in copious supplies by the League, had become weak and anaemic.

Those old stalwarts felt, therefore, that something should be done to recognise the debt, and some two years ago had placed on the books of the Union a resolution that honor caps be presented to each member of the team.

On Monday night next the first presentation will be made, and William Watson, a great Union forward of other days, and leader of the famous band, will be the first recipient.

Thus will the A.I.F. be honored in peace as in war.

In 1929, Johnny brought up the issue of growing cost burdens for clubs and the players. The NSWCA being less well off than in their earlier days of affluence, were now not as generous with their grants to clubs. Australia was already heading into the Great Depression.



## High Cost of Playing Cricket

### Finance a Nightmare

(By A. G. Moyes.)

A glance through district cricket clubs' reports reveals, firstly, that the committees are alive to the necessity for improving fielding, and, secondly, that cricket is an expensive pastime.

**FURTHERMORE**, clubs which control their own grounds during the year need some special financial genius to keep the wolf from the door.

Petersham and Gordon, in particular, have emphasised the urgent necessity for improved out-cricket, though in Petersham's case it is not a hereditary complaint.

Gordon, however, has in the past few years lost many matches through "an epidemic which was not catching."

#### Financial

The financial strain on clubs like Petersham, Gordon, and Waverley is tremendous, and when the ground is unenclosed the problem is all the more acute.

In no other city are first grade games so continually played in front of a non-paying public, which on some grounds in Sydney gets a feast of good things without contributing a penny to the cost of production.

The Sydney grade cricketer finds it a costly business, and his Melbourne colleague is exceptionally well off by comparison.

Not only is the cost of travelling more expensive in Sydney—grounds are so far apart—but the batting fees each week, added to the annual subscription, make the outlay, apart from travelling expenses, somewhere in the neighborhood of £2/15 a season.

#### a season.

In other States batting fees are entirely unknown, and travelling expenses are negligible by comparison.

Fortunately the N.S.W.C.A. in its days of affluence is treating the clubs liberally. Were it not for that aid some of this year's balance sheets would have worn a lean and hungry look.

While at the *Daily Telegraph*, Johnny continued to play in games arranged against high school, college and country teams. Former Test and 1st Class players were often recruited for the matches.

By 1931 Johnny had moved on from the *Daily Telegraph* and was now sporting editor for the *Sun* newspaper. At the *Sun*, in addition to his articles and editorial work, he became involved in the running of coaching clinics and publication of cricketing tips by popular players. Among the big-name players recruited was Don Bradman, who by now had become one of the most popular figures in Australian cricket. Johnny had become a mentor to the emerging champion batsman and assisted his entry into journalism by contracting him at the *Sun* to write a regular column. With the best cricketers of the day playing for meagre remuneration, Bradman was of the opinion he could possibly make more money from journalism than he could from cricket. This additional source of income only lasted until the Australian Cricket Board of Control raised objections because he was a current player. Bradman threatened to withdraw from the 1932/33 Ashes contest, but it was resolved when the *Sun* released him from his contract.

Maryborough Chronicle, Wide Bay and Burnett Advertiser

(Qlc. : 1860 - 1947) / Mon 23 Jan 1933 / Page 2

## REGRETS OF A. G. MOYES

SYDNEY, Sunday.

A. G. Moyes, who has been a bitter critic of the Board of Control in its attitude on the player-writer rule, said to-day that possibly popular feeling influenced the board to send the cable to the M.C.C. protesting against bodyline bowling. He had every sympathy with the board. It was confronted with a most unusual set of circumstances.

Johnny's involvement with the *Sun* newspaper extended to the promotion of cricket coaching clinics to NSW schools. He was able to gain the services of Don Bradman and other popular players to talk and pass on their knowledge to the students. The *Sun*, along with major Sydney retailer, Palmers and broadcaster 2UE had played a vital role in providing sponsorship for Bradman who at this time was seriously considering his future in Australia, after receiving an attractive offer to play cricket as a professional in England.

The Sun (Sydney, NSW : 1910 - 1954)

Sun 13 Nov 1932 / Page 2

## Don Teaches Cricket



At "The Sun"-Palmer's coaching class at the Domain yesterday.—Left to right: J. Paul (Palmer's), A. G. Moves ("Sun"), F. Griffiths, D. Bradman, Chief Inspector of Schools (Mr. Harkness), J. T. Smith (general manager Palmer's). (See story on Page 11.)

## PALMERS PARK STREET



### Announce the Opening of the new SELF SERVICE CRICKET Equipment EXHIBITION

Lower Ground floor

Always in the front with new ideas, Palmers have increased the size of their Cricket Department, and display in an entirely "new way" the most complete stock of cricket equipment ever shown in Sydney. 2000 Bats are so arranged that you can make your own selection quickly and easily. In addition, every other cricket need will be found at Palmers' New-way Cricket Exhibition.

### A few of the many Features:

1000 Don Bradman Auto-graph Cricket Bats.  
From 35/- each.

Grand display of 250  
Wonder Laminated Club  
Bats, new design.  
Price 39/6 each.

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Huge Display of Leg-guards, Gauntlets, Cricket Matting, Cricket Balls, Wickets—in fact, any Cricket requirements at a Price that will make you buy.

### Here's Another Appealing Service!

Approved Clubs, affiliated with recognised Cricket Associations—avail yourselves of Palmers' Finance Scheme to purchase your Club or Individual requirements. Lowest Prices, easy repayments.

**CLUB SECRETARIES!**  
Encourage your players to buy their own Bats under Palmers' Free Service Bat Scheme. We will gladly send full particulars on request.

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An outfit suitable for any team entering Junior Association competition—complete in every detail, and priced at its lowest possible level.

CLUB OUTFIT CONSISTS OF:	
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1 set Wickets	0 10 0
1 Cricket Kit Bag	1 10 0
1 Cricket Ball	0 4 0
1 Match Score Book	0 4 0
<b>Total</b>	<b>£9 9 2</b>

**PALMERS**  
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**Special Reduced Price for  
Outfit complete - £8/10/-**



Don Bradman with a team member and four other men South Wales. 14 November 1932  
PIC/15611/1-12000 LOC Cold store Fairfax archive of glassplate negatives

Johnny utilised his close connections in cricketing circles to enlist other leading past and present Australian Test cricketers to publish their cricketing tips. This included a 40-page *Sun* publication ("The Sun" Cricket Hints - now a collector's item).

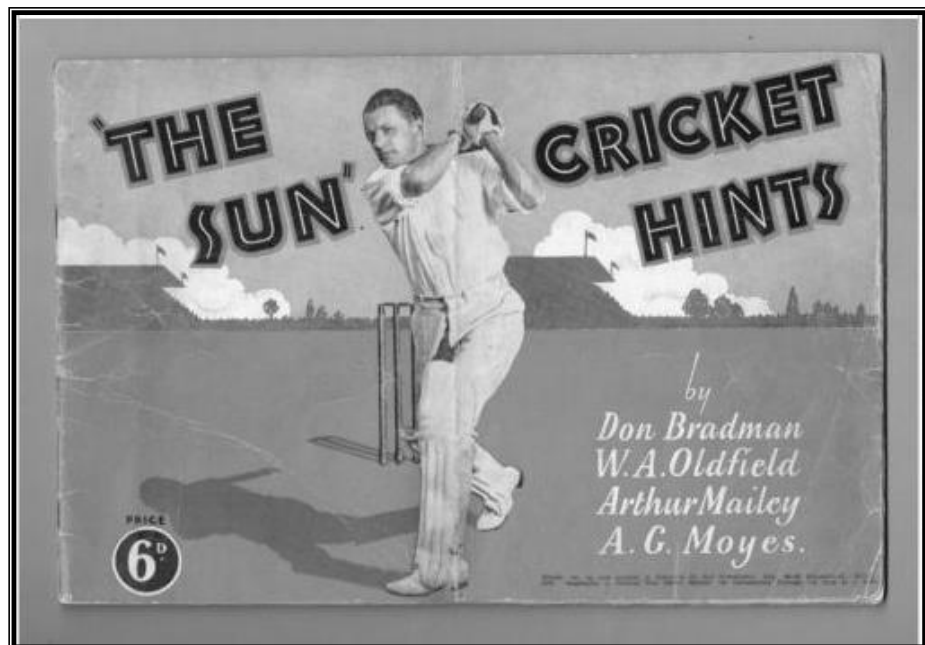




Bradman! Oldfield!  
Mailey! Moyes!

The advice of these four great  
cricket minds is yours in  
"THE SUN"  
CRICKET HINTS

Forty large pages — Price 6d.  
All Newsagents and Booksellers.



Now in his forties, Johnny only put on the creams for special occasions. Among some of the matches he played in after retiring from cricket was a match in 1933 before the Test Match against England in Brisbane. He also lined up in a charity match at the SCG in November 1934 and in September of 1937, he played in a team of former State and International players against Manly at the opening of the reconditioned Brookvale Oval.

## NOTABLES TO PLAY.

### MATCH AT NUNDAH BEFORE TEST.

#### "Plum" Warner and Governor.

On Thursday, February 9, the day before the fourth test at Brisbane, a cricket match that should be a memorable one will be played at Nundah. The English manager, Mr. "Plum" Warner, and the State Governor (Sir Leslie Wilson) will play.

The Queensland Cricket Association has given the Toombul Club permission to stage the match which should be very attractive and therefore profitable to that club.

The match will be unique in the variety of players, as English and Australian ex-internationals, and also members of the English team not engaged in the test match are expected to play. That will provide a chance for Maurice Tate.

Likely players are Jack Hobbs, "Plum" Warner, Warwick Armstrong, Arthur Mailey, Charlie Macartney, Sir Leslie Wilson, L. C. Palatret, M. A. Noble, Johnny Moyes, and Jack Gregory.

It should be a day of interesting cricket.

"Plum" Warner expressed a desire some time ago to play in a match again with Queensland's Governor, and this is the result.

## TEST STARS IN CHARITY CRICKET AT THE S.C.G.

Seven internationals will form the nucleus of the side to play against the New South Wales members of the Australian Eleven at the Cricket Ground next Tuesday. Organised by J. H. Fingleton, the side includes green and gold representatives, in Macartney, Andrews, Taylor, Mailey, Hendry, and Hunt.

The match, which will commence at 1.45 p.m. will be in aid of the Sydney Industrial Blind Institution, and it will mark the first appearance of the Test winners since their English tour. The ranks of the Test players will be supplemented by young cricketers likely to make their name in the coming seasons.

Apart from Fingleton and Hunt, two of the recent generation of internationals, Andrews and Hendry are playing Sydney club cricket each Saturday. The brilliant Macartney now favors golf, Johnnie Taylor has dropped out of grade, and Arthur Mailey returned from England yesterday aboard the Orontes.

Yates, the Queensland slow bowler, is in the side and so also is another first-class player in Alan McGilvray, who topped the century for Paddington in the last round of grade play. Johnnie Moyes, a dashing batsman of South Australian and Victorian Sheffield Shield teams, will also play, and the side is completed by Frank Easton, the logical successor to Oldfield in the State Shield side.

The side is:—T. J. E. Andrews, C. G. Macartney, J. M. Taylor, J. H. Fingleton, R. L. Hendry, A. A. Mailey, W. A. Hunt, A. G. Moyes, A. Yates, A. McGilvray, F. Easton.

## CRICKET STARS AT BROOKVALE

A TEAM of ex-internationals and Sheffield Shield players are to meet Manly in the opening game on the reconditioned Brookvale Park, near Dee Why, this afternoon.

While some of the old-timers will probably be all-in long before stumps, there should be patches of bright cricket. A half-hour of Charlie Macartney and Alan Kippax would make the long trip from town worth while.

R. H. Minnett and Johnny Moyes are among the hardest hitters grade cricket has known in recent years, while Johnny Taylor is still capable of scoring a century. The bowling of "Ginty" Lush, now very much in the running for England, will be a big centre of interest.

The Brookvale ground is now a

fine arena, and while a low one or two must be expected at this time of the year, the turf wicket is said to be quite up to grade standard.

A start is to be made at two o'clock. Teams are:—

COMBINED: C. G. Macartney, A. A. Mailey, A. F. Kippax, R. B. Minnett, J. M. Taylor, H. E. Love, A. G. Moyes, J. G. Lush, G. L. Stewart, E. S. White, T. J. E. Andrews.

MANLY: L. Gwynne, B. Cook, B. Adrian, T. Parsonage, J. Yeldham, G. Austin, D. Fraser, L. Wood, W. Oagie, K. Lawson, and H. Cooke, C. Bearle (12th), C. Hayman (13th).

As sporting editor for the *Sun*, Johnny published a weekly column in the *Sunday Sun and Guardian* called "Cricket Notches". It ran from 23 December 1934 until 27 December 1936. A compilation of Johnny's original articles dated from 6<sup>th</sup> January 1935 to 14<sup>th</sup> July 1935, is held by the National Library of Australia. It is uncertain who this "scrapbook" belonged to.

1935, English, Book edition:  
**Cricket notches.**  
Moyes, A. G. (Alban George)

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There were just over 100 articles published in the "Cricket Notches" series and the following two examples published on consecutive weeks are a great example of the depth of insight that Johnny had for the game and the players.

Sun (Sydney, NSW : 1910 - 1954), Sunday 28 April 1935, page 56

# Cricket Notches

## By A. G. Moyes

**IT** was perhaps only to be expected that the proposal to change the l.b.w. law, allowing a decision against the batsmen even when the ball is pitched outside the off stump, should have met with opposition.

Club teams in England are talking of declining to adopt the new idea—they condemn it without a trial.

That, of course, is nothing new. Right down the ages any suggestion of change or progress has been fought by at least a section, but in spite of it all we have progressed and will continue to do so.

It is obvious that the new rule will be more drastic in its results in lower grades of cricket, particularly in our land, if adopted among the thousands who have to disport themselves on matting wickets. Here the man of spin can do feats unheard of on a good turf wicket.

### Most Disconcerting!

The ball can grip on the mat and the spin imparted to it takes effect, the result being a big break which must be very disconcerting to the batsman—and by the same token to the umpire who is called upon to decide whether or not it would hit the wicket.

That, of course, under the existing rule, is purely a matter of the umpire's opinion, and though it might be harder under the changed law, it would not be unduly so.

I NOTICE that the late Editor of "Wisden" has reviewed the query "why change the law giving help only to the off-break bowler?" There are such obvious replies to this that one wonders why experts overlook them. When the batsman takes up his stance, his feet and legs are on the leg side of the wicket.

They must be in that position, and there is no "evil intent" about it. Why, therefore, penalise him for this?

Furthermore, every batsman will admit that this is the danger zone for ninety per cent. of batsmen, and the man who can spin from that side—I refer, of course, to real bowlers—can always get his share of wickets. It is not pad play on the leg side that is reducing cricket to a melancholy spectacle.

THE OFF-SIDE is entirely different. In recent years we have reached the limits of boredom as for hours on end we have watched allegedly first-class batsmen, beaten by flight and break, guarding their wickets with their pads, depriving, by illegitimate means, the bowler of the fruits of his labor. It is agreed that often-

times the left foot must be moved across the wicket.

This is part and parcel of a stroke, and not a subterfuge to cover a deficiency in skill.

And realising this, it may seem hard that even in this case the batsman is liable to be given out under the new rule. That, however, cannot be avoided, and as here, too, the skill of the bowler comes into play, there is no real reason to lament.

### Improve Batting?

IT SEEMS to me that the new rule must inevitably improve batting as well as give the bowlers a fair go. If it sounds the death-knell of the futile crowd who walk in front of the wicket with bat raised high, and let the ball hit their pads, it will most definitely do much to restore the game to its real standard of skill. Pads were provided as a protection for the legs.

**The bat is the batsman's protection for his wicket.**

Let us get back to first principles and not lose our sense of values. Cricket was meant to be a game of skill—not a Roman holiday, with the bowler a victim to the desires of the crowd.

A CORRESPONDENT wrote the other day asking me which innings I considered the finest I had ever seen. It is not an easy question to answer, for one must take into consideration all the circumstances of the case. And, moreover, it has been my good fortune to see such masterly efforts from so many grand players that the sorting out process becomes doubly hard. For the time being it will suffice to mention some of them, and at a later date go into more intimate details.

VICTOR TRUMPER'S 214 not out against South Africa was a gem. Charlie Macarini's 170 against England in Sydney was a thing of joy. Bradman's 260 odd when he thrashed Fleetwood-Smith in Sydney was an epic. Armstrong's 158 in Sydney soon after the war, Clem Hill's effort in Adelaide, when as a sick man he and Roger Hartigan pulled a Test out of the fire, Hendren's 271 against Victoria, a charming century in Sydney by Frank Woolley—these are a few of the innings that come to mind as I write.

### Master of Art

THESE MEN were all masters of the batting art, and they have in their time played many cricket tunes which have struck responsive chords in our breasts. We were fortunate to see them, and we will not forget them. Victor's 214 not out against South Africa followed his 159 in

the previous Test, and was a gem of rare brilliance. Before lunch for 20 minutes he was subdued. The wicket was unusually slow for Adelaide, and the master felt his way, but after lunch he wielded his bat

slow for Adelaide, and the master felt his way, but after lunch he wielded his bat like a rapier, cutting the South African attack into ribbons, and scattering the pieces to the winds.

IT DID NOT MATTER who bowled, what he bowled, or where he bowled. Trumper played like one inspired. It was unanny how he picked the open spaces. If a fieldsmen was moved to block a gap it seemed as though the imp of mischief took possession of the batsman, causing him to hit the next ball to the part of the field now denuded of a fieldsmen. One cannot describe adequately the charm and the mastery, but one remembers it as a landmark in the history of the art of batmanship.



# Cricket Notches

By A. G. Moyes

Last week I discussed briefly the grand innings of 214 not out played by the late Victor Trumper against South Africa, an innings which ranked as the highest played in a Test in this country until Bradman came along to turn upside down the cricket world.

To-day we come to another classic with Macartney the hero of the piece. The little champion had, a week earlier, scored a century for the State against England and thus returned to the Test Match fray ready for a supreme effort.

It will be recalled that in this season (1920-1) Macartney had missed the second, third and fourth Tests. Thus his appearance in Sydney was more than welcome. It was in every way a singular game, full of sensations and epoch-making events.

Facing a mediocre total of 204, Australia started badly. Fender, in the slips, picking up both Bardsley and Collins. Johnnie Taylor got 32, but it was not until Gregory joined Macartney that the game swung towards Australia. There, at the wickets, were two men who could scarcely have represented greater extremes, both of size and batsmanship.

Macartney, short of stature, the personification of audacity, wielding a bat with incisive rapier-like thrusts, a master of stroke play. Gregory, at the other end, a giant in stature and achievement, a left-hander, who used more power than subtlety.

**THESE TWO** men saved Australia. Together they added 198, Gregory getting 93 while Macartney scored 170 in 244 minutes, with Douglas, Parkin, Fender, Rhodes and Wilson alike impotent to quieten him. It was a magnificent innings, as charming as it was opportune, for it is worth while noting that the side's total was 392, and that Macartney and Gregory made 263 of them.

Armstrong did not score. One can see even now the brilliant slip catch by Woolley that sent him back.

Ryder got only two, Kelleway 32, Carter 17, Malley 5 and McDonald 3.

Australia won the match by nine wickets, Malley in the second innings of the visitors taking five for 119, making his aggregate for the series—he bowled in only four games—36 wickets, a record until Maurice Tate beat it by bowling Malley himself.

It was also the fifth win in the series, the only time a side has won all five matches.

## Larwood's Tactics

**IN THE CABLES** a week or two ago we were told that this year Larwood would adopt new tactics, that the new l.b.w. rule would cause him to develop into a fast-medium off-spinner.

That this can be done is, of course, a matter of history. Ted McDonald was most successful in his later years with Lancashire, and no doubt Larwood could do something worthwhile. But it is open to doubt whether it is

the change in rules that has caused a change of methods.

During last season the man of pace was not a regular member of the county side, and appears to have suffered from troubles in his legs.

He is now at an age when he must expect to feel the strain of previous efforts and also of the passing of years, for the really fast bowler—and Larwood was that—cannot continue to hurl down his thunderbolts with the same consistency once he passes 30.

Cricket history bears this out most definitely, and unless Larwood is very much of an exception he will never again in this country bowl with the same speed as when last he was with us.

## No Stranger

William Albert Oldfield at least will be no stranger to South Africa if he makes the trip—we sincerely hope that he will—with the side this year, for he played there both with the A.I.F. team and with Armstrong's team on the first tour after the war.

It is a long cry to 1921, and when we look back over the years we marvel at the wonderful work that our wicketkeeper has done.

Unknown before the war, he was one of those developed by the famous A.I.F. team, which played such an important part in rebuilding our cricket when the

world returned to a state of comparative sanity.

Now Bert is in very truth the Last of the Mohicans, and that he is still the world's greatest "keeper" is a tremendous tribute to knowledge properly applied and to skill properly used.

He has had bad knocks, but he has brought the care of hands to a science, and this, added to the fact that he gets into position and takes the ball properly, has kept him freer from injury than might have been expected during such a lengthy career.

A great wicketkeeper is like a great batsman, and footwork is an essential to success. Just as the genius of the bat gets into position and plays the stroke automatically, so does the wicketkeeper of outstanding skill bring off catches and stumpings that to the ordinary man would be impossible.

## Remarkable Catch

**I OFTEN** recall to mind a catch that Oldfield took at Chatswood Oval. Gordon was playing Waverley, and Horrie Davis that fine left hander took strike to Charles Kelleway. The first ball "dipped" back and as it was passing his pads, Davis glanced it nicely.

I had moved across from first slip when to my amazement I found Oldfield plumb behind the ball which he took as clean as a whistle, a gem of a catch which in a Test would have brought down the house.

As Horrie walked sorrowfully away I heard him say, "Out to a catch like that, and I was the only one on the ground who did not see it!"

**OLDFIELD** had and no doubt still has, a wonderful admiration for Strudwick, the great Surrey and England wicketkeeper. He emphasised the extraordinary career of the little chap who year after year kept in two matches a week during the county season on all sorts of wickets, and came up smiling. And when one thinks of it it is indeed an amazing feat for Strudwick was in the very top flight for many many years, a "keeper of infinite skill as we well know. Oldfield's tribute was that of one master to another.

## Bradman's Move to South Australia

Even though the *Sun* had offered Bradman an extension to his contract early in 1934 to continue his promotional activities for the newspaper, the restrictions placed on him by the Australian Board of Control, limited his career growth and earnings potential as a journalist, author and broadcaster. Although the arrangements had made him financially secure, Bradman did not enjoy his life so substantially revolving around cricket. During early 1934, an opportunity arose for him to gain valuable experience in the business world while continuing to play cricket. This was attractive to him and in April 1935, Don Bradman with wife Jessie, departed for Adelaide to play cricket for South Australia. The incentive was a position with the stockbroking firm of SA cricket identity Harry Hodgetts who at the time was South Australia's representative on the Board of Control.

Despite the move, Johnny remained in close contact with Bradman, who trusted him to accurately report on matters that concerned him. On occasions he contacted Johnny to release first-hand information in the media ahead of other

journalists. In an article published in the Sydney Sun newspaper in April 1935, it was apparent that Bradman had asked Johnny to update the public about his recovery from the serious illness (appendicitis and peritonitis) that had stuck him just before his return home from the 1934 English cricket tour. The article also covered his move interstate and passed on farewells to his friends in NSW. It did not matter if it was significant news about his cricket or personal matters, Bradman was confident in using Johnny to disseminate truthful information.

## Don Fit Again; Off To South Australia

By A. G. Moyes

In a week's time Don Bradman will say farewell to New South Wales, and will become in actual fact a resident of Adelaide.

It is safe to say that all good wishes will go with this young man who has been such a figure in our sporting life and who in the midst of a series of unprecedented achievements has borne himself with a modesty that has been as charming as it has been natural.

Those of us who know him so intimately expected nothing else. Those who knew him not and looked for a feverish desire or willingness to seek publicity have been disappointed.

They did not realise that one so young could pass through the fires of reckless hero-worship without being singed by the flames.

That he preferred a quiet evening at the piano in his own home was something that many could not understand. To them it seemed a pose and an indication of a swelled head—until personal contact revealed to them the real Don.

### Took It Quietly

For many weeks he has been in the country in the open air seeking to regain the health and strength so severely sapped by his illness.

The bat that he uses with such rapier-like swiftness and certainty has been left in the corner while a gradual return to exercise has been the order of the day.

The consequences of the operation were more serious than had been expected, and this on top of the normal strain of the tour has necessitated a complete rest from strenuous endeavor.

Sun (Sydney, NSW : 1910 - 1954)

Sunday 14 April 1935, page 51

The results have been splendid. The great batsman has never looked better and he is looking forward with eagerness to the new life in Adelaide.

To Don the rest has been a god-send. For the first time since he burst so sensationally into the cricket world, he has been out of the limelight. For weeks his name has not appeared in the papers except casually. His comings and goings have not excited comment and he has been able to live the quiet life of an ordinary citizen—the life he loves so well.

After the hurly-burly of cricket and its thunders he passed into the quietness of the countryside and it is reflected in no uncertain manner in his face.

### A Goodbye

Don will go overland to Adelaide by car, leaving probably on Easter Monday, and he has asked me to say a temporary farewell to all his friends.

We will miss him but we will forget neither the man nor his magnificent skill, and it will not be long before his name is again in the headlines.

When our team was in England and Bradman was not getting runs, I wrote that from it all would arise a greater Bradman than ever before. That was prior to his tremendous feats in the fourth and fifth Tests, and I make bold to repeat it.

I believe that we in Australia have not yet seen the best of this cricket freak. The future will be enriched by the best of genius that are yet to reveal themselves in all their glory.

The Newcastle Sun (NSW : 1918 - 1954)

Thu 8 Aug 1935 / Page 9

## BRADMAN IS FIT

WILL PLAY IN  
SHIELD GAMES

NOT FOR AFRICA

(By A. G. Moyes)

SYDNEY, Thursday.

Rumors, current in South Africa, that Don Bradman would accompany the Australian side on its cricket tour later in the year have been cabled to Australia, but to-day, over the telephone Don gave them a most emphatic denial.

"I was unavailable when the side was chosen," he said, "I am still unavailable, and will continue to be unavailable."

Bradman has regained his normal health, and said that he hoped to see old friends in the coming cricket season, when he would be in Sydney playing for South Australia in the Sheffield Shield match.

Some of Bradman's critics wanting him to appear disloyal to the State that gave him the opportunity to play at the highest level, suggested that cricket and not business, was Bradman's main reason for moving to Adelaide and the business arrangement was a way of making it worth his while. It soon became apparent that he wanted to learn as much about stockbroking and devoted as much time as possible outside his cricket and family commitments. In December 1935 Bradman's clear priority was to the stockbroking firm when he made himself unavailable for an important tour fixture against the visiting MCC team in Sydney. This was when his boss Harry Hodgetts was taking a

holiday and it was therefore important for him to remain in Adelaide to deal with clients. Don had wired (telegram) Johnny to release this information after the NSWCA had been advised. Don had informed them only by letter which probably gave Johnny the opportunity to publish before others.

The Sun (Sydney, NSW : 1910 - 1954)  
Thu 14 Nov 1935 / Page 15

## BRADMAN

### Not Available

## SYDNEY GAME

(By A. G. Moyes)


Don Bradman is not available to play in the match between a combined Australian team and the M.C.C. in Sydney next month. Naturally enough, his decision will take a lot of interest out of the game.

But, despite Don's absence, it should be well worth seeing, as we can gather together an excellent team which will play bright and attractive cricket.

This morning I had a wire from Don to the effect that he had written Mr. H. Heydon, secretary of the N.S.W.C.A., intimating that he would not be able to come to Sydney.

That there were difficulties was known, and as Mr. Hodgetts needs a holiday, Don, no doubt, could not get away for this match and also for the tour of the Eastern States with the South Australian team in January.

It is bad luck, but it is some satisfaction to know that he will play here in January with the South Australians.



Don Bradman

There were other priorities at the beginning of the 1936/37 cricket season, when tragedy struck the Bradman's. Their first-born son lived only 36 hours after birth. It had been a difficult birth at the Memorial Hospital, North Adelaide and the neonate suffered from a lack of oxygen during delivery (asphyxia neonatorum). This had occurred on the eve of the England v South Australia tour match and despite his son's grave condition (which was not disclosed publically initially), Don bravely attended a reception at the Adelaide Town Hall for the English team. Johnny was in Adelaide at the time and discerningly reported on the boy's condition and ultimate death. I doubt if there would have been any other journalist who Bradman would have wanted to confide in at such a difficult time.

The Sun (Sydney, NSW : 1910 - 1954)  
Thu 29 Oct 1936 / Page 1

## BRADMAN'S PRIDE IN SON

(From A. G. Moyes)

### ADELAIDE, Thursday.

The latest bulletin about Bradman's son and heir this morning is encouraging. The little chap is doing fairly well.

Mrs. Bradman is splendid and naturally Don is a proud and happy man.

There has been no decision yet as regards names for the lad. When it was suggested that he might later wipe off some of father's cricket records Don just smiled.

The Labor Daily (Sydney, NSW : 1924 - 1938)  
Fri 30 Oct 1936 / Page 4

## CONGRATULATIONS TO DON BRADMAN

### ADELAIDE, Thursday.

ONE of the happiest men in the gathering which welcomed the English cricketers at the Town Hall to-day was Don Bradman. Yesterday afternoon a son was born to Mrs. Bradman, and when the news became known to-day, Bradman, who was sitting at the back of the dais almost unseen, was soon surrounded by friends and receiving congratulations.

### Death Of Baby Son

The death occurred late on Thursday night of the day-old son of D. G. and Mrs Bradman. Although G. O. Allen, the English captain, sportingly allowed the South Australian team to remain incomplete, Bradman shortly before lunch communicated his intention not to take any part in the match. E. J. R. Moyle (12th man) was thereupon included in the side, and B. H. Leak (Colts) summoned as 12th. V. Y. Richardson assumed the captaincy.

Flags on the scoreboard and grandstands at the ground were flown at half-mast in sympathy with Bradman and his wife, and many messages of condolence were sent to them, including expressions from Allen and Dr. A. Robertson (chairman of the Board of Control).

## Mrs. BRADMAN HAS GOOD NIGHT

(From A. G. Moyes)

ADELAIDE, Saturday.

With the first great shock caused by the death of her baby son over, and with a good night's rest to help her, Mrs. Bradman was reported to be much brighter and stronger this morning.

Yesterday Don spent the day at the hospital with her, and she is now making good progress. Don is brighter to-day, and he will make a brief visit to the cricket match.

Don is greatly appreciative of the many letters and telegrams of sympathy he has received, and wishes to thank everyone for their extreme kindness to him and his wife in their hour of trouble.

The infant was given the name Ross Moyes Bradman, an obvious tribute to his close friend and mentor. Perhaps not surprisingly shortly after the death of his son, with all the stress, Bradman faced another illness. There was concern for previously in 1934 he had very nearly died from acute appendicitis, but he assured Johnny that it was "nothing serious" this time.

## BRADMAN'S ILLNESS

### "NOTHING SERIOUS," HE SAYS

(By A. G. Moyes)

SYDNEY, Friday.

"There is nothing serious the matter with me," said Don Bradman over the telephone from Melbourne to-day. "I have been off color a bit for a day or two, probably owing to something I ate, but will soon be all right."

It is unfortunate that Don should be off color at this stage.

He missed the South Australian-England match in most distressing circumstances and naturally needs all the match practice he can get.

Still, no doubt, he will get some in this match. Even though he may not be at his best for the next couple of days, he will, on his own statement, be perfectly fit for the game which starts in Sydney next Friday.

In order to give Bradman as much rest as possible, Vic. Richardson, after winning the toss in the Shield game against Victoria, sent the home side in to bat.

### Ptomaine Poisoning

MELBOURNE, Friday.

Bradman is suffering from a slight attack of ptomaine poisoning.

He felt off color last night, but his discomfort did not prevent him from attending an entertainment in a city theatre.

When he returned to his hotel, however, he reported a temperature, and the pains were more severe.

A doctor was called in at midnight and was with Bradman for two hours. He administered treatment and a sleeping draught.



The parental worries for Don and Jessie were not over when five years later in 1941 their daughter Shirley was born with Cerebral Palsy. Their son John, born in 1939 also suffered from polio as a youth but recovered well. Don also had to face a lot of criticism in his time as captain of the Australian team, largely because he had a far more reserved personality than his teammates and liked to keep more to himself. There were factions within the Australian team and some suggestions were made that Bradman was in it for the money and limelight. Johnny would leap to the defence of his friend who he knew Bradman's personality far better than any of the critics.

From 1935 Bradman's reputation as a stockbroker in the Adelaide business circles grew steadily and obviously attracted business to the firm. This was temporarily tarnished with the controversy that surrounded the 1945 conviction and jailing of his boss and mentor Harry Hodgetts for fraud and embezzlement of client's funds. Despite this, Bradman was able to assist many of the firm's clients by establishing his own company and regained their trust. After his retirement from stockbroking in late 1954, because of his increasing administrative roles within Australian cricket, he was eagerly sought out to be a board member on many high-profile Adelaide companies. Bradman's integrity and reputation were clearly intact.

Johnny's profile as a cricket journalist and broadcaster was greatly respected by the cricketing public and players and administrators most of the time. Perhaps as he was always so open in his criticisms and opinions and his support for Bradman, he may have put some offside at times.

Johnny toured with the Australian side to England in 1938 and was able to have unprecedented access to the players and their captain.

The Sun (Sydney, NSW : 1910 - 1954)  
Sun 20 Mar 1938 / Page 5

## WILL WRITE ON CRICKET

A. G. Moyes to Represent  
"Sunday Sun" With  
Australian XI.

Accompanying the Australian XI. as special representative of "The Sun" and "Sunday Sun," Mr. A. G. ("Johnny") Moyes will contribute to both papers special articles and expert comment on every match during the tour.

Mr. Moyes knows his cricket, for he has had a brilliant career, both as a player and a writer on the game. He uses his pen with the same forcefulness that characterised many of his brilliant knocks at the batting crease.

He played a cyclonic innings at Chatswood Oval in 1922 when playing for Gordon against Cumberland, he scored 218 runs in 81 minutes.

He was chosen to go to South Africa with the Australian team in 1914, but the war intervened and Mr. Moyes enlisted.

He served with the 48th Battalion and distinguished himself at the Front, winning the M.C.




Daily Advertiser (Wagga Wagga, NSW : 1911 - 1954)  
Sat 2 Apr 1938 / Page 10 / Advertising

## Australian XI. in England

### The Daily Advertiser

SPECIAL CABLE SERVICE ARRANGED  
MR. A. G. MOYES



Sporting Editor of "The Sun," who is travelling with the Australian XI., will write

### SPECIAL ARTICLES FOR "THE DAILY ADVERTISER"

A. G. ("Johnny") MOYES has had an interesting cricketing career, and his articles will be a feature of the 1938 Cricket Test Matches

We acknowledge the courtesy of "The Sun" for their co-operation in enabling us to provide our readers with this very attractive cricket feature.

"THE DAILY ADVERTISER" IS AVAILABLE AT ALL NEWS AGENTS AND RAILWAY BOOKSTALLS THROUGHOUT RIVERINA

PRICE 1d

LOOK OUT FOR "JOHNNY" MOYES' CRICKET DESPATCHES

*Johnny Moyes, critic journalist, and broadcaster*

## World War II

With the outbreak of World War 2, the Sheffield Shield competition was suspended after the end of the 1939/40 season, however the NSW Grade cricket competition continued throughout the War. Some first class games were also arranged by the NSWCA utilising the availability of star players who were stationed on the east coast or on leave from the defence forces. In November 1939 Johnny played in a Sun newspaper's charity match with many other cricket greats to raise funds for the supply of sporting equipment for the soldiers in camps.

After the end of the 1st World War Major Alban George Moyes, although his active service was terminated, was placed on the Reserve Officers List of the 3rd Military District. Like many other Reservists, Johnny was again called

upon in April 1941 to serve and was given command of the 7th Garrison Battalion. The Battalion was made up mostly of National Servicemen who by law were restricted to serve in a home defence capacity. For several months his men were required to undertake periods of training, mainly carried out in Victoria.

## World War II Service History

Johnny served in the Australian Military Forces from April 1941 until February 1944 rising to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel as commander of the 7th Australian Garrison Battalion.

<https://recordsearch.naa.gov.au/SearchNRetrieve/Interface/ViewImage.aspx?B=5639157>

PHOTOGRAPHED 345  
24 MAY 1967

AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES.  
A.A. Form A28.  
(Revised April, 1941.)

### ATTESTATION FORM.

FOR SPECIAL FORCES RAISED FOR SERVICE IN AUSTRALIA OR ABROAD.

Army No. 110257 MB151320  
Surname MOYES (Include CAPITALS) Other Names Alban George  
Unit 7th Australian Garrison Battalion  
Enlisted for service at N. Sw. Sydney (Place)  
(State) 14. 12. 41 (Date)

**A. Questions to be put to persons called out or presenting themselves for voluntary enlistment.**

1. What is your name? MOYES  
2. When were you born? 1909  
3. Are you a natural born or a naturalised British subject? It  
4. What is your age and date of birth? 49 1/2 yrs. 2. 4. 1909  
5. What is your trade or occupation? Journalist  
6. Are you married, single or widowed? Married  
7. Give details of previous Military Service  
8. If now serving, give particulars  
9. Who is your actual next of kin? (Order of relationship:—with, eldest son, eldest daughter, father, mother, eldest brother, eldest sister, eldest half-brother, eldest half-sister.)  
10. What is your permanent address?  
11. What is your religious denomination? (Answer optional)  
12. Have you ever been convicted by a civil court?  
13. Have you any of the following Educational Qualifications? If so, which?  
14. Certificate for Entry to Secondary School 1908  
15. Intermediate 1909  
16. Leaving Certificate 1910  
17. Leaving Honours Mathematics  
18. Technical  
19. University Degree  
20. Other Qualifications

1. Name Alban George  
2. Rank Major  
3. Unit 7th A.G. Bn.  
4. Name Frederica Moyes  
5. Address 25 Robinson St. Chelwood  
6. Relationship Wife  
7. Address 25 Robinson St. Chelwood  
8. C of E.  
9. No.

3. Alban George Moyes do solemnly declare that the above answers made by me to the above questions are true and that I am willing to serve in the Australian Military Forces within or beyond the limits of the Commonwealth.  
Witnessed by John Gray (Signature of Attesting Officer)  
\* The person will be sworn that should he give false answers to any of these questions he will be liable to heavy penalties under the Defence Act.

**B. MEDICAL EXAMINATION**  
I certify the above-named person to be fit for Class 1 Temporarily unfit.  
John Gray (Signature)

**C. OATH OF ENLISTMENT**  
3. I swear that I will well and truly serve our Sovereign Lord, the King, in the Military Forces of the Commonwealth of Australia until the cessation of the present time of war and twelve months thereafter or until sooner lawfully discharged, dismissed or removed, and that I will resist His Majesty's enemies and cause His Majesty's peace to be kept and maintained, and that I will in all matters appertaining to my service faithfully discharge my duty according to law.  
**So Help Me God**  
Signature of Person Enlisted  
Subscribed at \_\_\_\_\_ in the State of \_\_\_\_\_  
14th \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 1941

PA/PT  
AP

NX151320  
N103871

MOYES

DOB: 2.1.93 Gladstone, SA

NOK: Wife: Fredrica Moyes  
25 Robinson Street  
Chakwood, NSW

OCC: Journalist

REL: Co/b

PHYS DESC: none shown

PREV SERV: see below. Wren MC in WW1.

DOD: 18.1.63 (Repat).

ALBAN GEORGE

MEDALS  
War  
Aust Service.

Appointed 2/Lieutenant AIF 16.9.15	AMF
Lieutenant 1.8.16	Lieut (Prov) 78 Inf 1.8.15
Captain 48 Bn 5.11.16	Lieut 10 Inf 1.10.18
T/Major 28.10.17	Hon/Major Ref O 25.7.11
Major 25.7.18	Major Ref O 1.8.20

Appointment terminated 27.3.19

From Ref O, 3MD, Appointed to command 7 Garrison Bn 2.4.41

Appointed Lieutenant-Colonel (Temp) 4.8.41

Attached for AIF 25.1.43 Army No NX151320, Rank Lt Col

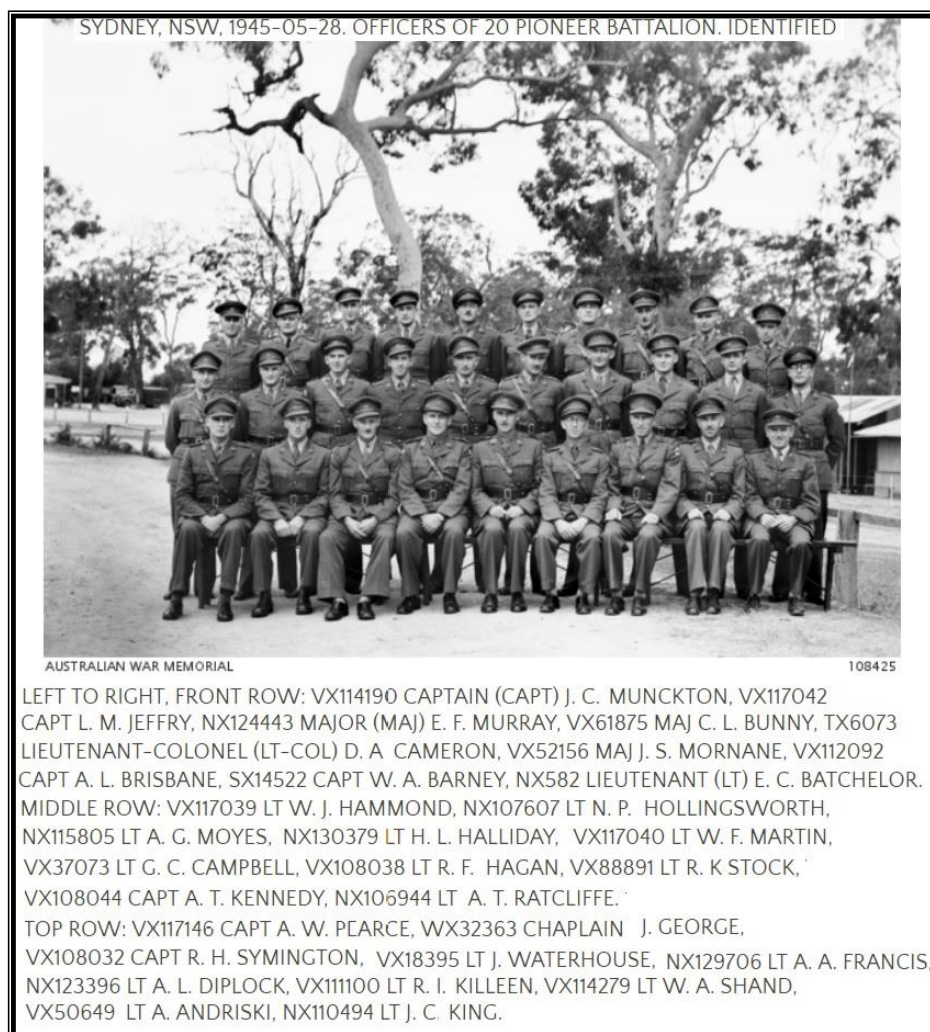
To G HQ C area (7 Garrison Bn 15.6.42)

Lieutenant-Colonel 1.9.42

Relinquished command 7 Garrison Bn 25.1.44

To Reserve list 13.2.44

(Taken on strength 7 Garrison Bn 14.12.41)



**Johnny Moyes (Middle Row 3rd from left)**

Johnny, although serving, was still writing newspaper articles for *The Sun* until at least late 1941. Don Bradman's health the future of his cricket career was still a matter of great public interest.

The Newcastle Sun (NSW : 1918 - 1954) / Mon 11 Aug 1941 / Page 6

## BRADMAN WILL NOT PLAY TEST CRICKET AGAIN, SAYS A. G. MOYES

**SYDNEY, Monday.**—Don Bradman, whose health broke down badly some months ago, in my opinion, will never play Test cricket again, writes A. G. Moyes.

BRADMAN has not made any statement as to his cricket future. He may or may not appear again for his State, but I am certain that if he does it will not be in the coming season.

Bradman has been recuperating quietly for months. Recent reports of his health have been favorable. A couple of weeks ago he told me that the improvement had been all that he could desire.

The ailment, I feel sure, was aggravated by the big strain he underwent on the cricket field year after year.

After the last tour of England he made up his mind that he would never again tour the Motherland with an Australian side.

The Sun (Sydney, NSW : 1910 - 1954)  
Tue 2 Dec 1941 / Page 10

### SAGGERS, BARNES AND MORRIS IN DOUBT

## State XI. Batting Suffers

By A. G. MOYES

New South Wales will probably be without Barnes and Morris for the Christmas match against Victoria at Melbourne, and Siggers is also in doubt.

These three players did not make the Brisbane trip, and, as a result, the batting of the team suffered.

Barnes, who is doing war work, will not, I am told, play any first-class cricket during the war. It is a serious loss to the State, but his viewpoint is understandable.

Morris is in camp, and Siggers will be there before Christmas. At the moment, therefore, both are unlikely starters.

Jackson will probably be available for the remainder of the season.

By August 1941, Johnny had been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel and in December when Japan entered the War after the bombing of Pearl Harbour and attacks on Malaya, the 7th Garrison Battalion was fully mobilised for home defence. It is apparent at that stage Johnny had taken leave from the *Sun* newspaper as his articles ceased. The 7th Garrison Battalion then spent 18 months in Darwin and after the government legislated that



national servicemen could serve overseas, the Battalion was later redeployed to the Bougainville Campaign. Johnny relinquished his command in early 1944 after a period spent in Queensland where his unit had undergone pre-deployment training.

It is not long after he left his command, that Johnny was back with the *Sun*, but it was not cricket he was writing on, but matters more of a political nature and the need for support for returning soldiers. He emphasised the importance of supporting the RSL and to embrace the men and women who were now serving in the current War.

The Sun (Sydney, NSW : 1910 - 1954) / Tue 7 Mar 1944 / Page 4

# AUSTRALIA'S NEED TODAY IS A FOREIGN POLICY

A REVIEW  
By A. G. MOYES

**A** PLEA for less "vagueness" and greater "dynamic" in our Foreign Policy is made by Mr. P. C. Spender in his booklet "Australia's Foreign Policy. The next phase."

Mr. Spender points out that when Japan bombed Pearl Harbor she also did much to unsettle the traditional isolationism policy of Australian Labor.

He refutes very emphatically any suggestion that Labor's predecessors in office were either devoid of ideas or were not strong enough to advance them boldly.

"These commentators," he says, "did not, of course, have access to the official cables that emanated from Labor's predecessors, one of whose major shortcomings, it would appear, was that they did not tell the world what they were doing or thinking in these subjects."

"Fortunately," Mr. Spender continues, "there is some degree of Labor realisation that questions of our own security involve Australia's active and ever-increasing participation in the machinery of control of world affairs."

And, again: "But, at least, Mr. Curtin and Dr. Evatt are now less handicapped by Labor supporters, who are apparently prepared to follow their leaders in a more realistic foreign policy, albeit one new to the Labor movement."

Mr. Spender misses a "full-blooded" approach to foreign policy problems, and quotes free-

ly from statements by the Prime Minister, Dr. Evatt and Mr. Chifley.

There is too much of the "watching" attitude as regards the Solomons, instead of "active participation in discussions and implementation of policies so decided that our interest in the area was fully protected."

"Dr. Evatt," he says, "is similarly cautious and even more indefinite about Australia's policy towards the New Hebrides."

"One cannot help having the disappointing feeling that he is not too certain where he is heading, and is covering that fact by generalised language."

"As regards the Netherlands Indies, Labor's policy, as declared by him (Dr. Evatt), is wary."

And, finally: "There is missing from the important declaration on Labor foreign policy (dealing with the Pacific) a full realisation of the part United States can, and no doubt will, play in the Pacific, and the great desirability for Australian and British Pacific and Indonesian policy to dovetail with American policy to the largest degree possible in the interests of mutual security."

An English-speaking associa-

tion is within our power. "Australia's national development in that event should be assured in peaceful security and without the necessity of retaining wartime social, economic, and political frameworks of schedules in time of peace."

"Man and race are on the move in the Pacific, Indonesia and the Far East. . . ."

"Japan may quicken to new standards. . . . China is deeply stirred. . . . India's problems demand a solution."

"There has been no apparent full appreciation of the situation by Labor leaders other than that expressed in too generalised terms."

And, in conclusion:—"The problem facing the Australian Government leaders is not essentially one of external means, but of attitude and ability within themselves, and of the great need for speedy realisation and implementation of a maturely-developed foreign policy."

## Colonel A.G. Moyes, M.C., On The Future Of R.S.L.

Unless the R.S.L. widens its vision and opens its doors to the servicemen and women of this war, it will gradually fade away and will cease to be a power in the land, states Lt.-Col. A. G. Moyes, M.C., in an article prepared for publication. Furthermore, it will thus let down sadly and decisively the youngsters of this war, the sons and daughters of its founders.

If ex-servicemen and women are to receive their rights in the post-war world, they must unite. They must speak, and speak decisively, with one voice. Otherwise they will become the playthings of politics, tossed hither and thither on the waves of political expediency. Unity, above all things, is necessary to-day.

The league cannot be political, for it contains all classes and creeds. It could not formulate a political programme that would suit all its members, but it can, if it will, advocate and fight with a combined force for the rights and privileges which should follow naturally on service.

The following points are worth considering:

1. In 1914-18 the battlefield was overseas. In this war Australia was in danger. We had to defend it, and many were not permitted to go overseas because there was urgent need for them at home. So great indeed was the danger that our A.I.F. divisions were recalled.

2. Following on (1), an "overseas service" rule is obviously unfair.

3. Many Militiamen were not permitted to transfer to the A.I.F. The Government banned it. Before the ban was lifted, they were on service as Militia.

4. Hundreds of all arms volunteered for service. They had no choice of location. They did what they were told and served where they were sent. Why condemn them?

5. Every man or woman who volunteered, and every Militiaman who served in a battle area, should be admitted to the league.

6. There is no room for water-tight compartments or sentimental arguments, otherwise the servicemen will sacrifice his birthright on the altar of personal antipathies.

The body to represent all services is the R.S.L. with its organisation and tradition, but it must be all-embracing. If it fails now, it will die, and it will deserve to die.

By early 1945 with the tide of the War moving in the favour of the Allies, cricket was on the agenda again and Johnny was suggesting in his articles that after the War there could be a speedy reemergence of Test Cricket. He was quick to call for a focus on the immediate development of young players, who with the hiatus in district cricket competitions around Australia, would not be ready for higher levels of the game. It would be expected that there would be a need to fill the gap in experienced players, whose age and fitness may have passed them over during the



War years, as was the case following WW1. The biggest loss would have been Don Bradman and previously Johnny had already suggested that he did not believe there was much hope that Don would be able to play on. His close ties with Bradman and intimate knowledge of his fitness made him believe that was still going to be the case after the War. Many perhaps were not aware that Bradman had been discharged from the military on the grounds of ill health, including problems with his vision and fibrositis.

Newcastle Sun (NSW : 1918 - 1954), Saturday 13 January 1945, page 4

# Cricket Knowledge Is First Essential

By A. G. MOYES

*Can a youngster be developed into an international cricketer by coaching? This was a question asked recently, prompted, no doubt, by thoughts of future Test matches.*

My view is that if the lad has cricket 'born in him' he can be assisted in his development, but if the spark of greatness is not there no coach in the world can kindle the flame of genius or even near-genius, though he may produce a useful State player and perhaps a hewer of wood in the Test Match forest.

There have been, of course, men who made themselves into Test players. C. B. Fry taught himself much about batting by using full-length mirrors. But Fry was a natural athlete, and had a gift for games.

Charles Kelleway owed his success not to natural ability but to sheer determination and consistent and persistent practice. And he studied the game in all its phases.

The great—the Trumper, Macartneys, Bradmans, Hobbs, Gregorys, Jacksons, Duffs, Hammonds and McCabes—were not taught. They could bat instinctively. Doubtless, sage advice assisted in their development, but the seeds of greatness were there and the warm sun of experience produced the shoots which developed into such choice blooms in cricket's garden.

The coach can do much to help the youngster by teaching him first the rudimentary principles of the game—comfortable stance and proper footwork for the batsman; the value of length, flight and spin for the bowler; and for the fieldsman the necessity for anticipation, intelligence, and the correct position in which to field a ball so that it can be returned speedily to the wicket.

The nets or the coaching class is the place to see the faults of the individual; to correct obvious errors, to explain whys and wherefores, and then to guide him to success according to his own gifts, but here again most benefit can be obtained by mixing with players of ability out in the centre of the ground.

And the lad can learn by watching the stars in action, for youth is always an imitator.

Too many coaches try to train all batsmen to play as they (the coaches) play. The style of the lad is thus restrained and restricted; his natural impulses are thwarted; he becomes merely "one of a mob" and ultimately passes out of the picture, a failure.

## They Wouldn't Change

When Bradman came to the city there were those who wanted to change his grip. Wisely, Bradman refused to listen.

There were those who wanted to change O'Reilly's style. Here again the player declined.

The result was that both developed along natural lines, learned from experience—the only real teacher—and became Test Match winners.

But the coach can do much if he is wise and knowledgeable.

In the first place, he creates enthusiasm; secondly, he can nip in

the bud tendencies to those heresies in stance, footwork, etc. that will certainly stunt the cricket-growth; thirdly, he can instil in the minds of the lads the elementary principles of the game and teach them something of its history.

Is there a front-rank Army leader who has not spent hours in studying the campaigns of Wellington,

Marlborough, and Napoleon? And just as the basic principles of war change little, though, of course, the method of implementation does, so too, the fundamentals of cricket are the same through the ages.

George Garnsey, the N.S.W.C.A. coach, realises these things.

He is enthusiastic and infects others with his ideals. He places the correct value on fielding, and I have no doubt he drives home to the lads the principles of cricket.

But he can't do it all.

One would like, for example, to see Warren Bardsley correcting some of Alley's weaknesses; Collins discoursing to grade captains and players on tactics; Macartney or McCabe driving home the essential value of footwork; O'Reilly telling the secrets of his success—length, spin, and flight—and so on.

And then, "m the middle," these theories can be put into practice; the rough edges smoothed away; the peculiar talents of the individual exploited.

And behind it all, as a foundation for the building, would be knowledge.

# Plea For Return Of Test Cricket

By A. G. MOYES

**The invitation to the MCC to send a team of cricketers to Australia opens up the interesting question: How soon can Test cricket be resumed?**

Now that we are back again in the broad uplands where the stars of peace and freedom shine there seems to be no reason why the luminaries of cricket should not also shed their light on a country which has been wearied by war and is anxious for the relaxation of peace.

Cables tell us that opinions differ in England as to the wisdom of resuming Tests so quickly.

**We must respect that feeling, remembering that a generation of young Englishmen has been lost in battle.**

There is a gap in the ranks with the young and untried at one end of the line and the older figures, but still active and skilful, at the other end.



When Sir Pelham Warner suggested no resumption until the 1947-8 season he may have had in the back of his mind the slow recovery which English cricket made after World War I.

The Armistice was signed on November 11 1918. In 1919 England had a full season of county cricket plus the tour by the AIF team. Then the Englishmen had most of their 1920 season before Douglas and his team sailed for Australia for our 1920-1 season.

In that side were Hobbs, Hearne, Rhodes, Woolley and Douglas, who had previously played for England. Australia had Macartney, Bardsley, Kelleway, Armstrong and Carter, of prewar Test vintage, but added to them were Collins, Taylor, Gregory, Oldfield, Mailey and Pellew, some of whom had played first-class cricket in prewar

ed first-class cricket in prewar days; and five of whom had developed into Test players in the AIF team.



England had found no one to give adequate support to the tried performers or at least no one who could compare with the ready-made Test players provided for us by the AIF, though Makepeace, Russell and Parkin had their days.

No doubt young men of promise had fallen in the war. One at least, looked on as a future England batsman, had lost an arm and turned from batting to umpiring.

**His name was Frank Chester, and he is the greatest umpire I have ever seen.**

Australia, too, lost a potential champion in Jack Massie, who was a great left-arm bowler and would have been a Test Match winner had not war wounds driven him out of cricket.

This then was the background of the immediate post-war Tests, in which results were disastrous to England, for in the first three series (1920-1, 1921, and 1924-5) Australia won 12 matches, two were drawn, and England had one victory.

Those who remember this will no doubt wonder whether, with only one season (there was no county cricket this year and our Services side did not play a full programme), the recovery will be any quicker or more satisfying.

We must not forget that England lost Farnes and Verity in this war, and there is no one to replace them. It is true that Pollard and Pope did well in the so-called "Victory Tests," but, unless they have improved

the so-called "Victory Tests," but, unless they have improved vastly since I saw them in 1938 (they are both in the thirties), they would not be of the Farnes, Tate, Bowes class as far as Test cricket is concerned.

**And so England has to find bowlers, for to win a match you must be able to get rid of the other fellow. We, too, need bowlers. One of our hopes was Pepper, but he has decided, apparently, to play in England.**

It is difficult to see into the future, but, on paper at least, England has nothing to fear. We shall find it extremely difficult to beat them when they come here.



But, after all, that does not matter. What does count is that we will have peace instead of war, that scourge whose ugly face our generation knows only too well. The bat will replace the tyrant's bludgeon, and the ball the bomb.

We shall read score-sheets instead of casualty lists, and as we read we shall, I hope, remember men like Ken Farnes, Hedley Verity and Charlie Walker, internationals in 1938, who died that some might play, and others watch, the Test cricket of the future.



## Post War Resumption of Cricket

Bradman's reoccurring fibrositis and the need for him to sort out the issues following the collapse of Hodgett's sharebroking business, had created doubt that he would be able to return to cricket and be available for the proposed Test series against England in the next Australian summer of 1946/47. However, excitement was building, as first class cricket was underway again after the War and this was reflected in Johnny's articles. However, there was hope, after Bradman played in a 1<sup>st</sup> class match against Queensland in late 1945 and had made a century for South Australia in a Services game in early January 1946.

Sun (Sydney, NSW : 1910 - 1954), Friday 11 January 1946, page 4

# They're Hitting Statistics To Leg Again!

By A. G. Moyes

**THEY'RE** oiling up the score-boards and wiping the dust off books on cricket statistics all over Australia now since Bradman proved in Adelaide that his bat was as wide as ever and Barnes keeps on keeping on.

When we think of records we seem automatically to think of Bradman, for he is mixed up in most of the exceptional performances which are the despair and the delight of the cricket writer.

The first thing we find is that Barnes cannot create a new record for centuries in successive matches in one season, because he has only three matches left to play.

If he scored one in each it would place him level with Bradman, who in 1931-32 season, when the South Africans were with us, started with a "duck" against Queensland, and then in successive games scored 30 and 135, 226, 219, 112, 2 and 167, 23 and 167, 299 not out.

Six of the centuries were against South Africa and one against Victoria.

Bradman incidentally has thrice scored seven centuries in an Australian season and W. R. Hammond did it once.

Barnes has made four. He has possibly six innings to play and to create a new record for a season he will need four centuries, which would be a tremendous achievement, though possibly not beyond his powers.

**BUT** in delving into the past we must never forget that amazing Victorian W. H. Ponsford, who about 20 years ago was mass-producing runs.

When he went to the wicket he was like the poor relation and no amount of cajoling could convince him that he was no longer needed about the place.

Bradman scored centuries in seven consecutive matches. This lad from Melbourne made centuries in 11 consecutive games, during which he batted 16 times.

They were not all in the one season, which adds to the merit of the amazing performance, for it shows that he retained his mastery from one season to the next—a sort of perpetual motion in run-getting.

Ponsford's scores were: 102 (1925-6), 214 and 54, 151, 352, 108 and 84, 12 and 116, 131 and 7 (1926-7), 133, 437, 202 and 38, 336 (1927-8).

It will be noted also that in the 1927-8 season he totalled 1013 runs in four innings, a performance which is unique in first-class cricket.



Ponsford, incidentally, is the only player in the history of the game who has twice scored more than 400 runs in an innings. He was a great batsman and he retired far too young.

Bradman in 1938 scored 15 centuries in 20 matches, two in Australia before the Australian team sailed and 13 in England.

That wasn't bad going, nor was the effort in 1938-9, when he

hit six successive centuries in first-class cricket, joining C. B. Fry, of England, in the record-book.

And if we add the six centuries to the previous list for 1938 we find that in 26 matches he made 21 centuries.

But the thing is getting absurd, isn't it? These people make the game impossible for the ordinary mortal, who is well content if he can get one century in a season—or a lifetime.

But there are other people before the public at present who share world records. They usually get all the knocks (being wicketkeepers); so let them have a little limelight.

D. Tallon, of Queensland, for example, and R. Siggers, of NSW, have each dismissed seven of the opposition in one innings, and share the honors with E. J. Smith (Warwickshire), W. Farrimond (Lancashire), and W. F. Price (Middlesex).

Tallon also collected 12 scalps in a match and thus joined E. Pooley, who did the same in 1868 for Surrey v Sussex at The Oval long before you and I were interested in cricket or cricket records.



For Johnny, there were still pressing issues that needed addressing in the media. He was still pushing the case for better monetary returns for Australia's players. Those players who did not have supportive employers with guaranteed employment on return from overseas or interstate tours were still often left in potentially desperate

situations. Payments to many of the players provided little compensation for lost wages and being away from families.

Sun (Sydney, NSW : 1910 - 1954), Sunday 15 December 1946, page 9

## **PLAYING CRICKET MEANS £.s.d.**

# Test men deserve better pay and a secure future

By A. G. MOYES

**IT'S** time cricket legislators became realistic about the "boggy" of economic insecurity which faces Australian Test cricketers.

It is useless to continue a defeatist attitude that can't stop them from going. For if the administrators of the Lancashire League grab some of our most valuable players.

Remember last Test McDo in Lancashire League and when Don Bradman was on point of departing, it was the legislators who kept him Australia. Three companies including Associated Newspapers Ltd. did that.

The Board of Control for International Cricket has not to do with local administration nor has it a large bank account. Indeed, it borrows from the associations to finance tour and from Australia, and repays the money, plus when the accounts have audited.

The job of looking after players is one for the State associations primarily.

They must get out of it heads the worn-out idea every player in the side is equal value, and entitled to same expenses, or remuneration or whatever you like to call it.

The public go to see the game. Although ten others needed to complete the team they are of lesser value.

All members of a theatrical cast don't get the same amount in their envelopes each week, and a cricket team is or should be a body of entertainers, some of whom are of more value to the management than others.

### **Future problems**

The Australian player's problem is two-fold and it affects the future more than the present. An immediate increase of the allowance for each Test is necessary. And it could be made without straining the financial resources of cricket's controlling bodies.

That would help players now. But it does not tackle the fact that playing State and Test

cricket can ruin a young man's business career.

Few firms can afford to have in a responsible job a man who will be absent for some months each year, playing cricket.

The position has become more acute in recent years because more countries have edged their way into Test cricket, and tours are more frequent.

The State associations, through the Board of Control, arrange these tours and indirectly, if not directly they make demands on the time of the players.

By arranging tours they tempt the players. If there were no players, there could be no tours.

Therefore, it is obviously the job of the people who arrange the tours and who need the players to make the tours succeed, to see that they do not suffer.

How can it be done? The player who can get hold of a sports depot gets first-class business publicity out of the game. He is capitalising his skill as he has every right to do.

### **Different category**

If he is a newspaper man or a broadcaster, his cricket reputation helps him in his job (though in a Test cricket test, his professional activities are limited).

The man who is a clerk, a tax, or a plumber, is in a different category.

If he wants to play big cricket he does so at the risk of losing his job. When his playing days are over he will—as Hammond put it in describing the ultimate end of the professional cricketer, get "bread and butter perhaps, but cake only on Sundays."

Our administrators must help supply an answer to this problem.

We cannot have professionalism as they have it in England because there is not enough cricket in Australia to maintain the professional system.

But why can't we create a special fund from which a player's weekly salary from his firm could be augmented?

Again, should Keith Miller, for example, go to England to play Lancashire League cricket in the Australian winter, could we not make it worthwhile for him to return for our summer, especially if there were Test Matches to be played?

His qualification for Australia would not be broken. And if there is any silly little rule which might prevent him from playing Shield cricket, we could wipe out that rule.

In December 1947, Bradman made it official that the 1947/48 season would be his last season of cricket at all levels in Australia, however he still believed there was an outside chance of one final tour of England in 1948, but he made it clear no decision had been made at this stage. Of course Johnny was first to publish the announcement.

## Bradman will retire from big cricket in Australia this season

### NO DECISION ON ENGLISH TOUR

By A. G. MOYES—(Copyright)

**DON BRADMAN** is playing his last Test match on the Sydney Cricket Ground, and his last season of Test, Sheffield Shield and club cricket in Australia.

There is, however, a proviso that some special occasion or set of circumstances may cause him to re-appear for a game, or perhaps two.

His intentions with regard to the tour of England next year are still indefinite. Any forecast is merely guess work.

Bradman will continue to act as an Australian selector and as a member of the Board of Control as long as his services are required .....

With Bradman's cricket playing career nearing an obvious conclusion, Johnny believed the time was right to pen the biography that all the cricketing world were waiting for. There was no one better qualified to do this than Johnny Moyes who had been a friend and mentor from the day the boy from Bowral arrived in Sydney. Released in time for Bradman's final tour of England in 1948 the biography had mixed reviews. The main criticism related to the lack of detail on "Bradman, the man" with respect to his personal life. For a biography it is perhaps a valid criticism, however this is easily understood when you know the respect Johnny held for Bradman's privacy. As a biography that was based around Bradman as the greatest batsman of all time and rebuke the criticism that had been levelled at his character and captaincy, there was little to add and it is complete.

Newcastle Morning Herald and Mirrers' Advocate (NSW : 1876 - 1954),  
Monday 7 June 1948, page 4

## 'Bradman,' By His Champion

A. G. Moyes has grasped the opportunity, while the Australian cricket captain is still so much in the public eye, to publish his entertaining book, "Bradman."

Because he is Bradman's closest confidant in the sporting world, as well as a great friend, Moyes is well fitted for the job. But he has not provided a complete enough biography. More could have been written about Bradman, the man.

Had some of the things that upset Bradman's cricketing life seen light of day before his biographer made them public, Bradman would not have had to wait until 1946-47 to spend what he described as his "happiest cricketing year."

Moyes can explain many things which, until now, have caused only speculation—usually adverse. He says Bradman's health was such that he could not agree to play against Hammond's 1946-47 team until after the Englishmen reached Australia. Bradman had said, during a Press conference in Melbourne in October, 1946, that diffi-

culties connected with his business had caused the delay. Few knew how ill he had been. Certainly few knew that when he was discharged from the Army, Bradman's eyes were so bad that he could not read typed copy, or that, at one stage, he could not close his fingers sufficiently to grasp a bat handle.

#### Cricket Came First

In 1931, soon after he started making astronomical scores, Bradman refused £3000 to write about five Tests in 1932-33. He refused another big sum to comment on the 1946-47 Tests—at a time when, according to Moyes, he did not know if his health would allow him to play. He was ready, if he could not play, to help as a selector. He ended his letter refusing the offer: "I am satisfied that no money could make up for dodging my duty to Australian cricket."

"Bradman" is not a defence of the world's greatest batsman by a skilled advocate. Rather is it an attack on his detractors. Moyes does not paint Bradman as the perfect man but, admiring his many fine qualities and his great ability, he does not hesitate to parade them. But it is often a case, one feels of "Bradman, right or wrong"—but seldom wrong.

(Angus and Robertson, 10/6.)

—J.H.M.



The main negative critique of the biography was published by Douglas Gratton in *The Sun's* opposition newspaper and Johnny's former employer, the *Daily Telegraph*.

Daily Telegraph (Sydney, NSW : 1931 - 1954), Saturday 29 May 1948, page 11

## Biography of a cricket hero

BRADMAN, by A. G. Moyes.  
Sydney: Angus and Robertson.

**A** FIRST-RATE biography of Bradman is something a lot of people have been waiting a long time to read.

But this biography isn't it—by a long chalk. Here is the basis for a book on the greatest run-getter of all time, but little more.

Bradman's biography has still to be written.

The curious thing about cricket is that few cricket experts can write about it.

They can report it, and report it accurately, but the game itself—and the personalities who make it—seems to intimidate them when they tackle it at book-length.

Maybe they know far too much about cricket, or are far too close to its personalities.

I confess I don't know. But the hard fact is that good books on cricket and cricketers (like Ray Robinson's *Between Wickets*, for instance) are

rarer than sixers at a Test match.

Nobody could accuse A. G. Moyes of being a mug about cricket. He knows it backwards. And he has been personally close to Bradman for many years.

But his survey of Bradman—it can't by the greatest stretch of imagination be called a biography—reads in many places like a public servant's report on the public drains, and includes a fair collection of the choicest clichés in our language.

Like this:

*"The clouds that had obscured the future had lifted. The gentle breeze of reconciliation had dissipated the mist of disputation. We saw again the clear sky of harmony."*

Or this:

*"The family quarrel had been settled by wise and healing words. The milk of human kindness, so liable to go sour if exposed to the heat of rancor and discontent, was flowing freely and with natural sweetness."*

You could go on . . .

I believe the publishers received something like 9000 orders for this book before publication. I hope those enthusiasts get a greater kick out of it than I did.

The writer traces Bradman from the day he was born at Cootamundra in 1908 almost up to the present, but the biographical details, except when related to cricket, are so thin that they sway.

In any good biography you're conscious, after reading a few chapters, of the enormous amount of research which went to recreate the life and personality of the individual against the authentic background of his time.

Bradman's biographer, unfortunately, has spent too much of his time looking at scoreboards, which are dull, characterless things, anyway, once a game is over, and not enough time looking at Bradman.

**T**HE result is that when Bradman isn't batting or fielding in this biography he's a pretty shadowy character.

Even in the final nine-page chapter, Bradman the Citizen, which the writer devotes entirely to Bradman, you get this sort of thing:

*"His keen brain is a storehouse of knowledge gleaned in conversation with men of all stations in life."*

*"One is astonished at the authority with which he can discuss matters that in themselves are as wide apart as the poles."*

Such generalisations whet your appetite for details. If Bradman is such an authority on so many things you would be delighted to read particulars, to see the writer illustrate this many-sidedness with anecdote and instance.

Perhaps one reason why this biography fails is Bradman

himself. Bradman the man and Bradman the cricketer are two distinct personalities, though the writer says "it is extraordinarily difficult to differentiate between the two."

One is the most brilliant batsman of all time, with a wonderful eye and superb control, the other is a simple, worthy, honest, uninspiring suburbanite.

Only here and there in this pedestrian book do you feel any real urge to stop and ponder. One of these patches is where the writer describes and analyses Bradman's grip, which, he says, "is to a great extent responsible for Bradman's supremacy among batsmen."

With most players, it seems, the handle runs across the palm of the hand and rests against the ball of the thumb. "With Bradman the hand is turned over so far that the handle presses against the ball of the thumb. As the grip tightens, the pressure becomes more intense. The left hand is so turned that the wrist is behind the handle.

"This means that whether he is attacking or defending, danger to the fingers and back of the hand from the ball that lifts unexpectedly is reduced to a minimum.



DON BRADMAN

*"The combined result is that the bat slopes at an angle of 45 degrees to the ground, and so keeps the ball down, ensuring that in both the hook and the cut the blade is automatically turned over the ball . . ."*

"He claimed—and a trial will prove it—that in the hook shot he could not lift the ball unless he tried to, whereas others couldn't keep it on the ground without deliberate effort. The advantage is obvious. Everyone who has seen Bradman bat knows how seldom he lifts the ball, and with what venom he hooks. With the cut it is the same. . . ."

"It has one great disadvantage. Every time the ball hits the bat it jars the ball of his thumb. At the end of a long innings the ball of his right thumb is very sore and tender. The score book shows how often Bradman suffers from that affliction. . . ."

The most intriguing paragraph in the book is on page 188. It says:

*"He (Bradman) has always contended that there is a weakness in his technique that no bowler has so far exploited, but when asked to define it only laughs the question away. Perhaps one of these days he will answer the query to which for twenty years bowlers all over the world have been trying to find the answer."*

Perhaps Bradman will tell a later biographer that one.

—Douglas Gratton



Other critiques were much fairer and understand exactly what Johnny's intentions were in authoring the publication. Naturally the *Sun's* review was positive.

[Type here]



## A cricket writer rebuked Don Bradman's critics

A stinging rebuke to the critics of Don Bradman is a feature of a new book about Australia's cricket captain by A. G. ("Johnny") Moyes.

Bradman's success, writes Moyes, stirred up in some hearts a feeling of resentment and petty criticism which made his cricketing life less happy than it might have been.

"Some tried by cheap sneers and jibes to put the country youngster in his place," Moyes says.

Year after year, he adds, this spiteful criticism of Bradman, both as a player and as a citizen, followed him — a criticism "eaten through and through with the acid of jealousy."

Moyes is, frankly, a hero-worshipper of the Don and in *Bradman* (Angus and Robertson, Australian retail price 10/6) he gives his admiration full rein.

Here you have the story of Bradman from the day, in 1926, when the boy from Bowral was given a trial at the nets in Sydney, to the day, in 1948, when the world's greatest batsman announced his retirement.

### Bodyline

Moyes, a former international cricketer, writes with authority. He was one of the NSW selectors who arranged that first trial, afterwards became one of Bradman's closest friends.

The author devotes a chapter to the bodyline war of 1932-33, assails both Jardine's tactics and the criticism of Bradman's batting.

"Bradman kept on making runs," he points out. "His critics did not."

It is pleasing to know from Moyes that the scars of Bradman's cricket unhappiness healed during the 1946-47 season when he led a happy Australian team.

He says Bradman "mortgaged his health and reputation" to make his comeback, reveals that when he was discharged from the Army during the war his eyes were so bad he could not read typed copy.

Assessing Bradman's greatness, Moyes argues that if the scoring of runs is the criterion, Bradman is without a peer.

He has scored a century in every third innings he played, averaged nearly 100 against the best bowling of Australia, England, South Africa, the West Indies and India.

The book has an introduction by A. E. R. Gilligan, is freely illustrated by photographs and has an appendix of Bradman's cricket records.



BRADMAN

"Cheap sneers and jibes"

Following the "Invincibles" tour of England in 1948 and his retirement, Bradman was given a Testimonial match to farewell the Australian cricket fans. In December 1948 Johnny reported in 1948 on Bradman's likely monetary return following this benefit match that was played in early December. The receipts were in the vicinity of £10,000 would be worth nearly half a million dollars today.

## £10,000 LIKELY FOR DON

From A. G. MOYES

**O**FFICIALS confidently expect the Bradman testimonial in Melbourne to net about £10,000.

Friday's gate of £1107 will more than cover expenses.

Yesterday's gate of £4488 (attendance 32,960) plus donations, adds up to nearly £7500, and £1000 gates are expected on Monday and Tuesday.

The MCC and English counties subscribed about £300, and profit (after paying expenses) from Friday night's Sports Parade in Melbourne Town Hall will be £400.

Mr. John Wren has promised Don a minimum of £200, or £1 for every run he scores.

"I hope he makes 500," Mr. Wren said.

Bradman's farewell gift will be roughly three times the £3000 Victor Trumper received.

His Serene Highness, Major-General Rana, of Nepal (India), was introduced to Bradman yesterday and subsequently gave £10 to the fund to mark his appreciation of Bradman's services to Imperial cricket.

By the 1950's, Johnny was now the editor of *Sporting Life* one of the *Sun's* associated publications. During the period from 1948 until his death in 1963 Johnny's became more the author and cricket broadcaster, however he was always prepared to do his best to foster cricket in the schools and speak at various community and cricket functions. Naturally his talks often reflected on past champions of the game many of whom he had played with or against but he was also keen to talk about current issues of the game, which he still showed remarkable insight.



*Johnny Moyes at Cook's Hill Primary School c 1950 (Keith Miller in the background in the light suit)*

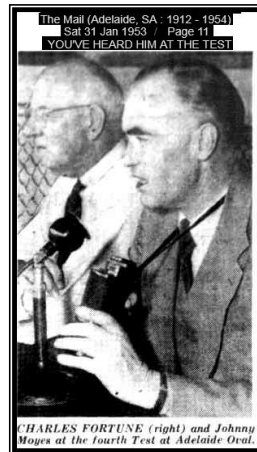
STATE LIBRARY®  
NEW SOUTH WALES

Keith Miller at Cooks Hill (series also shows A.G. Moyes, State cricket selector)  
Home and Away - 26329 3/10/1950 31876 Digital order no:hood 26329



In 1952/53 Johnny was broadcasting the Australian versus South Africa series alongside famed South African commentator Charles Fortune, well know for his love and "on-air" descriptions of Adelaide Oval. Johnny Moyes had

more reasons to have a great affection for the cricket ground, but he could never match Fortune's eloquent narrative, nor would he have tried to.



*"This sports ground is not just a national treasure; it is a place of beauty and renown to the international cricket community.*

*The apocryphal story is told of the flowery and adjectival South African cricket commentator Charles Fortune, that, as he broadcast his first match at the ground in 1953, he quickly became distracted. He gave the score at "65 for no wicket as Lindwall prepares to start a new over", before venturing off into a description of the oval's elegant beauty and its place within the city of Adelaide.*

*The rugged grandeur of the Mount Lofty Ranges to the east, St Peter's Cathedral and its towering spire just outside the ground, the youngsters playing a match of their own beneath the main gate, the women in their colourful summer finery in the Giffen Stand, the seagulls at the foot of the sightscreen; all were described in elaborate detail. At the end of his travelogue, Fortune announced the score as "65 for three at the end of the over, and our scorer tells me that was Lindwall's first-ever Test hat-trick".*

*Not true of course, but the point about the Adelaide Oval is well made. It casts a spell over every sports lover who passes through its portals."*

Tim Lane in *The Age* (2011)

Johnny did not go on the Australian tour of England in 1953 but remained at home broadcasting from the local studios in Sydney. Teaming up with Bill Brown they provided their own insight into the game, with the main first-hand commentary coming direct from John Arlott and others at the ground. During the breaks in play, they also responded to listener's queries; an early pre-cursor of talk-back radio.

The Age (Melbourne, Vic.: 1854 - 1954)  
Fri 10 Jul 1953 / Page 1

## Guest Stars in AW 3rd Test Line-up

The appearance of a new guest artist each night will be a feature of AW's Test cricket service for the third Test, Australia v. England, to start at Old Trafford ground, Manchester, on Thursday, July 9.

AR's TEST CRICKET commentators, from left, ex-international cricketer and team selector Bill Brown, Johnny Moyes, Bob Richardson and Michael Charlton, dip into Wisden's in readiness for listeners' queries during the third Test.

Comedian Pat Hanna will be guest artist on the opening night. He will be featured in his famous number, The Gospel According to Cricket.

Croonette Ann Lane, xylophonist June Daunt, pop-singer Peggy McDonald and trumpeter Jack Griffiths will appear on subsequent nights.

p.m., Thursday, Monday and Tuesday, July 9, 13 and 14, at 6.30 p.m., Friday, July 10; and at 8.25 p.m., Saturday, July 11.

The BBC service will feature commentaries by John Arlott, Rex Alston and Bernard Kerr.

Local commentators are Ian Johnson and George Hele (AW), Bill Brown and Johnnie Moyes (AR), and Bill Woodfull and Eric Welch (DB).



In 1954 at 61 years of age, Johnny was a now a freelance journalist which had become secondary to his broadcasting and authoring of cricket books. He was however, contracted to write for the *Grafton Daily Examiner*, *Lismore Northern Star* along with several other regional newspapers for the 1954/55 MCC tour of Australia.

Daily Examiner (Grafton, NSW : 1915 - 1954), Tuesday 12 October 1954, page 6

## A. G. Moyes To Cover Cricket Tour

**A. G. (Johnny) Moyes, who is covering the English cricket tour for the "Daily Examiner" has been intimately in the game as player, administrator, and writer for more than 40 years, and he has covered so many Tests that he has forgotten the exact number.**

As a youngster he played in first-class cricket with such immortals as Victor Trumper, Clem Hill, Warwick Armstrong, Charlie Macartney and Warren Bardsley.

In 1914, Moyes was one of the finest batsmen in Australia, being chosen in the Australian team to tour South Africa. He was then only 21 years of age.

The outbreak of war caused the tour to be abandoned and it virtually meant the end of Moyes' first-class cricket.

He played for Victoria after the war, but injuries sustained in France found him out and he could not stand the long days in the field.

In Sydney, he captained the Gordon team and led it to premiership honours. On one occasion, he played an innings of 218 in 83 minutes against Central Cumberland.

Moyes was one of the New South Wales selectors who brought Don Bradman to Sydney for a trial, a move which was the first step in that great cricketer's rise to fame.

### Famous Writer

As a writer, Moyes has a world-wide reputation. He has written seven books on cricket and is to do the eighth (on this tour) for the famous English firm Geo. G. Harrap and Co., and Angus and Robertson of Sydney.

Reviewing his book on the tour of the West Indies, "Wisden," the famous English publication, said: "His experience as player and selector is wide and extends over a number of years. He is no flier of kites nor flogger of contention, but writes soundly with the prime virtues of understanding players and appreciating their technical gifts. . . . He really understands cricket."

On "Australian bowlers," the same authority said: "Mr. A. G. Moyes reveals

the technical and historic soundness which we have come to expect from him, behind careful and considered writing".

Well-known English commentator John Arlott said this about Moyes' book on the South African tour: "A volume of first-class cricket reporting. The tour was momentous and its record-



"JOHNNY" MOYES

ing has not done it less than justice."

### Fair, Constructive

"Playfair's Cricket Annual, England" said this: "Fair and utterly without prejudice, constructive in its criticism. Mr. Moyes seemingly 'has an eye which misses not the smallest detail on the cricket field."

This is the man who will represent the "Daily Examiner" on the tour. He has written more books on cricket than any other Australian. He has made a world reputation because he knows cricket from the inside never misses anything of value and can write about what he has seen.

As a batsman he hit with terrific power. As a critic he is just as forceful.

Northern Star (Lismore, NSW : 1876 - 1954), Saturday 9 October 1954, page 1

## JOHNNIE MOYES TO COVER ENGLISH TOUR FOR "STAR"

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## Retrospective - Death - Family Legacies

In 1959 Johnny received an MBE in the Queen's Birthday Honour's List "For services to sport, particularly cricket". It was obviously justly deserved, but the citation of course is too brief to give a full appreciation of his body of work. His writings as a journalist and author probably provide one of the most complete historical perspectives of Australian cricket during his lifetime. They say history repeats itself and his opinions and reflections were after his death shown to often be just as relevant to the evolution of the game as they were in his time.

## 1959 Birthday Honours

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

The **Queen's Birthday Honours 1959** were appointments in many of the Commonwealth realms of Queen Elizabeth II to various orders and honours to reward and highlight good works by citizens of those countries.

The appointments were made to celebrate the official birthday of The Queen, and were announced on 13 June 1959 for the United Kingdom and Commonwealth<sup>[1]</sup> Australia,<sup>[2]</sup> New Zealand,<sup>[3]</sup> Ghana,<sup>[4]</sup> and the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland.<sup>[5]</sup>

Member of the Order of the British Empire (MBE)

Civil Division

- Alban George Moyes, MC, of Chatswood, New South Wales. For services to sport, particularly cricket.

As a cricketer, there is little doubt that Johnny batted all his cricketing career with overt aggression at the crease rather than being a careful accumulator of runs. At the end of his first class career his batting average of 29.43, did not place him amongst the greats of the game. In terms of playing within the spirit of the game and for entertainment value for the spectators, it was of the highest measure. There was always an expectation when he was out in the middle that he would be looking to take the bowling attack apart, however he was always going to give chances to the opposition fielders. His early departure would disappoint those at the ground.

After returning from the First World War, it was said that the severe wound to his knee caused him ongoing distress if he spent a long time at the crease. This, along with what seemed to an instinct, evident early in his career, was perhaps one of the reasons why he was prepared to ruthlessly attack the bowling to get on with it or get out. He was prepared to chance his luck from the first ball he faced.

Although Johnny Moyes cannot be compared in the same breath as Victor Trumper, it is appropriate to believe he had been strongly influenced by him and this also reflected in the way he played. Idolising Trumper had probably been developed well before Johnny was invited to play in his 1913 Testimonial match in Sydney. In 1900, as a young boy he had met Trumper when his father invited the NSW team to their home in Adelaide. In the back yard with his older brothers and father and junior cricket at St Peter's College, it was likely that Johnny already had him on a pedestal.

Ashley Mallett in his book; *Trumper - The Illustrated Biography - The Greatest Batsman of Cricket's Golden Age* writes; "Johnny Moyes idolised Trumper, but as a writer Moyes was very astute. He also revered Bradman; got to know the man as few men had, but still, in his writings, you felt in Moyes' heart there was something special about Victor Trumper".

In an article in the *Canberra Times* in 1992, the author who was a neighbour of Moyes in Chatswood, wrote of Johnny's feelings towards Trumper.

The Canberra Times (ACT : 1926 - 1995) / Sun 8 Nov 1992 / Page 19 /

Features UNDER THE SPELL OF VICTOR TRUMPER

◆ He was an unlikely legend. In exploring his life and career, Richard Begbie tries to explain his place in our consciousness.

**A**LBAN GEORGE MOYES, who was never known as Alban or even George, lived round the corner from us in the 1950s. Johnnie Moyes's voice on ABC radio became as familiar to a generation of cricket lovers as his large and genial presence was to people who lived anywhere near the Moyeses' Chatswood home.

We of course called him Mr Moyes, infusing the "Mr" with more respect than a title royal. Much of that respect derived from Johnnie's easy contact with our NSW and Australian heroes: Morris and Miller, gentleman Jim Burke, Benaud and Davidson. We hung on every detail that fell from Johnnie's lips, when he spoke of the idols.

Less devout were we when, in the manner of old men, his talk turned to the giants of other days. I wish now we'd paid more attention, but one memory lingers. Rarely would A. G. Moyes embark on a journey into the past without paying homage to Victor Trumper, who was often initial cause and end-point of any such pilgrimage.

Whenever he spoke of Trumper he would go quiet, and his old man's eyes would turn inward to batting glories ineffable. Most oldtimers, we learned, spoke in this way of Trumper, and of Trumper alone. We all knew the famous picture of Trumper rampant, leaping down the pitch with bat at full stretch, poised to strike lightning on the coming ball. Even his name thundered like a conquering bugle call.

Section from an article published in the Canberra Times in 1992



Johnny's close and loyal friendship with Don Bradman, and his spirited defence of the character of the greatest cricketer of all time character should be remembered. The indelible link, given thoughtfully by Don and Jessie Bradman, following the family tragedy of 1936, remains a testament to the bond and mutual respect between them.

Sun (Sydney, NSW : 1910 - 1954), Friday 24 October 1947, page 4

## BRADMAN COULDN'T HELP BEING MADE A HERO

**THIS** week there's been a public controversy about Australian cricket hero Don Bradman.

In this article, A. G. Moyes, Associate Editor of "Sporting Life," who was one of the State selectors who first brought Bradman to Sydney, tells what he knows of Bradman the man. He says—

**By A. G. MOYES, Associate Editor  
of "Sporting Life"**

**I**N Australia, the opening of the cricket season usually means the outcropping of Bradman's name in the headlines.

As early as this, in the 1947-48 season, it's there again—in an argument into which, at the invitation of "The Sun," I'm now entering.

What are my qualifications for expressing views on Bradman?

I've known Don for more than 20 years—ever since the day when he was brought to Sydney for a trial by the State selectors, of whom I then was one.

That was the beginning of a close and valued friendship.

For three years Don was on my editorial staff. And I have no hesitation in saying that I know him far better than does any other newspaperman, both as a cricketer and a citizen.

It would also be legitimate for me to claim that Bradman has talked cricket to me more than he has to any other of his friends.

**F**IRSTLY, let us take the suggestion, made publicly a few days ago, that Don has "played for himself"—a suggestion which first arose after the 1930 tour of England, when his cricketing prowess amazed the world.

It wasn't Don's fault that he got all the limelight. A man can't help being made a hero by the public.

It's a fact that only twice since Bradman came into Test cricket in 1928-9 has Australia won a Test without Bradman scoring a century in it.

No other cricketer has ever carried the cricketing destinies

of a country as has this amazing player.

His team-mates, the public, the Press, expected him to make centuries. He was the victim of his own super-expectance.

**B**EFORE he left for England in 1934 he told me that he didn't care if he never made 200 again.

He wanted to play for the sake of playing. And he did.

He played some brilliant and dazzling innings, but in the first Test he made 29 and 25 (Australia won through great bowling by O'Reilly and Grimmett), in the second 36 and 13 (we lost in an innings), and in the third he made 36, and we had all the worst of a draw.

And so once again he accepted his destiny and went back to run-getting. He scored 204 in the fourth Test, which his side would have won only for rain, and then got 244 (Ponsford made 266) in the fifth Test, which Australia won.



BRADMAN

It has been the same ever since. Bradman has had to make centuries, either to win Tests or to save them.

He has had to be the personality man of the game, not

for his own sake, but for the benefit of his team and his country and the thanks he received was to be told he was playing for himself.

Bradman entered upon last season after suffering from recurrent illness.

He didn't know whether he would break down in the middle of a match or not.

I was asked by a London newspaper to engage an Australian international to write about the Tests. They asked for Bradman.

His reply was that, if he could not play, he could still act as a selector, if the Board of Control wanted him to be one.

He could still do something for cricket. He didn't think that he would be easy in his mind if he abandoned service to the game in order to make money.

**M**Y opinion (and I have facts on which to base the estimate) is that Bradman last season gave up about £5000 in order to help cricket. And if that isn't the spirit of cricket, well —! Nothing that he made after the season had finished could approximate to the sum he declined before the season started.

The match between an Australian XI and MCC at Melbourne was the test of fitness and form. If he had failed in either he would have at once withdrawn. But he didn't. He made a century and saw the game through reasonably well.

I saw him on the way through Sydney to Brisbane. He was pale and thin. He had a six-day Test to play. He had a Test team of newcomers to lead. He made 187 and it was as good as a tonic.

On the eve of the second Test in Sydney last season, Bradman was at my home.

There, on the back lawn, he was playing catches with my granddaughter, aged three.

This was Bradman, the man and friend.

A couple of days later, Bradman the cricketer made 234 for Australia on the Sydney Cricket Ground.

While he was batting an international of recent vintage said to me: "There's no doubt about this chap. He is out on his own. But why does he go on playing?"

I answered that Bradman thought he owed a debt to cricket.

"Rot," was the reply. "He's put more money into cricket than he has ever got out of it." It was a point of view.

Anyone who has been to Bradman's home knows what home life means to him.

All the public adulation has not changed him one bit.

He is still the home lover who likes nothing better than a game of bridge or billiards, or to play the piano.

For cricket, he has an abiding affection.

As a batsman it is his job to make runs and he does it with remarkable efficiency.

As captain of Australia it is his task to win matches, according to the laws of the game.

He has been criticised from the Press box. That is the lot of every captain. No doubt some of the criticism was justified. I doubt, however, if his critics could have done better. Most of them, almost certainly, would do worse.

It is so easy to be wise after the event. It is much more difficult to make decisions on the spot, and impossible to be right all the time. Bradman isn't always right, because he is human, but I've found, in arguments with him, that he is more often right than wrong.

Indeed, I don't know, and I have never known, a cricketer with a more remarkable knowledge of the game.

It is worth recording that he even passed the official umpire's test so that he would be letter-perfect about the rules.

That, for the present, when people are arguing whether Bradman is a sportsman or not, is what I want to say.

I have known him in success and failure, in health and sickness.

I have found him a good Australian, a fine man and a loyal friend.



Had the First World War not interrupted Johnny's cricketing career at a pivotal time and then with the scars of War, it can be speculated that he would have played a lot more first-class cricket and potentially been a wonderful and exciting Test Cricketer.

As a journalist, cricket commentator and author, Johnny was like he was as a batsman, prepared to attack and entertain. He was never shy to challenge when he thought something needed to be said. He was qualified to do so.

Alban George "Johnny" Moyes died suddenly on the night of Friday 18th January 1963. During the day he had been a member of the ABC commentary team at the Sydney Cricket Ground where NSW were playing SA. No doubt during the day Johnny, as was usual for him, would have been reflecting on his memories of great players and their past performances. Thankfully, after his death those recollections remain safely recorded in his thousands of newspaper articles and cricket books.

The Canberra Times (ACT: 1926 - 1995), Saturday 19 January 1963, page 1

## DEATH OF 'JOHNNY' MOYES, 70

**SYDNEY, Friday. —**  
**One of Australia's best known cricket commentators, Mr. A. G. (Johnny) Moyes, died at his Sydney suburban home to-night.**  
He was 70.

Only a few hours before his death Mr. Moyes gave a commentary through the A.B.C. on to-day's Sheffield Shield game between N.S.W. and S.A. at the Sydney Cricket Ground.

Mr. Moyes, known affectionately to millions of cricket enthusiasts as "Johnny", was a world renowned authority on cricket.

Born in Gladstone, S.A., in 1893, he represented his State in first class cricket between 1912-15.

During World War I he rose to the rank of major and won the Military Cross in 1918.

### Journalist

After the war he played for Victoria in 1920-21 and became a N.S.W. selector in 1927.

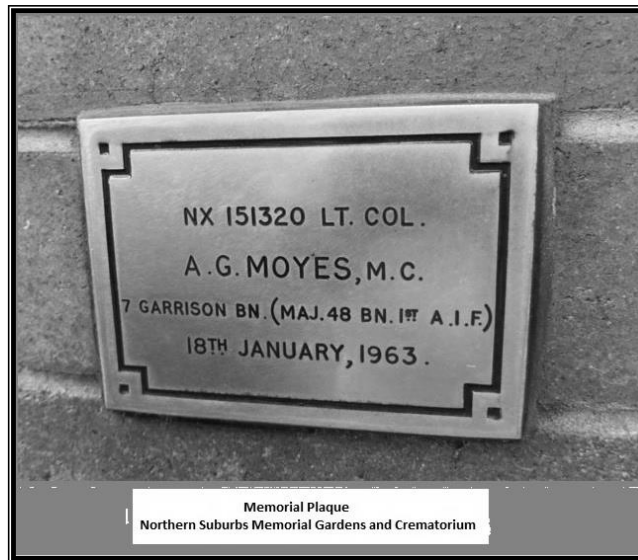
Entering journalism in the early thirties, he served on the Sydney Daily Telegraph, where he became news editor.

When World War II broke out he took command of the 7th Australian garrison and rose to Lieutenant-Colonel.

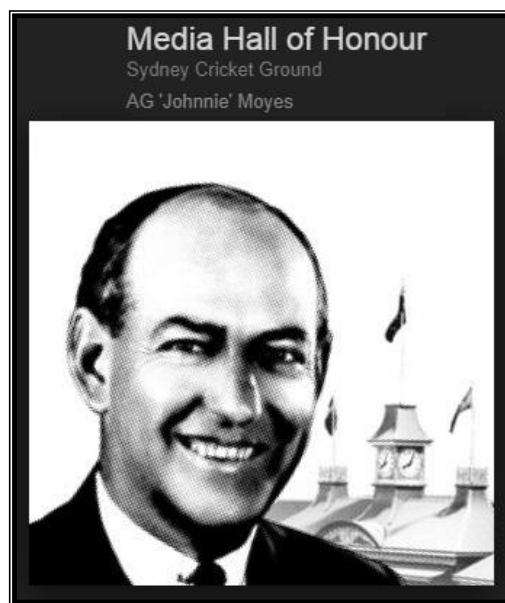
For many years, he was one of the most popular radio and television cricket commentators in Australia.

Nearly as famous as his voice which endeared him to cricket followers throughout the world, were his books on the game.

Mr. Moyes wrote half a dozen books, his most famous being "Bradman," "Century of Cricketers," and "With the West Indians in Australia."



In 2014 Alban George "Johnny" Moyes was inducted into the Sydney Cricket Ground Media Hall of Honour.



## SCG Media Hall of Fame Induction August 2014

### Citation

"Johnnie Moyes played Sheffield Shield cricket for South Australia as a teenager before the Great War. He was chosen to go to South Africa with the Australian team in 1914–15 but the War meant the tour did not take place. Moyes enlisted in the AIF. He earned the Military Cross in France and was seriously wounded. He played twice for Victoria in 1920 before moving to Sydney, to forge a remarkable career in the media.

He was initially a correspondent for Sporting Globe, then a reporter and news editor with the Daily Telegraph, the Daily Guardian, The Sun and Sporting Life.

After the Second World War, he became a revered broadcaster with the ABC and author of 13 of the best books ever written on Australian cricket, including accounts of tours by overseas teams to Australia that are classics of tour reportage. Moyes' excited yet measured commentary of three dramatic finishes during the epic Australia-West Indies series of 1960–61, including the Tied Test, are now part of cricket folklore."

### Australia v West Indies – The Brisbane Tied Test Match

In December 1960, Johnny Moyes who was then commentating for ABC Television was involved in one of the most famous moments in the history of Australian cricket - The Australia v West Indies tied Test Match. It is worth reproducing that final over commentary.

## **The Broadcast of the Final Over - Australia v West Indies in Brisbane 9th - 14th December 1960**

*To give some idea of the breathless excitement of that monumental final over, the "live" ABC commentary is reproduced below:-*

*"Hall comes in, bowls to Benaud...Benaud tries to hook him, caught the edge and he's out! Caught behind by Alexander. Eight wickets for 228 – well, what a Test match!"*

*"Hall now to Meckiff...moves in on his leg stump, tries to sweep it and here's a stolen single, and he might be run out...and Hall's missed the stumps!"*

*"Eight for 229. Hall to Grout...Grout skies him...and there's four of them getting under it, Kanhai gets out of the way...it's muffed! It's muffed! Four of them converged on the ball..."*

*"Hall comes in...Meckiff pulls him high into the outfield...four runs...no it won't get to the fence, they're going for the three though...Grout might be...behind the line and he throws himself, and he's out! Run out!"*

*"Hall will bowl to Kline...and here's the single that will win the match for Australia...he's out! He's run out! Oh, it's a tie!"*

### **The Editing of the famous Broadcast!**

*"Another significant story from the radio box is less well known.*

*The archival recording of the last ball of that famous game was retrospectively "touched up". This was done to correct a failure by the commentators to identify the actual result as it happened.*

*The ABC's Brisbane-based commentator of the time, the late Clive Harburg, was at the microphone for the last over, along with A.G. "Johnnie" Moyes. With such unpredictability occurring on the ground, at the climactic moment neither was able to quite put his finger on the specific result of the match.*

*Subsequently, ABC management instructed Harburg and Moyes to mock up a commentary in which the tied result was clearly stated. This was done, most likely the next day, and if you listen closely, the moment when the retrospective takes over from the actual is quite discernible.*

*After that junction, the sound of one finger tapping away at a manual typewriter can be heard in the background. This was included for effect to seek to convey the sound of a busy press-box!*

*I was a young boy listening at the time, and I clearly recall Moyes exclaiming "the West Indies have won", and then of not quite knowing exactly what the outcome was. Moyes' delighted pronouncement – he was enjoying the West Indies' surprising competitiveness – is not to be found on the archival recording.*

*In the early 1990s, McGilvray told me he still had in his possession the original recording which, to my knowledge, doesn't exist in the ABC archives. Alas, he died in 1996 and his copy has never been located.*

*It's a pity, because I feel sure the ABC made an error of judgment in doing as it did. The actual broadcast, however flawed, would have represented a far more important record of the famous moment than a fake.*

*And after several years of stultifying Test cricket, this one match—as A.G. "Johnnie" Moyes writes in his measured account (With the West Indies in Australia, 1960-61)—"breathed new life into the dead bones of a game which had been starved to death by indecisive batting, lack of inspiration in bowling, dullness and lack of adventure in leadership".*

**From "A Test in time" - Tim Lane; Sydney Morning Herald 5/12/2010**

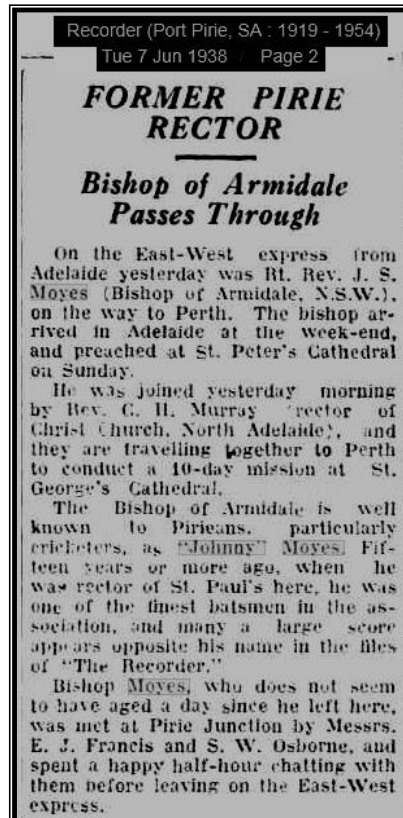
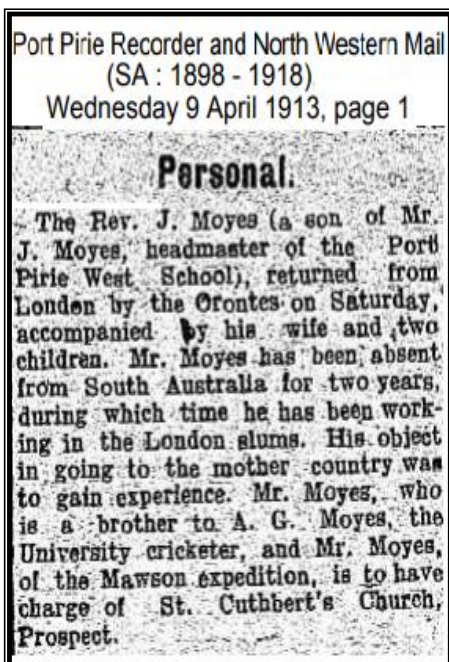


## Family Legacies - Siblings

While Johnny was gaining notoriety on the cricket field, so were his two older brothers in other fields.

### John Stoward Moyes (1884 -1972)

The eldest brother, John Stoward Moyes, became a long serving and often outspoken member of the clergy, reaching the high position within the Church of England as Bishop of Armidale. He had become a member of the clergy after finishing his Adelaide University studies. After spending time in England, on his return he had been appointed Rector of St Cuthbert's Church, Prospect. Later, he would be elevated to higher positions within the Church of England including appointment as Bishop of Armidale NSW (1929 – 1964). See Appendices (Australian Dictionary of Biography) for additional Information.



Bishop of Armidale John Stoward Moyes (on left) - 1948 in England

## Morton Henry Moyes (1886 – 1981)

Johnny's other brother Morton while at University been greatly inspired by his geology lecturer Douglas Mawson and in 1911 applied to join his party to explore the Antarctic.

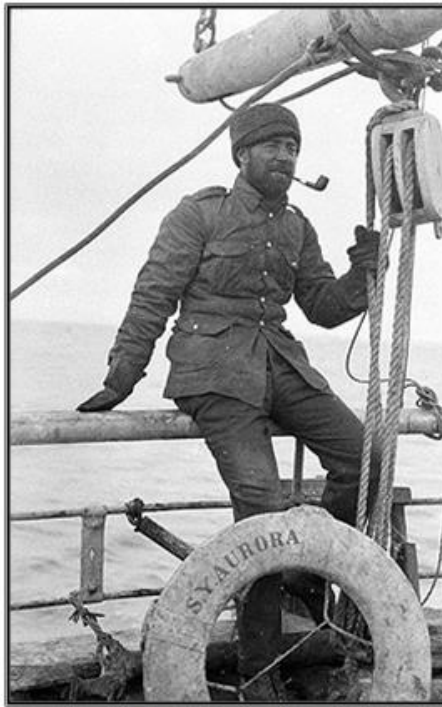
The Mount Barker Courier and Onkaparinga  
and Gumeracha Advertiser (SA : 1880 - 1954)  
Fri 28 Mar 1913

**ANTARCTIC HEROES.**

South Australia has a special interest in the Mawson Antarctic Expedition, because that gentleman is a member of the Adelaide University staff, and so many of his colleagues are natives of this State. Two of them returned to Adelaide on Thursday of last week, and they had a most hilarious welcome from their fellow students. Kennedy was stroke of the University Eight, which won the Inter-State contest, and he was also a crack shot in the rifle team that won the International Universities Rifle Contest. Beyond all that he is a fine fellow, and very popular with his old undergraduate friends. Moyes, too, is a fine young fellow, and he is represented in the present generation by the stalwart young cricketer, who has recently been doing great things for the University and South Australia. Under these circumstances, it was not remarkable that the Varsity boys desired to be prominent in the homecoming celebrations. They were just a little bit over aggressive, however, for they prevented the representatives of the citizens from getting a word with the heroes, and even intervened between the relatives and the two explorers.



Back: Percy Correll, Cecil Madigan, and Frank Bickerton  
Front: Alfred Hodgeman, Sir Douglas Mawson and Morton Moyes  
c.1911



**Morton Henry Moyes**

Meteorologist - Aurora 1911-1913

Single, of Koolunga, South Australia, a graduate in Science of Adelaide University. With the Western Base Party (Queen Mary Land) he acted as Meteorologist and took part in several sledging journeys in the autumn and spring of 1912. During the summer of 1912-1913, through an unavoidable accident, he was left to carry on work alone at Winter Quarters for a period of nine weeks.

*From Appendix 1, Mawson - Heart of the Antarctic*

Morton Henry Moyes would go on to have a distinguished career with the Royal Australian Navy. Serving during WW1 and WW2 and in peace time, he played a vital role in the education of Navy servicemen.

**INSTRUCTOR CAPTAIN M.H. MOYES, OBE., B.SC., FRGS., RAN.**



**SENIOR EDUCATIONAL OFFICER ROYAL AUSTRALIAN NAVY.**

**FLINDERS NAVAL DEPOT, VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA. 1942-1947. CAPTAIN MOYES HAS MADE THREE VISITS TO THE ANTARCTIC: FIRST IN 1911-1914, THEN IN 1916-1917 AND IN 1929-1930.**



"Prominent People" *Standard* (Frankston, Vic. : 1939 - 1949) 6 December 1940: 8. Web. 8 Aug 2017  
<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article75037684>

# Prominent People

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**INSTRUCTOR COMMANDER M. H. MOYES, O.B.E., B.Sc., F.R.C.S., R.A.N.**

A third generation Australian whose grandparents settled on the land in N.S.W. nearly 100 years ago on a property which still remains in the family. A son of these pioneers, John Moyes, who embraced the teaching profession was one of a party invited to South Australia in 1881 by the South Australian Education Department, and was the father of the well-known family consisting of the Right Rev. the Bishop of Armidale, Commander Moyes, Major A. G. Moyes, M.C., the interstate cricketer, and Miss Vera Moyes, who served during the Great War as a nurse with the A.I.F. in Belgium.

M. H. Moyes was born at Koolunga, South Australia, and after some years at State Schools went on to St. Peter's College, Adelaide for five years before entering the Adelaide University and School of Mines for a mining engineering course. During his four years at the University he took a prominent part in the University life, as in addition to his many sporting activities he held positions in the University Union, the Scientific Society and the Student Christian Union.

After obtaining his degree he returned to his old school, St. Peter's College as a science and sports master, but after a year, accepted a position as second master at the Townsville Grammar School, North Queensland, to get into the mining areas. Many are the interesting stories he has of his tours in a buggy and pair from Kloncurry into the N.W. regions of Queensland during school holidays. He then took a similar position at the Rockhampton Grammar School, but at the end of that year,

1911, the Commonwealth Government fostered an expedition to the Antarctic under the leadership of Dr. Mawson, and Mr Moyes was selected as a member of the scientific staff, and so spent his next two Christmas seasons in the Antarctic. He was a member of the party led by the late Commander Frank Wild, one of Shackleton's South Pole team,

and H.M.A.S. Sydney, but when Flinders Naval Depot became the training centre of the R.A.N., he was transferred there in 1922.

In 1928 he served in H.M.A.S. Melbourne in the Mediterranean, returning to the Naval Depot in 1927, and in 1929 was seconded for duty as Survey Officer with the British, Australian, New Zealand Antarctic Research Expedition in the Royal Research Ship Discovery. This expedition charted hundreds of miles of Antarctic coastline, besides carrying out much other scientific work, and the new region added to that discovered by the Australian expedition of 1911-1914, now forms the Australian Antarctic Dependency.

In 1931 Commander Moyes joined H.M.A.S. Australia and was still serving in that ship when it returned to England with the Duke of Gloucester in December, 1934, and when it became a unit of the Cruiser Squadron of the Mediterranean Fleet during the Abyssinian crisis in 1935-36. In 1937 he returned to Flinders Naval Depot as the most suitable place to carry out his duties as Senior Educational Officer of the R.A.N.

In addition to his voyages to the far South and North, Commander Moyes has travelled in the Pacific, and his home at the Naval Depot has many interesting reminders of his visits to islands from Java to Samoa.

Instructor Commander Moyes has

which lived in a hut on a glacier attached to the land discovered by them and now known as Queen Mary Land. On one occasion, owing to an accident to a sledging party, he had to spend three months by himself, the story of it being told in Mawson's book of the expedition, "The Home of the Blizzard." This record was not eclipsed till Admiral Byrd had a similar, but voluntary, experience a few years ago.

In January, 1914, after the return of the expedition, Mr Moyes was appointed Instructor in Navigation at the Royal Australian Naval College, then at Geelong, and during the war, 1914-1918, served at the College which transferred to Jervis Bay, N.S.W., in 1915, and in H.M.A.S. Encounter. During this period he had another voyage to the Antarctic. Some will recall the unfortunate Shackleton Expedition which left England in August, 1914, and met disaster when both ships were caught in the ice pack and wrecked. In November, 1916, the Australian and New Zealand Governments organised a relief expedition to the Ross Sea, Antarctica, to search for survivors, and the R.A.N. lent Senior Naval Instructor Moyes as navigating officer. The expedition was away for a few months only, as they found seven of the 10 men who had been marooned for two years, and proved the deaths of the other members of the party.

For a short time after the war, Mr Moyes lived on his orchard property at Pakenham Upper, and then served at sea again in H.M.A.S. Encounter

always kept in touch with affairs outside the Naval sphere. He has been a member of the Royal Empire Society, the Historical Society, and for two years was president of the Geographical Society of N.S.W. He was, incidentally, elected a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society of England in 1911.

In the Mornington Peninsula, Commander Moyes has been better known in the sporting world. In the days when the Navy had a team in the Peninsula Cricket Association, he captained teams which gained the premiership pennant on three occasions, and during his many years at the Depot has been president of the Navy Football Club and is a member of the Appeal Board of the M.P.F.A.

Commander Moyes had a long and varied career as an athlete. At St. Peter's College he played cricket and football as well as being in the school athletic and gymnastic teams. He represented Adelaide University against Melbourne University in football on two occasions and was captain of the inter-University athletic team for three years. He excelled in field games, winning the inter-University High Jump Championship for three years and the broad jump also, on one occasion, and held the championship of South Australia in both events for three years. He represented Queensland in the Australasian championships in 1909 and was placed in both events, and also represented Townsville in inter-city matches in cricket, football and tennis. He continued active participation in

these games during his naval career, and one of his latest honors was to be chosen in the cricket team of the Mediterranean Fleet against the Air Force, Middle East, at Alexandria in 1936. In Peninsula cricket, Commander Moyes' best year was probably in 1924, when on successive Saturdays he made 101 against Tyabb and took 10 wickets for 16 against Mt. Eliza.

In the New Year Honour List for 1935, he was honored by the award of the Order of the British Empire. One of the very few men who have been in three Antarctic Expeditions, he holds the King's Silver and Bronze Polar Medals with bar. He received after the last war, the 1914-1915 Star, the General Service and Victory medals, and has since been awarded the King George V Silver Jubilee Medal and the King George VI Coronation Medal.

Commander Moyes married in 1919 and Mrs Moyes, who served as a V.A.D. in the last war, is once again an active participant in war and social work.

## Captain Morton Henry Moyes OBE RAN

Naval Historical Society of Australia

Author : Storey, A.S, DSC, Commander, RAN (Rtd)

<https://www.navyhistory.org.au/obituary-captain-morton-henry-moyes-obe-ran/>  
[navyhistory.org.au](https://www.navyhistory.org.au)

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### Obituary: Captain Morton Henry Moyes OBE RAN

**December 1997** edition of the Naval Historical Review (all rights reserved)

*In 1997, the 50th anniversary of the Australian National Antarctic Research Expedition, it is most appropriate that the Naval Review should include a "salute" to Morton Henry Moyes. He was one of the pioneers of Antarctica and a 'founding member' of the Royal Australian Navy. Those of us whom he taught are honoured in having known him. WFC.*

We are come to honour and to mourn the passing of a fine man who, during his long life achieved great things – Captain Morton Henry Moyes.

He was a true leader – a simple man – a modest man – in very truth a gentle man. He was born in South Australia in 1886 – 95 years ago – and into a family that has provided Australia with a remarkable collection of leaders in many walks of life – in the Church, in the Professions and in Business.

He had a distinguished academic and athletic career both at his school St. Peters College and at the University of Adelaide. This love of sport persisted, and I can well remember his enthusiastic and very vocal support on the football, cricket and athletic fields. And coupled with this love of sport was a deep and abiding fellow feeling for his fellow man – and Daddy – as he was affectionately known to many of us here – remains in our hearts and minds as a lifelong and devoted friend.

In 1913 his adventurous spirit found an outlet when he was selected to join the handpicked team of 18 which formed Dr. Mawson's Australian Antarctic Expedition. It was here in Antarctica that Daddy Moyes – an extrovert if ever there was one – had to learn to live in solitude with his soul. It was planned that three parties should set out for a week's trek over the ice while Moyes the meteorologist remained at Base to continue his observations alone. But the plans went awry and at the end of the week, there was no sign of any of the parties returning.

It is hard to imagine in these days of radio, television and satellite communication, the utter loneliness of a man living in complete solitude, and with the fear and anxiety of what might have happened to his mates. Time went by and eventually and desperately he set out on foot – man hauling a sledge – in search of them and covering an arc of some 40 miles radius. But it was all in vain, and eventually, and in agony from snow blindness, he was forced to return to his hut. It was not until three endless months later that the exploratory parties managed to fight their way back to the Base.

But this experience brought out some of the philosopher and even the poet in him. Listen to his words:

"The solitude went with me like an unseen presence, an utterly silent, friendless watcher", and "That country-built frost on a man, plated him with ice, stiffened his garments like armour. It found him out in character and physical endurance", and finally: "I don't know what drove me on. But a man is never beaten, I think, until he beats himself".

And nothing beat Captain Moyes. For 18 years he remained associated with Antarctic exploration and was a member of 3 separate expeditions. He was awarded the Silver Polar Medal, the Bronze Polar Medal and a Bar to the Bronze Polar Medal. Cape Moyes in Antarctica commemorates his name.

In early 1914 Captain Creswell as he then was, sought out the young meteorologist and navigator Moyes to help him train the infant Royal Australian Navy, and Daddy joined the Naval College as an Instructor in Navigation. During World War I he served in HMAS *Encounter*.

After the war and looking to the future – as he always did – he organised Educational courses for ratings and was responsible for building up the Schoolmaster Branch.

In 1935 he was created an officer of the Order of the British Empire.

Disappointed that at 54 he was considered too old for service at sea in World War II he organised correspondence school courses for men at sea and initiated a Psychology section in the RAN so that vocational guidance could be given.



He played a leading part in the Commonwealth Reconstruction Training Scheme after the War and on his retirement from the Navy in 1946 became the chief Rehabilitation Officer for the Commonwealth. As such he was responsible for the post-war training of more than 11,000 men and women.

In 1954 Captain Moyes was approached by some of his old shipmates in what is now known as the Naval Association of Australia and shortly afterwards was elected their State President. For the 15 years that he occupied this position of leadership, he continued to display this deep fellow feeling for his fellow man that I have referred to earlier. The presence of so many representatives of the Naval Association here this morning and of Captain Gulliver, representing the Navy, is testimony to the esteem and respect in which he was held.

In his later years Captain Moyes still retained his interest in contemporary affairs and his brain and his mind were active to the last. Within the last hour of his life, he spoke to his nephew Allen and said, "I think Father Time is catching up on me".

And so, we mourn the passing of Captain "Daddy" Moyes, O.B.E., R.A.N. – a leader – a philosopher and a friend. But we shall remember him, and that hearty, infectious chuckle that used to echo through the wardrooms and the mess decks of the Fleet. His body lies at rest but his spirit lives on – once more sailing through the wide seas and the silence and the vastness of the unknown and – once more – leading us – we who are left behind – by the shining light of his example.

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### Vera Mary Moyes (1887 – 1961)

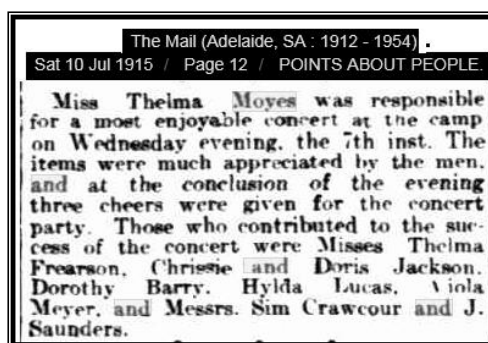
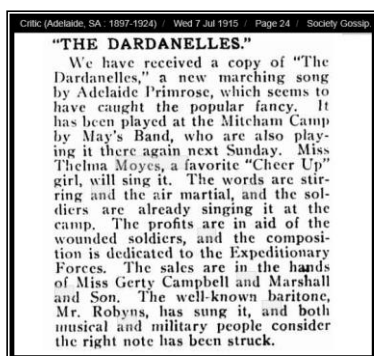
Johnny's oldest sister Vera Mary served as a nurse in WW1. She did not marry and moved to NSW after the War.



*Sister Vera Mary Moyes (SLSA)*

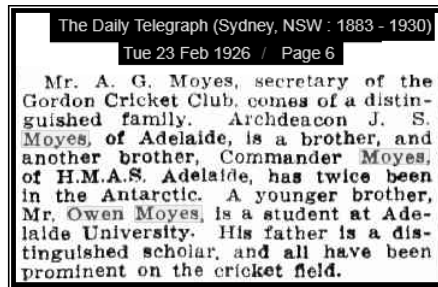
### Thelma Elizabeth Moyes (1889 – 1977)

Johnny's youngest sister, Thelma Elizabeth aided the War effort at home, assisting with the entertainment of the soldiers in Camp. She married Paul G. Graham and moved to NSW also. Her husband died in 1923.



## Owen Arnold Philip Moyes (1906 – 1986)

Little is recorded about the life of Johnny's half-brother, Owen Arnold Philip Moyes (1906 - 1986), however it is recorded that he studied some subjects, including Pure Mathematics and Education, at Adelaide University from about 1926 to 1929 .



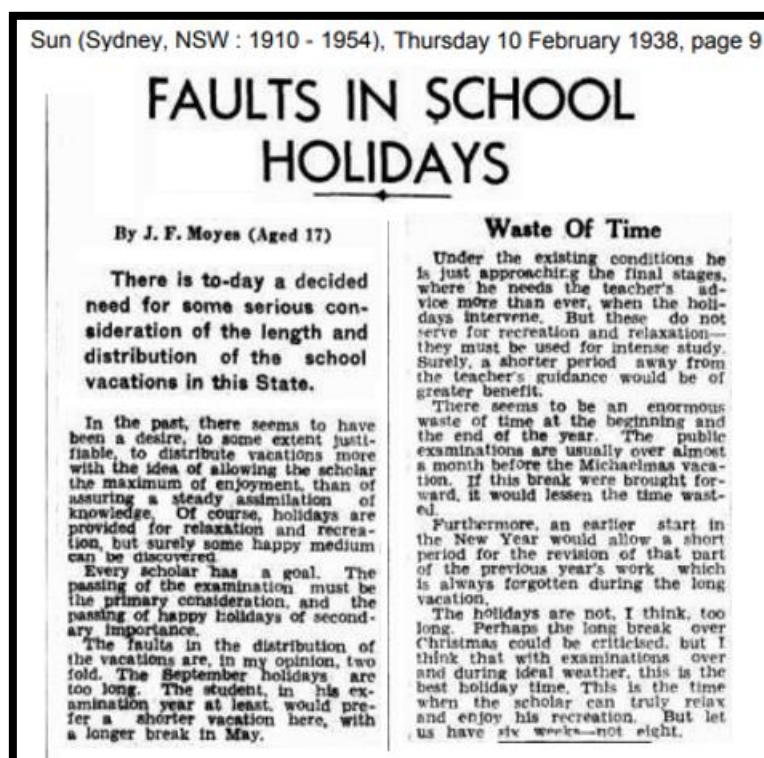
During this time Owen was most probably studying at the Teacher's Training College. From 1931 to 1935 he was a teacher at Gomersal School in the Barossa Valley and later at Hampden or nearby. By the 1940's he was back in the city and living at Mitcham.

## Family Legacies - Children

Johnny and Freda had two sons. John Frederick Moyse and Allan George Moyse. Both boys served in WW2, John in the Navy (following his uncle Morton's footsteps) and Allan with the A.I.F.

### John Frederick Moyes (1920 - 2000)

John followed his father into Journalism and became Editor of the Sydney Sunday Telegraph. He had demonstrated his interest in journalism at an early age, having an article published in the *Sun* in 1938.



John attended North Sydney High School where he demonstrated his cricketing ability as a batsman wicketkeeper and was chosen to captain a combined high school cricket team.

Referee (Sydney, NSW : 1886 - 1939)

Wed 21 Dec 1932 / Page 17

Mr. "Johnny" Moyes is delighted with the conditions which apply to North Sydney High's fourth-grade team, membership of which is restricted to first and second-year boys. This gives these lads the opportunity of immediately getting into a grade team, and as his son, who is as keen on cricket as dad, has gained admission to North Sydney, he is looking forward to his cricket, as well as his scholastic progression.

Daily Standard (Brisbane, Qld. : 1912 - 1936)

Wed 4 Dec 1935 / Page 7



Intent on his job as a 'keeper should be J. Moyes, of Sydney High School. A. G. ("Johnny") Moyes, his father, now a Sydney pressman, played Shield cricket for South Australia and Victoria, and aggregated 611, with a highest score of 95.

The Newcastle Sun (NSW : 1918 - 1954)

Thu 2 Dec 1937 / Page 20

## COMBINED HIGH SCHOOL CRICKET

### SYDNEY TEAM FOR NEWCASTLE

SYDNEY, Thursday.

The Combined Metropolitan High Schools' cricket team to play against the Combined Newcastle High Schools on Monday and Tuesday at Newcastle was chosen last night. The boys will travel by train on Sunday and will be billeted with boys in Newcastle.

The team is: J. F. Moyes (capt.), J. Thompson, G. Wilson, R. McClin-  
tock (North Sydney), A. Morris, G.  
Debenham, N. White (Canterbury), M.  
Roberts, R. Gollan (Fort-street), R.  
Cornelson, H. Hughes (Technical), R.  
Cristofani (Sydney), and A. Allison  
(Hurlstone).



In 1938 John enrolled in the science faculty at Sydney University and played some 1<sup>st</sup> Grade cricket for the Cricket Club as a wicket keeper / batsman. He played in the January 1939 Intervarsity Cricket contest against Melbourne.

The Herald (Melbourne, Vic. : 1861 - 1954)  
Mon 9 Jan 1939 / Page 18

### UNIVERSITIES' TEAMS FOR CRICKET

Melbourne University will begin a three-day cricket match against Sydney University on the University oval tomorrow at 10.30 a.m. The Sydney students arrived today.

Teams are:—


Melbourne.—H. Zachariah (capt.), R. Barry Scott, S. Steele, R. Steele, F. R. MacDonald, C. Hurburgh, A. Ley, G. B. Westmore, G. Collie, G. Stephens, D. Williams, T. Graham (12th).

Sydney.—F. Owen (capt.), B. Traversa, J. Jeffery, B. Hughes, H. Hughes, R. Blacket, J. F. Moyes, W. R. Dalton, P. Robilliard, F. Smith and F. Leventhal.

J. F. Moyes, who was born in Victoria, is a son of the former interstate player, A. G. Moyes.

The Herald (Melbourne, Vic. : 1861 - 1954) / Wed 11 Jan 1939 / Page 36

### UNIVERSITY CRICKET



ON THE UNIVERSITY oval today: Above: D. Williams, G. B. Westmore, G. Stephens and R. MacDonald, of Melbourne University, watching their team mates batting against Sydney University. Below: J. F. Moyes, Sydney wicket-keeper, reaches across to stop a wide ball.

After the War, John's was appointed to the literary staff of the Sydney Sun Newspaper. During his service in the navy in WW2 he had documented his experiences in New Guinea and the Philippines and published information relating to these important campaigns. He was invited to lecture about his experiences in England and Scotland.

Mirror (Perth, WA : 1921 - 1956)  
Sat 21 Jul 1945 / Page 14

### Australian To Talk In England

LONDON, Today: Lieut. J. F. Moyes, RANVR, former member of the literary staff of the "Sydney Sun," who served with the staffs of Commodore Collins and Commodore Farcomb in New Guinea and Philippine campaigns, has been invited by the Ministry of Information to lecture throughout England and Scotland on the part played by the RAN in MacArthur's advance from the Solomons to Borneo.

Showing the same literary skills as his father, John authored several historical publications relating to his service in the Navy including "The Scrap-Iron Flotilla", "Sea Digest" and "Mighty Midgets". He also wrote on the Port Macquarie District.

## Book News

**THE AUSTRALIAN HOUSE**, by Norman J. Jenkins. Fifty excellent designs (plans and perspectives) of houses suitable for all sites. The author has limited the work to residences of low and moderate cost, from week-enders to homes of one and two storeys. The range of types and styles is varied and extensive. Particular attention has been given to designs with the flat roof, and the examples included are to be recommended for their simplicity and restraint. (W. J. Nesbit, Sydney.)

**MIGHTY MIDGETS**. Lieut. J. F. Moyes, R.A.N.V.R. In this book the author of "Scrap-Iron Flotilla" tells the story of the small ships' part in the war at sea. (N.S.W. Bookstall Co.)

**SONG OF INDIA**. Frank Clune. A description of a six months' tour of 30,000 miles through India, Ceylon and Burma. (Invincible Press, Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Adelaide.)

**THE BIG THREE**, by David J. Dallin. This book was previously published by Yale University, and reviewed in the "Herald" on November 4, 1945. (George Allen and Unwin.)

**JOE LOUIS: AMERICAN**. Margery Miller. A biography of the famous boxer. (Invincible Press, Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Adelaide.)

**MADAME DE SEVIGNE**. Arthur Stanley. A selection of letters and a biography of one of the most famous women of Louis XIV's time. (Eyre and Spottiswoode.)

**A SHORT HISTORY OF LABOUR CONDITIONS IN THE BRITISH EMPIRE, 1800 TO THE PRESENT DAY**, by Jurgen Kuczynski. (Frederick Muller.)

**HENRY FORD**. A biography by William Adams Simonds. (Michael Joseph.)

**GUSTAV MAHLER**. Life and letters of Mahler, by Alma Mahler. (John Murray.)

**COLOR PATCHES** and ribbons of the Australian Army in the second World war. (The "Sun," Melbourne.)

### Who's Who in Australia 1947

**MOYES, John Frederick**, Author: son of A. G. Moyes, Syd.; b. Sept. 19, 1920, Essendon, Vic.; ed. Nth. Syd. High Sch. and Univ. of Syd.; Lieut. R.A.N.V.R. 1941-46; sub-editor *Sun*, Syd., since 1946; publications, *Scrapiron Flotilla* 1943, *Sea Digest* 1945, *Mighty Midgets* 1946; m. Nov. 7 1942, Doreen, d. Stanley K. R. Hazelton, 1 d.; recreations, cricket, golf, tennis; club, Journalists'; address, 25 Robinson St., Chatswood, N.S.W.

### Allan George Moyes AO (1922 - 2018)

Allan Moyes also attended North Sydney Boys' High School from 1935 and matriculated in 1940. He also played cricket before the War, playing lower grades with his father's old Club, Gordon. One of his team mates was the late Victor Trumper's nephew, Norman. Allan's father, Johnny had played against the great Victor Trumper before the 1st World War and with Norman's father Sid after the War.

### ANOTHER TRUMPER.

Norman Trumper, a medium-paced left-handed bowler, who has been chosen in the Gordon team for the Poldevin-Gray Shield match on Saturday, is a son of S. C. Trumper and a nephew of the late Victor Trumper. He played in Gordon's third grade side last season. Since returning from New Zealand, where he was employed for some months, he has been in camp.

Gordon's team is:—J. Potter (capt.), S. Carroll, J. McHarg, W. Gillett, V. Taylor, A. Moyes, R. Allen, W. Cameron, R. Lockrey, W. Phillips, D. Robinson, N. Trumper (one to be omitted).

Allan was also a motor cycle enthusiast as a teenager and was a founding member of the Griffith Motor Cycling Club.

Daily Advertiser (Wagga Wagga, NSW : 1911 - 1954)  
Fri 30 Jun 1939 / Page 6

### MOTOR CYCLING CLUB

—  
**FORMED AT GRIFFITH**

**GRIFFITH, Thursday.**  
The newly-formed motor cycle club at Griffith is receiving much enthusiastic support, and on Sunday next the club will hold a picnic run to Darlington Point, which everyone interested is cordially invited to attend.

The club began its season with a paper-chase, the route chosen being out past the school, around the show-ground, and along the old Hillston-road. There was an excellent number of entries, and Les Gallagher on a 3½ h.p. Aerial came home first, his time being 33½ mins. Allan Moyes (A.J.S.) was second, his time being 34 mins. The winning rider donated half the prize back to the club.

Allan served in the Australian Military during WW2 and in May 1944 married Miss Gwendolyn Rowe. His brother John was best man.

The Argus (Melbourne, Vic. : 1848 - 1957) / Mon 15 May 1944



**LIEUT. ALLAN MOYES, AIF, AND HIS BRIDE,** formerly Miss Gwendolyn Rowe, leaving St Paul's Cathedral after their wedding on Saturday, at which Archbishop Booth officiated.

Settling in Melbourne after the War, Allan studied accountancy and after completing examinations in November 1951, was admitted as an Associate of the Commonwealth Institute of Accountants.

The Age (Melbourne, Vic. : 1854 - 1954)  
Sat 22 Dec 1951 / Page 6

## Accountants in Institute

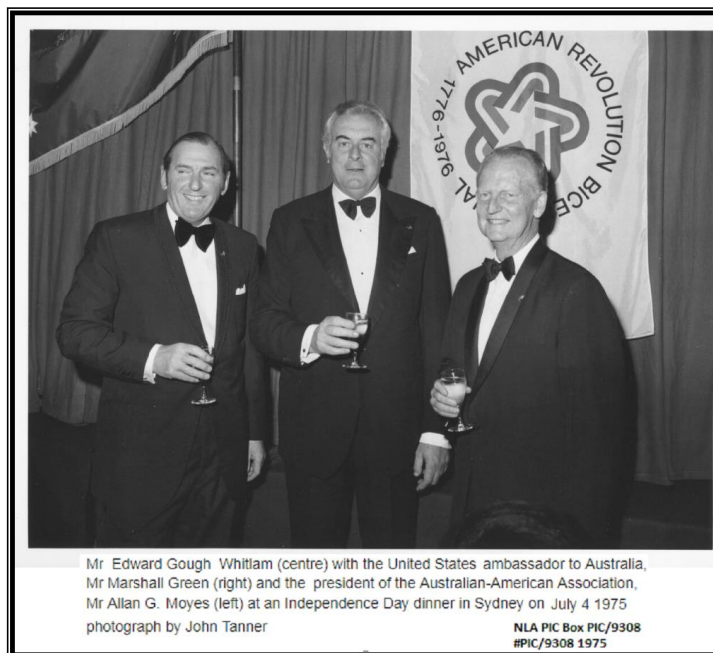
The Commonwealth Institute of Accountants has admitted the following as members:—

**Provisional Associates.**—George J. Collopy, Rodney C. Harry.

**Associates.**—Keith Addison, Miss June Bertha Anderson, Jack L. Baird, Keith Bates, Hellmut M. Brent, William J. Byrt, Kenneth D. Couper, William E. Crowe, Alan B. Currie, Alfred W. Dickinson, Delno E. Forbes, Milton P. Gloster, James W. F. Gould, Alan B. Grant, John P. Harris, Norman Harris, Robert A. Hassett, Francis C. Heath, Edgar M. Henderson, Jack Henry, Walter H. Henson, Lionel E. Jamieson, Sydney Jensen, Ronald Johnstone, John M. Moore, Allan G. Moyes, Samuel L. McGarrigle, Donald A. McLeod, Geoffrey D. Peck, Joseph T. Prowse, Allan H. Richmond, Geoffrey E. Sargent, Lyall Sinclair, Donald F. Smith, Russell W. Smith, William M. Soding, Robert A. Stewart, James M. Strapp, Keith W. Thorne, Geoffrey J. Widdowson.



After joining IBM in 1953, Allan went on to have an outstanding career with the company, later becoming its Chief Executive Officer and finally Chairman in 1979. Serving prominently with numerous government and industry committees and associations he was awarded an Order of Australia in 1975.



The Canberra Times (ACT : 1926 - 1995) / Tue 3 Apr 1984 / 1

## Hawke launches drive for better productivity

SYDNEY: The Prime Minister, Mr Hawke, launched yesterday an Australia-for-Quality campaign with the punch line "Let's get Australia together, together".

The campaign is the idea of a private-sector group under the leadership of Enterprise Australia and is aimed at beating the quality and productivity problems said to be holding Australia back economically.

Mr Hawke spoke on radio to mark the opening of a public-awareness campaign to be run by the commercial radio industry to explain the need for the drive.

He said it was essential that Australian industry caught up with overseas competitors to win a better standard of living and better job prospects.

"The program involves training Australian management in techniques which we know from the experience of other countries would raise the quality, productivity and competitiveness of Australian industry," Mr Hawke said.

"These techniques have been used by some Australian companies already and have the support of trade-union leaders and employees who have participated. But this is a campaign that cannot succeed without the understanding and support of all Australians."

The 136 stations which are members of the Federation of Australian Broadcasters have undertaken to give at least \$5 million worth of radio time free in the first year to support the campaign.

The chairman of Enterprise Australia, Mr Allan Moyes, said yesterday that his organisation had been the catalyst in the campaign and he hoped to see a mass movement uniting governments, employees and management to improve the country's position.

His lifetime achievements with IBM Australia are covered in the following obituary composed by long-time friend John Watts

### "Allan Moyes:

It is with sadness that I report that Allan Moyes died early Thursday morning following a heart attack. I was with him on Wednesday afternoon in hospital where he was recovering from surgery on his leg.

He was bright and we were able to recall some of the humorous events we shared in IBM's history over the years.

[Type here]

Allan Moyes played a significant role in the transition of IBM Australia from the Time Recording business prior to the 1950s to the leading information processing business it is today. He joined IBM in 1953 as a student salesman. The very first sales class consisted of Alan (sic) Moyes, Peter Holmes a Court, Ray Ctercteko, Bill Tait and Jean Laing. He was out in the field as a DP Salesman in 1955 and in 1956 was appointed branch manager in Melbourne.

Following the passing of General Manager, George Bennett in September 1958, Allan Moyes became General Manager of IBM Australia.

In 1958, there were three main divisions of IBM: Data Processing, Electric Typewriters, and Time Systems, each uniquely different. Under Allan Moyes leadership, these divisions integrated into the successful organisation that it is today. He managed the rapid growth of the business technology from the IBM 7090 in 1961, through the 360 and 370 series, all of which required significant staff recruitment and training.

In 1962, he was appointed Region Manager for the South Pacific which included New Zealand. In 1968-69, Allan Moyes and family moved to the USA where he had a special assignment at IBM World Headquarters.

His contribution to the Australian business community was recognised in 1975 with an AO Award, Order of Australia. He continued as Chief Executive through to 1979 when he became Chairman of the Board of IBM Australia.

On the personal front, I have to say Allan Moyes was a pillar of integrity. His leadership has never been matched and no Chief Executive has ever enjoyed the love and respect that he engendered. He died in his 97th year. I will certainly miss our regular meetings for coffee and chat. I have nothing but great memories of a wonderful individual.

AUTHOR John Watts

Published on behalf of QUARTER CENTURY NSW INCORPORATED Fred Hawkins - Secretary"

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**Biography Compiled by: Rob O'Shannassy AUFC/AUCC WW1 Memorial Committee**

## **Sources and Acknowledgements**

The AIF Project <https://www.aif.adfa.edu.au/>  
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The National Archives of Australia <http://recordsearch.naa.gov.au/>  
Australian War Memorial <https://www.awm.gov.au/collection/>  
The Adelaide University <http://www.adelaide.edu.au/records/archives/>  
The National Library of Australia -Trove (Digitised Newspapers) <http://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/>  
Who's Who in Australia 1947  
Australian Dictionary of Biography <http://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/moyes-alban-george-johnny-11416>  
State Library of SA  
Ray Webster – Cricket Historian  
CicketArchive

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# Appendices

## Published Biographies, Obituaries and Additional Information

### Moyes, Alban George (Johnny) (1893–1963)

by Anne O'Brien

This article was published in Australian Dictionary of Biography, Volume 15, (MUP), 2000

*This is a shared entry with John Stoward Moyes*

John Stoward Moyes (1884-1972), Anglican bishop, and Alban George (Johnny) Moyes (1893-1963), journalist and cricket commentator, were born on 25 July 1884 at Koolunga, South Australia, and 2 January 1893 at Gladstone, eldest surviving and youngest of six children of John Moyes, schoolteacher, and his wife Ellen Jane, née Stoward, both from New South Wales. Morton Henry Moyes was their brother. Educated at the Collegiate School of St Peter, Adelaide, the three Moyes brothers were all called 'John'; 'Johnny' stuck to Alban who detested his given name. John Stoward Moyes studied psychology and logic at the University of Adelaide (B.A., 1905; M.A., 1907) and became president of the university branch of the Australian Student Christian Movement; he later wrote that the S.C.M. had introduced him to a Christianity of 'grace and love', not merely 'law and commandments'. Entering St Barnabas' Theological College, he was made deacon on 22 December 1907 and ordained priest on 21 December 1908 by the bishop of Adelaide.

His first appointment (1907) was to a curacy in the parish of St Paul's, Port Pirie. At St Cyprian's Church, North Adelaide, on 22 April 1909 he married Helen Margaret (d.1970), daughter of (Sir) Richard Butler. In 1911-13 Moyes worked as assistant-curate in the London parish of Lewisham. The extreme poverty he witnessed there, and that which he had seen at Port Pirie during the 1908-09 lockout, consolidated his commitment to a social application of the gospel. He returned to South Australia in 1913 and took up the rectorship of St Cuthbert's, Prospect. Reappointed to Port Pirie in 1919, he helped in 1921 to mediate the end of a two-year strike at Broken Hill Associated Smelters Pty Ltd. While Moyes was rector (1921-29) of St Bartholomew's, Norwood, the parish grew; many were attracted to Sunday-evening services by his powerful preaching. From 1925 he was also archdeacon of Adelaide.

Consecrated on 30 November 1929 as bishop of Armidale, New South Wales, Moyes used his episcopacy as a platform for his political and social views. He aroused opposition when he criticized banking policy during the Depression, advocated closer settlement in 1935-36, supported waterside workers who refused to ship iron ore to Japan in 1938, and defended striking coalminers in 1942. He spoke out against (Sir) Robert Menzies' proposal to outlaw the Communist Party of Australia, backed the movement to reform the White Australia policy and opposed the Vietnam War. Moyes was chairman of the General Synod's social questions committee (1933-63) and of the Christian Social Order Movement (1943-51).

In 1941 Moyes had delivered the Moorhouse lectures in Melbourne—published as *Australia: The Church and the Future* (1942)—in which he criticized Australian institutions, including the Church, for being characterized by 'individualism and no sense of divine calling'. Once again he 'created a storm'. He spoke frequently on the importance of education, chaired the boards of the New England Girls' School and The Armidale School, and was a founding member (1953) of the council and deputy-chancellor of the University of New England (Hon. D.Litt., 1961).

Moyes travelled extensively throughout the diocese and abroad, attending the Lambeth conferences of 1930, 1948 and 1958, and visiting North America in 1943, 1948, 1954, 1958 and 1963 as chairman of the social questions committee and as a representative of the World Council of Churches. He published *American Journey* (Sydney, 1944), *In Journeyings Often* (Melbourne, 1949), *America Revisited* (Sydney, 1955) and *Third Time of Asking* (Sydney, 1959).

Bishop Moyes was disappointed in his wish to be promoted to a metropolitan see. Despite accusations that he was a communist sympathizer, his politics were essentially liberal. In 1965 he published a critique of communism, *The Communist Way of Life and the Christian's Answer* (Sydney). He attributed his 'radical outlook' in part to the snobbish manner in which his parents had been treated by a number of South Australian pastoral families. Sometimes seen as aloof or vain, he acted according to clear-cut perceptions of right and wrong, believing that he had 'a duty to oppose what is wicked'. In 1962 he was appointed C.M.G. Moyes retired to Vacluse, Sydney, in 1964. He enjoyed cricket and music, and wrote his memoirs. On 30 August 1971 at St Peter's Church, Hornsby, he married Mary Scott Pentreath, née Holland, an 87-year-old widow. Survived by his wife, and by the four sons and two daughters of his first marriage, he died on 29 January 1972 at Hornsby and was cremated.



His brother 'Johnny' studied science at the University of Adelaide before joining the Australian Imperial Force on 13 July 1915. Commissioned two months later, he served with the 48th Battalion on the Western Front, was twice wounded and won the Military Cross (1918). In November 1918 Major Moyes sailed for Melbourne. After his A.I.F. appointment terminated, he took a job with the Repatriation Commission. At St Paul's Anglican Church, Fairfield, on 28 June 1919 he married 30-year-old Frederica Sophia Honor Christensen. Late in 1921 he moved to Sydney where he worked as a correspondent for Melbourne's *Sporting Globe*.

A promising young cricketer, Moyes had represented (1912-15) South Australia (making a century on début), been chosen (1914) for Australia in a tour (cancelled due to World War I) against South Africa, and played for Victoria in 1920. In Sydney, he achieved one of the highest individual scores in grade cricket when he made 218 runs in 83 minutes for the Gordon District Cricket Club in 1922. Presented with an engraved silver ball to honour 'his captaincy and the good fellowship he inspired', he served as a New South Wales selector (1926-27) and wanted (Sir) Donald Bradman to play for the State.

By 1927, when Moyes joined the State branch of the Australian Journalists' Association, he was a senior reporter for the *Globe*. He became news editor for the *Daily Telegraph* about 1928, but soon transferred to the *Daily Guardian*. Having joined Associated Newspapers Ltd in 1931, he was sporting editor of the *Sun* for fifteen years. In 1941-44 he commanded the 7th Australian Garrison as a lieutenant colonel, and remained involved in casual sporting journalism. From 1946 to 1951 he edited Associated Newspapers' magazine, *Sporting Life*. His thirteen books on cricket included accounts of Test tours, the biographies, Bradman (1948) and Benaud (1962), and *Australian Cricket* (1959).

In 1949 Moyes had begun broadcasting sporting sessions for the Australian Broadcasting Commission. In 1950-51 he covered his first Test series, against England. In 1955 he received a full-time contract. As a cricket broadcaster, he became a household name in Australia and New Zealand in the 1950s and early 1960s. His pithy and authoritative commentaries, delivered in a 'dryly-humorous voice', won thousands of listeners to the A.B.C. He was renowned for his summaries of the day's game which, he wrote, should be 'factual and yet not dull'. Sir Charles Moses described him as 'a scrupulously honest communicator'. Moyes's 'infectiously hysterical' description of the last over of the tied Test between Australia and the West Indies in December 1960 was replayed many times by popular request.

Moyes was appointed M.B.E. in 1959. He and his wife were active members of the congregation of St Stephen's Anglican Church, Willoughby. Bradman, who had worked with him as a junior on the *Sun*, described him as 'most considerate and helpful . . . a fine-living man'. Survived by his wife and two sons, Johnny Moyes died of coronary vascular disease on 18 January 1963 at his Chatswood home and was cremated.

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*Sydney Morning Herald*, 23 Nov, 2 Dec 1929, 12 Dec 1935, 6 Dec 1938, 12 May 1950, 13 June 1959, 1 Jan 1962, 19 Jan 1963, 31 Jan 1972  
*Daily Telegraph* (Sydney), 19 Jan 1963  
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D. H. Ingrouille, John S. Armidale: An Account of the Public Life of John Stoward Moyes with Particular Reference to his Ministry as Bishop of Armidale (B.Litt. thesis, University of New England, 1976)  
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#### Additional Resources

##### Trove search

World War I service file, B2455, Moyes Alban George (National Archives of Australia)

World War II service file, B883, NX151320 (National Archives of Australia)

photo, *Arrow* (Sydney), 31 March 1922, p 1

is appointed a delegate of the New South Wales Cricket Association, *Sunday Times* (Sydney), 21 March 1926, p 7

photo, *Mail* (Adelaide), 31 January 1953, p 11

photo, *Age* (Melbourne), 10 July 1953, p 1

profile, *Northern Star* (Lismore, NSW), 9 October 1954, p 1

#### Citation details:

Anne O'Brien, 'Moyes, Alban George (Johnny) (1893–1963)', *Australian Dictionary of Biography, National Centre of Biography, Australian National University*, <http://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/moyes-alban-george-johnny-11416/text19945>, published first in hardcopy 2000, accessed online 6 February 2019.

*This article was first published in hardcopy in Australian Dictionary of Biography, Volume 15, (MUP), 2000*

### Biography contributed by Michael Silver

Young Alban George Moyes had a brother and father named John but disliked his first name so much that he asked to be called 'Johnny'.

A product of St Peter's College, he studied science at the University of Adelaide before joining the Australian Imperial Force on 13 July 1915. Commissioned two months later, he served with the 48th Battalion on the Western Front, was twice wounded and won the Military Cross in 1918. In November 1918, debilitated with pluerisy, Major Moyes sailed for Melbourne.

After his A.I.F. appointment terminated, he took a job with the Repatriation Commission. At St Paul's Anglican Church, Fairfield, on 28 June 1919 he married 30-year-old Frederica Sophia Honor Christensen. Late in 1921 the couple moved to Sydney where he worked as a correspondent for Melbourne's Sporting Globe.

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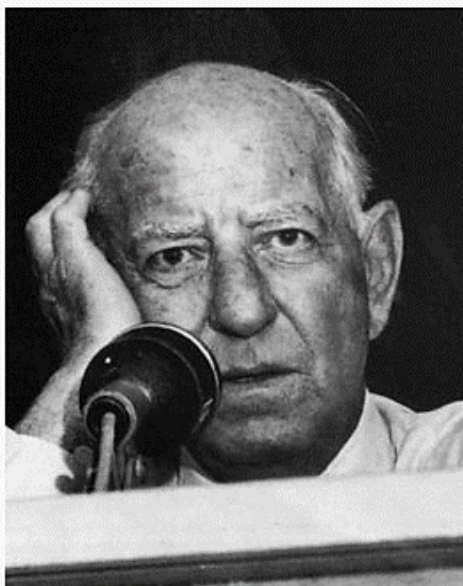
Survived by his wife and two sons, Johnny Moyes died of coronary vascular disease on 18 January 1963 at his Chatswood home and was cremated.

Credit: Australian Dictionary of Biography

## Who's Who in Australia 1947

**MOYES, Alban George ("Johnny"), M.C.,** Lieut.-Col., Journalist; former interstate cricketer: son of late John Moyes, Adel.; b. Jan. 2, 1893, Gladstone, S.A.; ed. St. Peter's Coll. and Univ. of Adel.; Pranker Sch'ship 1910, John Creswell Memorial Sch'ship 1910; represented sch. at cricket (capt.), tennis (capt.), football and cricket; cricket "blue"; rep. S.A. in first-class cricket 1912-15 (scoring century in first match) and baseball; chosen as memb. 1914 Austn. XI for Sth. Africa but tour cancelled owing to war; served World War I (Major, 2 1/c 48 Bn.); M.C. 1918; rep. Dominions Army at cricket against Eng. Army 1918; rep. Vic. first-class cricket 1920-21; N.S.W. State cricket selector 1926-27; has been memb. Cricket Assns. of S.A., Vic. and N.S.W.; formerly News Ed. Syd. *Daily Telegraph*, now with Syd. *Sun*; organised and commanded 18 Area R.S.L. V.D.C. 1940; commd. 7 Aust. Garrison Bn. 1941-44; m. June 28, 1919, Freda, d. late H. A. Christensen, Roseville, N.S.W.. 2 s.; recreations, cricket, tennis, squash; address, 25 Robinson St., Chatswood, Syd., N.S.W.

## Johnny Moyes (from Wikipedia)



Johnny Moyes broadcasting in 1962-63

**Alban George "Johnny" Moyes** MBE, MC

(2 January 1893 – 18 January 1963)

### Domestic team information

Years	Team
1912–1915	South Australia
1919–1921	Victoria

### Career statistics

Competition	First-class
<b>Matches</b>	16
<b>Runs scored</b>	883
<b>Batting average</b>	29.43
<b>100s/50s</b>	1/6
<b>Top score</b>	104
<b>Balls bowled</b>	583
<b>Wickets</b>	5
<b>Bowling average</b>	53.60
<b>5 wickets in innings</b>	0
<b>10 wickets in match</b>	0
<b>Best bowling</b>	2/22
<b>Catches/stumpings</b>	16

Source: CricketArchive<sup>?</sup>, 18 April 2009

### Personal information

<b>Full name</b>	Alban George Moyes
<b>Born</b>	2 January 1893 Gladstone, South Australia
<b>Died</b>	18 January 1963 (aged 70) Chatswood, New South Wales
<b>Nickname</b>	Johnny
<b>Batting</b>	Right-handed
<b>Bowling</b>	Right-arm leg spin
<b>Role</b>	Specialist batsman

**Alban George "Johnny" Moyes** MBE, MC (2 January 1893 – 18 January 1963) was a cricketer who played for South Australia and Victoria. Following his brief playing career, Moyes, a professional journalist, later gained greater fame as a writer and commentator on the game.

Contents:

- Cricket career
- Writing and radio career
- Books by Johnny Moyes
- References
- External links

### Cricket career

As a right-hand batsman Moyes scored 883 runs at an average of 29.43 and a highest score of 104 in 103 minutes, against Australia in his first season. His leg break bowling<sup>8</sup> took 5 wickets at an average of 53.60, with best figures of 2 for 22. He was considered good enough to be selected for the Australian tour of South Africa in 1914, but this was cancelled because of the outbreak of the First World War. He played for the Rest of Australia against New South Wales and Victor Trumper was so impressed that he invited him to play as a guest for Gordon in a club match. However, he was dismissed for a first ball duck.

<sup>8</sup> Match reports before WW1 indicate clearly that he bowled with the new ball, so it is believed that he likely was a pace bowler, not a leg-spinner. He may have changed to leg-spin after the War. Reports also indicate he could swing the ball appreciably

Moyes served with distinction in the First World War with the Australian Imperial Force in England and France, earning the Military Cross. He played in a number of services' matches in England and played two matches for Victoria.

Moving to Sydney as news editor and sports editor of leading newspapers, Moyes joined Gordon. In one club game he scored 218 runs in 83 minutes. He captained Gordon to a grade premiership in 1923–24, scoring 174 in the final. As a state selector for New South Wales in 1926/27 Moyes helped Don Bradman get his first taste of interstate cricket.

### Writing and radio career

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Moyes became well known as a cricket commentator for the ABC between 1950 and 1963. Pollard describes him as "always bright and informative, a cheery character respected by players and listeners". He was a prolific author and wrote the first definitive history of Australian cricket in 1959. Other works included books on Australian batsmen, Australian bowlers, Bradman, Benaud, and many books of tours by Test nations. For his services to sport Moyes was appointed a Member of the Order of the British Empire.

Moyes died suddenly at his home, three days after commentating on the third Test of the 1962–63 series between Australia and England at Sydney. A few days before he died he asked the England vice-captain Colin Cowdrey to write a foreword to his book on the 1962–63 Ashes series:

Blessed with rare gifts "Johnny" Moyes was loved and respected wherever he went ... He brought to the microphone an authoritative manner, and the shrewd, quick mind of the trained journalist. If he was outspoken and fearless in his appraisal of any situation, at all times he was utterly fair and impartial. Perhaps it was in this way more than any other that he contributed so much to our great game, and that he endeared himself to all who were privileged to know him well.<sup>[1]</sup>

### Publications by Johnny Moyes

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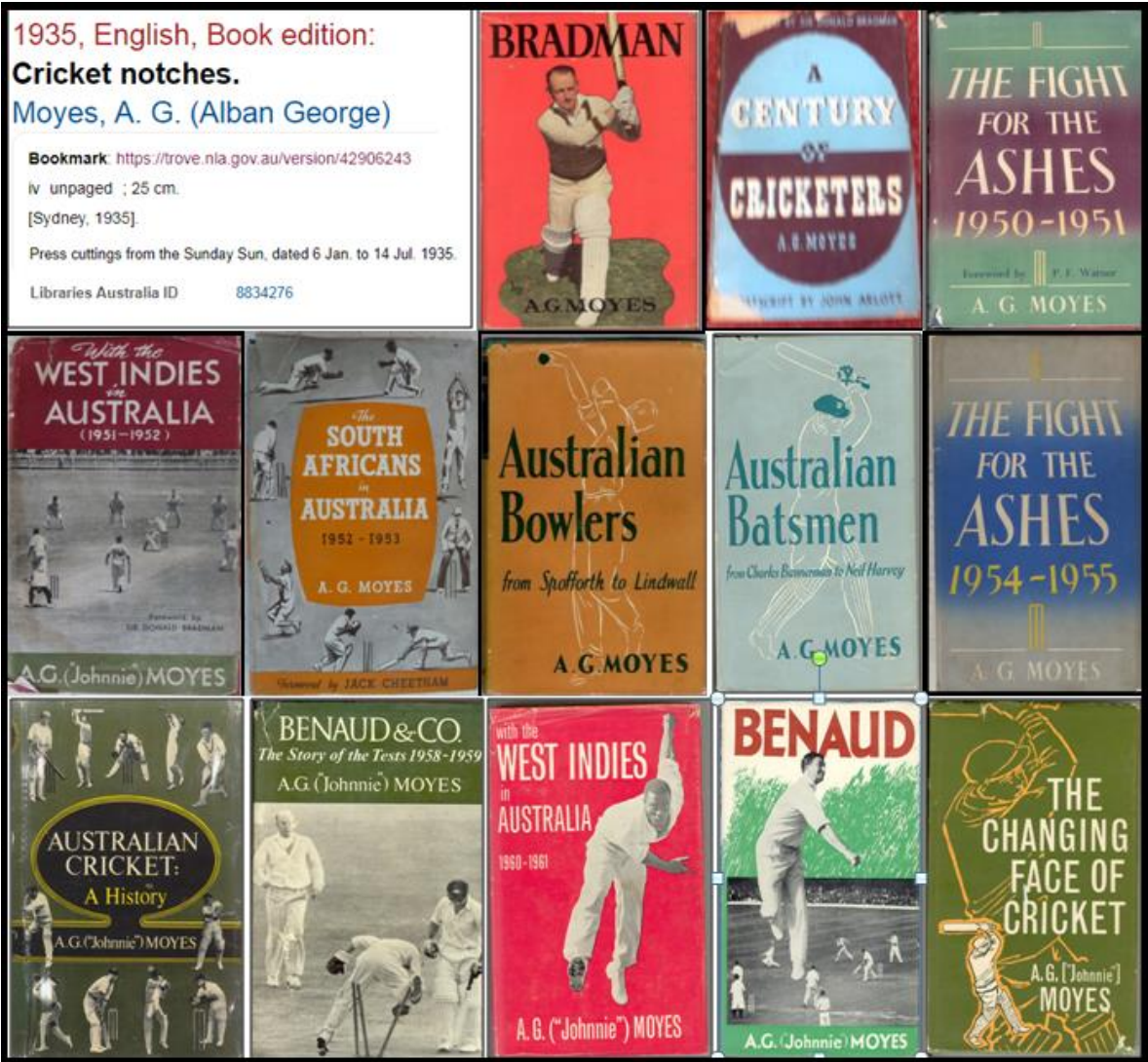
- *Cricket Notches* (1935)
- *Bradman* (1948)
- *A Century of Cricketers* (1950)
- *The Fight for the Ashes 1950–51: A critical account of the English tour in Australia* (1951)
- *With the West Indies in Australia, 1951–52: A critical story of the tour* (1952)
- *The South Africans in Australia, 1952–53* (1953)
- *Australian Bowlers: From Spofforth to Lindwall* (1953)
- *Australian Batsmen: From Charles Bannerman to Neil Harvey* (1954)
- *The Fight for the Ashes, 1954–55: A critical account of the English tour in Australia* (1955)
- *Australian Cricket: A history* (1959)
- *Benaud & Co.: The story of the Tests, 1958–59* (1959)
- *With the West Indies in Australia, 1960–61: A critical story of the tour* (1961)
- *Benaud* (1962)
- *The Changing Face of Cricket* (1963)
- *With the M.C.C. in Australia, 1962–63* (1963) (completed by Tom Goodman)

### Sources

Pollard, Jack, *Australian Cricket: The game and the players*. Sydney, Hodder & Stoughton, 1982. (ISBN 0-340-28796-9)

*Wisden*, 1964 (obituary)





### The Bradman Collection

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#### Don's Defence

PROBABLY no man, certainly no journalist, is better fitted to write a book on Don Bradman than Sydney pressman A. G. ("Johnnie") Moyes. Ever since—22 years ago—the champion-to-be was brought down to Sydney from Bowral by the New South Wales selectors, of whom Moyes was one, "Johnnie" has been Bradman's friend and confidant.

"Bradman," a biography written by Moyes, is not only a most interesting collectors' piece for connoisseurs of cricket literature, but an enthralling story for the general reading public.

Apart from its value as a record for posterity of the career of one of the greatest cricketers the game has had, the author (ideally armed for the task) has seized the opportunity created by Bradman's announcement of his impending retirement, to enter the lists of cricket politics in defence of the subject of his biography.

It is not necessary for one to be near the inner circle of big cricket to realise that the general public's estimation of Bradman is not wholeheartedly supported by many, including several former international players.

Moyes, who, by the way, played for SA before going east years ago, makes many references to this throughout his book, and his diagnosis of the cause of the petty criticism, cheap sneers, jibes, bitterness, whisperings, accusations of meanness, unsociability and selfishness may be found in the following extracts:—

"There was no explanation, except that he had robbed others of limelight because he was the greatest player. . . ."

"The trouble has been that much of the criticism of him, both as a player and as a citizen, has been eaten through and through with the acid of jealousy. . . ."

"Had he been less great, is it likely that critics would have spat so furiously?"

"Now that he may throw them, "Johnnie" is not pulling his punches.

(Published by Angus & Robertson Ltd., obtainable at all booksellers. 10/6.)

Title	Down with Bradman!
Year	1948.
Source	Don Bradman scrapbooks, vol. 43, 1948, p. 99.
Summary	Two newspaper articles, source unknown. One is on the acrimonious comments against Bradman during his crickering career, and the proposed testimonial match for him to be played in Melbourne. The other article is on the biography written in 1948 by "Johnnie" Moyes on Bradman.
Copyright	This item is out of copyright. A copy may be made for the purpose of research or study, but further publication requires the permission of the Library.

<sup>9</sup> "Johnny" or "Johnnie" are both used at times, however his books have used "Johnnie" on the front cover and other citations.

## MOYES, Alban George

Ray Webster (Cricket Historian)

**South Australia 1912/13 to 1914/15. Victoria 1919/20 and 1920/21.**

Right-hand batsman and right-arm leg-break (?) bowler.

**Born:** 2 January 1893 (Gladstone, South Australia).

**Parents:** John and Ellen Jane (nee Stoward).

**Education:** St Peter's College (Adelaide), Adelaide University.

**Occupation:** Journalist, later a noted ABC radio commentator.

**Physique:** Height, 183cm; weight, 74kg.

**Club cricket:**

South Australia - University.

Victoria - Melbourne, Essendon.

New South Wales - Gordon.

**Other sports:** Baseball.

**Principal sources:**

Sun-Herald 20.1.1963 (obituary).

The Cricketer March 1963, p 17 (obituary).

Wisden 1964, p 950 (obituary).

Cricketer, Australia, March 1977, p 29.

Australian Cricket: The Game and The Players, pp 730-731.

Wisden Monthly May 1987, p 19.

Australian Dictionary of Biography 15, pp 434-436.

Oxford Companion to Australian Cricket, p 372.

Photographs: Australian Cricket: A History, p 256.

The Observer, Adelaide, 9.11.1912, p 19 (batting stance).

The Referee 4.12.1912, p 12.

The Australasian, 3.1.1914.

Died: 18 January 1963 (Chatswood, Sydney) - confirmed from newspaper notice.

A brother, John Stoward Moyes (1884-1972), played first-grade cricket for East Torrens.

A son, John Frederick Moyes (1920-2000), played first-grade cricket for Sydney University.

**University (280) v East Torrens (138) at University Oval, 9 & 16 March 1912.**

*"The hero of the game was A.G. Moyes, a fine, dashing batsman, who made 180 in 150 minutes. He gave four chances, hit 1 six and 31 fours. Moyes, who is only 19 years old, has a brilliant career as a cricketer in front of him. With lads like him and Murray, South Australia's cricket is likely to improve in the next few years."* (Game in South Australia, The Referee 27.3.1912).

**South Australia v Western Australia at Adelaide Oval, 25-28 October 1912.**

*"Rees joined Moyes, who completed his century in 103 minutes, and was warmly applauded. In the same over he was bowled by Hughes for 104. The South Australians thought they had a coming champion in Murray, but sound judges have said that Moyes is quite as good as batsman as that colt. Today he batted in beautiful form. He hits hard and yet has a good defence. The feature of his cricket is his placing of the ball where openings are left in the field. His hits included one six and 17 fours. He is only 19 years old, and should have a great future."* (The Referee 30.10.1912).

*"The feature of the innings was the making of 104 by A.G. Moyes (University). He is an attractive bat, and hits all round the wicket. It was his first interstate match, and he stayed at the wickets for 103 minutes, and gave a good display all the time. He hit no less than 17 fours, and was free and graceful on both sides of the wicket. He has the style which makes big cricket worth paying to see, and will certainly be picked for the next interstate eleven."* (Cover in The Observer, Adelaide, 2.11.1912).

**University (3/334) v West Torrens (305) at University Oval, 9 & 16 November 1912.**

*"University had registered a brilliant victory against West Torrens. They were set 305 with 205 minutes to bat, and they won with 20 minutes to spare, thanks to the brilliant hitting of young Moyes. Going in first wicket down, he scored 158 in 125 minutes. He gave a couple of chances of stumping, but his hitting was clean and terrifically hard."* (The Referee 27.11.1912).

**New South Wales v South Australia at the SCG, 10-14 January 1913.**

*"One almost expects Hill to make big scores when they are needed, it is a habit of his; but few anticipated seeing a youth come forward on the visitors' side, when things were looking black, and flog the New South Wales bowling to all parts of the field. Alban Moyes, who is 20 years of age, and studying medicine at Adelaide University, did this, and proved himself to be the man of the moment. His score of 95 was the finest effort made during the match. He went to the wicket just before the tea interval, and stayed until close upon 6 o'clock. Over-anxiety to score a hundred in a contest of this character was his undoing. He was within five of his hundred, when he hit rashly at a ball from McCartney, and was caught."* (Sydney Morning Herald 15.1.1913).

*"Moyes scored 95 in an hour and 41 minutes, hitting seventeen 4's. It was a great innings, marked by distinct class. Tall, he has a good reach and splendid strokes all round the wicket. He is another batsman of Test match possibilities, and South Australia is to be congratulated on having produced him."* (Not Out in The Referee 15.1.1913).

**New South Wales v The Rest at the SCG, 7-12 February 1913.**

*"He makes his strokes with surprising power, especially on the off-side in front of the wicket, and when an extra man was placed on the off-boundary to intercept his cover-drives he showed commendable versatility and enterprise in lifting the over-tossed ball into the unguarded outfield on the on-side; but his style is notably deficient at present in footwork, which is fundamental to correct stroke play."* (Sydney Morning Herald 12.2.1913).

**University (172) v Sturt (120 & 8) at University Oval, 15 & 22 November 1913.**

*"Johnny Moyes' bowling is proving very useful to his club this season. Johnny has a happy knack of being able to make an old ball swing away quite a lot."* (Karl Quist in The Referee 12.11.1913).

*"Moyes maintained a wonderful length. His final figures read – 5 overs, 4 maidens, 1 run, 5 wickets."* (The Register, Adelaide, 24.11.1913).

**New South Wales v South Australia at the SCG, 19-23 December 1913.**

*"He has some capital strokes on the off-side, especially behind point; still one is inclined to think it is just here that his weakness lies. His footwork is defective, and no man can master the art of cutting until he first adopts the correct disposition of the feet."* (Sydney Morning Herald 24.12.1913).

**Victoria v South Australia at the MCG, 26-30 December 1913.**

*"Moyes pleased me very much, and if he makes headway in accordance with present promise, I do not hesitate to express my conviction that he will develop into a genuine first-flightier with the bat. He has height, reach, good command of stroke, and uses his feet well in getting to the ball. Through his quickness of footwork he played Armstrong better than any of his comrades. He has something to learn in executing certain off strokes, and if he had a chance of watching an artist in cutting such as P. McAlister the result, in my opinion, would be greatly beneficial."* (Felix in The Australasian 3.1.1914).

*"It can be said of Moyes that he has hardly fulfilled the expectations of last season. He has many fine strokes, and he gets his runs very attractively, but his batting still leaves the impression of his earlier efforts of uncertainty, not only in defence, but in his off strokes generally."* (Sydney Morning Herald 18.2.1914).

**Selected for Australia to South Africa 1914/15 (tour aborted because of WW1)**

*"C. Hill, V.T. Trumper, V.S. Ransford, H.V. Hordern, R.J.A. Massie, R.B. Minnett and D.M. Steele were not available for selection and M.A. Noble, H. Carter and F. Laver were probably overlooked because of their part in the 'revolt' of 1912. Of the team selected by C. Hill, E.E. Bean and L.O.S. Poidevin on 22 June 1912, Barbour (medical studies) and Hazlitt (teaching duties) had to withdraw and were replaced Park and Folkard respectively whilst Campbell was elevated to player-manager. All 14 players were to have received £200, plus expenses, for the tour. The team was to have left Sydney on the 'Miliades' on 5 October 1914 and to have arrived at Durban on 1 November, having played*

*a 3-day match against Western Australia. Twenty-one matches were scheduled to be played in South Africa. The tour was cancelled on 12 August 1914 because of the situation in Europe.” (notes by Alf James 12.6.2012).*

**University v Port Adelaide, October 1914.**

*“Moyes secured the hat trick against the Ports. The wickets were obtained with the last two balls of his second over and the first of the third.” (Karl Quist in The Referee 21.10.1914). He finished with 3/36.*

**University v North Adelaide, March 1915.**

*“A.G. Moyes was the star bowler of the side. He sent them down a good length, making the ball swing a little, and at times bringing it back sharply from the off-side. His figures of five for 54 were thoroughly deserved.” (Karl Quist in The Referee 17.3.1915).*

**AIF service in WW1 (16 Battalion) - enlisted 13 July 1915, embarked overseas aboard Borda 17 January 1916 and returned to Australia 8 November 1918. Awarded Military Cross (London Gazette 3 June 1918).**

**Appeared for the Dominions v England at Lord’s in August 1918.**

**Victoria v South Australia at the MCG, 1-4 January 1919.**

*“Among the onlookers was Major A.G. Moyes, M.C., prior to the war one of the leading South Australian cricketers. It was feared that a bullet through the leg would cripple him, but he made a good recovery, and will probably continue his cricket as a resident of Melbourne.”*  
(Observer in The Argus, Melbourne, 4.1.1919).

**Back from France, Moyes doesn’t intend going on with his course at Adelaide University but, instead, will settle on the land close to Melbourne where he can still play cricket in the capital.**

*“He reports himself fairly fit, and if available, he may become one of the Australian A.I.F. team. His name has been submitted by the board of control to the selectors.” (The Referee 8.1.1919).*

*“Major A.G. Moyes, M.C., has just pulled through after a severe bout with pneumonia and pleurisy in Melbourne. The medical report is that he will become as strong as ever he was, and in that case we will probably see him in the Victorian colors against New South Wales next season.”*  
(Not Out in The Referee 21.5.1919).

**Tasmania v Victoria at Launceston, 24-27 January 1920 – match cancelled (shipping strike).**

**Essendon (8/271d) v South Melbourne (175 & 5/149), 24 & 31 January 1920.**

*“The South Australian, G.A. Moyes, as fine a soldier as a cricketer, at length got amongst the runs in earnest, with a fine innings of 129, made in 120 minutes, with a 6 and sixteen 4’s as the choice strokes. He scored evenly at a run a minute, drove beautifully, pulled anything slow with fine precision, and in timing and placing revealed the best qualities. A chance on the long field to a substitute at 48 was the only flaw.” (Substitute in The Referee 4.2.1920).*

*“As a cricketer there are few more versatile players. Last season he suffered greatly from the after-effects of the war, his wounds affecting his nerves. It was some time before he struck form; but once he really felt the grip of the bat he was his brilliant old self. As captain, batsman, and bowler Moyes has made his mark at Essendon.” (Jack Worrall in The Australasian 16.10.1920).*

**Essendon v Richmond, 15 January 1921.**

*“It was a perfect treat to watch him. His tally was 208 when an injury sustained earlier rendered it impossible to continue, and he retired hurt, his ill-fortune being accentuated by the fact that he then wanted one run only to equal the highest individual score ever made for Essendon (Davies 209 against South Melbourne). His innings sparked with a versatility of stroke that was entrancing. His driving, cutting, and pulling were examples of perfect timing, and his placing was artistic. Perhaps he might have been taken a couple of times, but the chances were difficult and not to be considered in comparison with the outstanding merit of his performance. The rapidity and consistency of his scoring were far above that ordinarily seen in Melbourne for many years. He gained 50 in 40 minutes, 100 in 105, 150 in 155, 200 in 190, and 208 in 210. No fewer than twenty-two 4’s stand to his credit, and two soaring 6’s.”*  
(Onlooker in The Referee 26.1.1921).



39 as captain of Victoria Second XI (283) v NSW Second XI (120 & 109) at the SCG, 26-28 December 1921.

*"The Victorians were handled ably by A.G. Moyes, and their fielding was spirited throughout."* (Not Out in The Referee 28.12.1921).

**Essendon (5/377d) v St Kilda (170 & 3/22) at Essendon, 14 & 21 January 1922.**

*"Moyes played a beautiful innings for 140, driving with great power. He got his first 50 runs in 40 minutes, the hundred in an hour and a half. He hit nineteen 4's. These figures tell all that is necessary as to the style of the innings."* (Observer in The Argus, Melbourne, 16.1.1922).

*"A.G. Moyes, the South Australia-Victoria batsman who led the second eleven of Victoria in Sydney a little while back, and is leading them again to-morrow in Melbourne, is going into business in Sydney very shortly. He intends to reside at Roseville, and tells me that he will join the Gordon District Club. Gordon will thus have a splendid addition to their talent. A.G.M. is a keen all-round cricketer, with a splendid knowledge of the game, a first-class batsman of the vigorous order, a clever slip fielder and a good captain. He developed as a South Australian through the Adelaide University. His studies there were interrupted by the war. On active service he was wounded severely, but is alright again. He was a major, and won the D.S.O. in the war. Mr. Moyes is a most welcome addition to Sydney cricketers."* (Not Out in The Referee 25.1.1922).

**"Playing for Essendon v. North Melbourne on January 28 and February 4, A.G. Moyes made 130 out of 170 obtained whilst in, hitting a 6 and twenty-two 4's. He scored 24 off an over from Matthews and 19 off another."** (Cricketer 24.6.1922).

**Gordon (396) v Central Cumberland (159 & 4/105) at Chatswood Oval, 25 March & 1 April 1922.**

*"Never before in First Grade cricket has been witnessed such terrific hitting as A.G. Moyes delighted onlookers with at Chatswood Oval on Saturday. Going in first against Central Cumberland, he scored 218 in 83 minutes, hitting seven balls out of the ground and thirty-six 4's. He made the first and second fifties in 20 minutes each, and was 22 minutes scoring the third fifty. Apparently regretting his lapse into such stonewalling methods, he ran from 150 to 200 in 13 minutes! Some years back when Victor Trumper hit four 6's and two 4's in an over (six balls) off T. Rose, the Waverley slow bowler, he scored a consecutive 50 slightly quicker than this, but it was not after having already made 150 runs. Moyes scored practically as he liked. It was not wild hitting, but the shots were clean and hard and well-timed. J.S. Taylor and Moyes scored 263 for the first wicket, the former being then bowled for 58."* (Rambler in The Referee 29.3.1922).

**New South Wales Trial match, 4 November 1922.**

*"A.G. Moyes, it is understood, will be unable to take part in the bigger games later, so he preferred to give someone else an opportunity in this contest."* (Rambler in The Referee 1.11.1922).

**Named in the New South Wales practice squad for 1923/24.** (The Referee 14.11.1923).

*"Nothing can prevent Gordon winning the Sydney Premiership, their efforts to stall off University, after a weak first day's start, being very successful. Though Gordon are not a great team, as Premier teams go, they have shown most excellent team work, under the leadership of A.G. Moyes."* (Not Out in The Referee 2.4.1924).

**St George (336) v Gordon (5/528) at Hurstville Oval, 17 & 24 November 1923.**

*"A.G. Moyes, the hard-hitting Gordon batsman, has again commenced the season well; but it was not as sensational as his commencement against St. George the previous season when he rattled up 174 in an hour and a half. He included nine sixes and twenty-two fours in that total. McCartney in the same match scored 142, including two sixes and twenty-one fours."* (The Australian Cricketer October 1924).

*"A good deal of very fast scoring has been done against Central Cumberland. F.S. Middleton once made 119 not out in 55 minutes for North Sydney, and T. Foster 115 in 45 minutes for Redfern. A.G. Moyes hit up 100 in 40 minutes and 218 in 1 hour and 23 minutes for Gordon also against Cumberland. That was some going."* (Not Out in The Referee 12.1.1939).

**Editor of Sporting Life magazine.**

*"The N.S.W. and South Australian teams, and the umpires, lined up on the field at the S.C.G. before the resumption yesterday, in silent tribute to the late Mr. A.G. (Johnnie) Moyes. It was fitting that the South Australian team should be there, for it was with S.A. that Johnnie first broke into big cricket. His death is a severe loss to Australian cricket. Apart from his outstanding work as broadcaster, he wrote many books and his 'History of Australian Cricket' and his volumes on great batsmen and bowlers have become standard works. He was a fine 'character' - staunch, and with a keen sense of humor. As a broadcaster he was authoritative, he was forthright and fair - critical, when he thought the best interests of cricket were not being served. His matured judgment enabled him to give a balanced summing up of the day's operations. He argued that the ball was there to be hit. He had practised what he preached; in his later playing days in the Gordon team he many times smote the ball out of Chatswood Oval on to the railway line. Often he was in hectic partnerships with another veteran, Charlie McCartney, whom he greatly admired. His funeral will take place tomorrow morning."*

**(Tom Goodman in Sun-Herald, Sydney, 20.1.1963).**

#### Club Cricket Statistics

(played in 15\* seasons at in 3 States)

CLUB CRICKET	M	I	NO	Runs	HS	Avg	100	50	Runs	Wkt	Avg	BB	5w	10w	ct/st
1911/12 University	3	3	-	288	180	96.00	1	1	152	4	38.00				
1912/13 "	7	6	-	275	158	45.83	1	1	269	11	24.45	6/52	1	-	
1913/14 "	7	7	-	184	45	26.28	-	-	270	18	15.00	5/1	1	-	
1914/15 "	8	10	-	446	146	44.60	1	2	353	18	19.61	5/54	1	-	
1915/16 "	3	3	-	139	73	46.33	-	2	141	9	15.66	5/30	1	-	
1918/19 Melbourne	5	5	-	99	48	19.80	-	-	7	1	7.00	1/7	-	-	4
1919/20 Essendon	11	15	1	388	129	27.71	1	1	190	7	27.14	3/20	-	-	5
1920/21 "	8	8	1	337	208*	48.14	1	-	216	11	19.63	3/22	-	-	2/1
1921/22 "	7	9	1	380	140	47.50	2	-	138	5	27.60	3/19	-	-	8
1921/22 Gordon	5	5	-	313	218	62.60	1	1	12	-	-	0/12	-	-	
1922/23 "	13	14	-	239	66	17.07	-	1	126	2	63.00	1/19	-	-	
1923/24 "	13	14	-	423	174	30.21	1	2	35	1	35.00	1/19	-	-	
1924/25 "	11	11	-	265	81	24.09	-	1	141	8	17.62	5/58	1	-	
1925/26 "	11	11	-	274	80	24.90	-	1	87	6	14.50	5/42	1	-	
1926/27 "	9	10	1	229	59	25.44	-	1	7	-	-	0/7	-	-	
University	28	29	-	1332	180	45.93	3	6	1227	60	20.45	6/52	4	-	
Essendon	26	32	3	1105	208*	38.10	4	1	544	23	23.65	3/19	-	-	15/1
Gordon	62	65	1	1743	218	27.23	2	7	408	17	24.00	5/42	2	-	

Courtesy of Ray Webster (Cricket Historian)

\* Note his single match in the 1927/28 season with Gordon is not included.

## Jack Moyes – Obituaries

Narracoorte Herald (SA : 1875 - 1954), Tuesday 18 January 1927, page 4

### DEATH OF MR. J. MOYES.

The friends of Mr. John Moyes here heard with regret of his death, which occurred at his home at Torrens Park, Adelaide, on Sunday night, January 9. He had been ill for some time, and it was thought from recent reports that he was recovering. Mr. Moyes was in charge of the Narracoorte school with much acceptance, and was held in the highest esteem by the people of the town and district. He governed his school successfully with kindness and the spirit of comradeship, and he eschewed the cane. Of course he had the exceptional temperament to do so, and cultivated it to the utmost, with the result that the scholars loved him. We believe he sustained this trait in his character as a teacher throughout his career. After he left Narracoorte his promotion was rapid, and he was appointed to a new large school. His old scholars here still revere his name as a lovable man. While in Narracoorte he made it a point to stimulate cricket and other athletic sports among the young people, being a good all round cricketer himself. He took a leading interest in St. Paul's Anglican Church while in Narracoorte. Much sympathy was felt for him at the time of the loss of his first wife at a comparatively early age when residing here, and her remains were laid to rest in the Narracoorte cemetery. Mrs. Moyes was held in equal esteem with her husband, and there is a memorial to her in St. Paul's Church. Mr. Moyes was educated at Phillips's and other schools in Sydney, and, as a youth, decided to make teaching his vocation. He entered that profession in New South Wales. He came to South Australia to join the Education Department in 1882, and was appointed assistant at the Hindmarsh school. Thence he was transferred to the

country, and taught at Gladstone, Koolunga, Georgetown, and Narracoorte. Mr. Moyes next took charge of the Wellington Road school, North Norwood, where he remained for 11 years, and subsequently was headmaster at Port Pirie (three years) and Port Adelaide (eight years). Three years ago he was appointed head master of the Thebarton Central School, a position he occupied at the time of his death.

Mr. Moyes was an enthusiastic athlete, and a member of State cricket teams. He has played with Turner and Bannerman, among other famous cricketers. He formed the Church Cricket and Football Associations in this State. He was instrumental in providing a swimming pool and 12 dressing rooms at Port Pirie, where the pool has been given his name. He also took a practical interest in rifle shooting, and, with the late Mr.

J. C. Koster, taught 200 boys at Norwood the use of the rifle. The introduction of an exchange of correspondence and flags between South Australian schools and those of Britain, Canada, and the United States was due to him.

As a lay reader and synodman Mr. Moyes did much good work for the Church of England, in which he has been a warden, Sunday School superintendent, and choirmaster. He has been President of the Teachers' Union. He left a widow, four sons (the Ven. Archdeacon Moyes, Commander M. H. Moyes, Mr. A. G. Moyes, the New South Wales cricketer, and Mr. Owen Moyes, of the Adelaide University), and two daughters (Mrs. Graham, of Sydney, and Sister Moyes).

From: The Picton Post (NSW), 26th January, 1927

### Death of Mr. Jack Moyes

Mr. J. Moyes, whose death occurred in Adelaide recently, was well known in New South Wales. He was the father of Ven. Archdeacon Moyes, of Adelaide; Commander Morton Moyes, who distinguished himself as a member of the Mawson Antarctic Expedition; and Mr. A. G. Moyes, New South Wales State Cricket selector.

In his early days he attended the Picton Public School, and then entered the Training College at the old Fort Street School. After filling several positions as headmaster of several schools in the Bathurst district, he went to Adelaide, and was ultimately appointed headmaster of the Central School. When a young man Mr. Moyes was a cricketer above the average. His son, popularly known as "Johnny," has worthily emulated him in this respect, for he has represented both South Australia and Victoria, was chosen in an Australian XI. to visit South Africa, and has represented three States as a member of the associations.

Deceased was a son of the late Mr. William Moyes, who carried on bootmaking here in the early days, his mother being also a well known Picton resident, having farmed in this locality for years.

National Library of Australia



## A BELOVED HEADMASTER.

### The Late Mr. John Moyes.

The announcement on Monday of the death of Mr. John Moyes caused widespread regret. The deceased was well known as an able and devoted member of the teaching profession of the State. During his long association with the Education Department he was in charge of a number of the largest public schools, and by his ability and devotion merited the esteem and confidence of his colleagues and the affection and trust of the children under his care.



THE LATE MR. JOHN MOYES.

The late Mr. Moyes, who was born at Parramatta (N.S.W.) came to South Australia in 1882, when he was sent as third assistant to Hindmarsh, under Mr. W. J. Young, M.A. He next took charge of the Georgetown School, and was transferred successively to Koolunga (1893), Gladstone (1899), Narracoorte (1895), and Wellington road, Maylands (1899). The lastnamed school, where he remained for 13 years, had a strong scholars' association, and conducted a large overseas correspondence with schools in England. It was the first South Australian school to exchange

flags with an English school, and possessed a Union Jack from Manchester, and a Dominion Flag from New Zealand. For six years it supported a rifle club which came to an end with the introduction of the cadet movement, but not before about 200 boys had received training in the use of a small rifle. In 1912 Mr. Moyes was appointed to Port Pirie. While there he leased a portion of the Crown Lands containing a good swimming pool, and encouraged the pupils in swimming. He was President of the local branch of the Y.M.C.A., and the Port Pirie Cricket Association, and anticipated the present playground in a letter to the municipal council pointing out the value of a well-equipped playground, giving instances of progressive work by other councils, and protesting strongly against the action of the Pirie Council in turning his playing fields into a stone-breaking area. Three years later Mr. Moyes left the northern town to assume charge at the Port Adelaide School, and for eight years he laboured successfully in maintaining that large and important institution on the sound and well-established lines which had been a

feature of its earlier history. He took a lively interest in the sport of the pupils, especially in swimming and lifesaving exercises. His last appointment was to Thebarton, where the school rapidly extended under his direction. It was widely known for efficiency and discipline, and its scholars did remarkably well at examinations. As a teacher he firmly believed in moral suasion and in inculcating thrift among the children, with the result that "penny banks" at his schools had always been important institutions. He was President of the S.A. Public School Teachers' Union in 1917-18, and his work in that

capacity secured for him re-election to that office in 1920. In February last he was chosen as President of the Head Masters' Association. In sport and patriotic movements he was an enthusiast. He was the founder of the United Church Football and Cricket Associations, two of the biggest bodies of the kind in Australia. In the north he was well known as a cricketer. Before coming to South Australia he was one of a team selected for a match between Shaw's English team v. 18 of Orange and district. In recent years, however, he had to curtail his activities in the domain of sport, owing to indifferent health. For more than 40 years he was closely identified in the work of the Church of England, having held the offices of warden, choirmaster, Sunday school teacher, and superintendent. He was also a member of the Synod for a number of years.

Under the penname of "Unlocks"—which originated in admiration of John Locke, the author of the famous "Essay on the human understanding," and other works—the late Mr. Moyes for a long period, contributed a much-appreciated column on educational subjects to *The Register* on Saturdays. Although he modestly adopted the heading, "Education Notes," these articles bore witness to his wide culture, extensive reading, intelligent enthusiasm for the teaching vocation, and affection for and understanding of children. Probably, no one in the State did more than the deceased gentleman to elevate the teaching profession in public estimation. He encouraged the staffs of both the State and private schools to put their best thought and energy into their labours, by illustrating and emphasizing the abiding value of their influence upon the character of the Australian nation. The column kept school teachers well informed concerning educational affairs in the other States, Great Britain, and other countries; but the writer was particularly concerned with the advancement of education in this State, and as occasion arose, he had many kind things to say of fellow-workers in the Education Department. We much regret the loss of a contributor whom we had learned to greatly respect for his fine attainments and zeal in behalf of good causes.