

1928 when Chapman took a formidable side to Australia. Of the five Tests, Australia could win only one. Hammond was the outstanding batsman, scoring four centuries in the Tests: 251 at Sydney, 200 at Melbourne, and 119 not out, and 177 at Adelaide. Hobbs, Sutcliffe, Hendren, and Jardine were all solid batsmen, and White, Geary, Larwood, and Tate provided a strong attack.

The Australian team which went to England in 1930 was a strong side. It contained many young batsmen of great promise, the old hands, Woodfull and Ponsford, a strong attack headed by the New Zealand-born Grimmett, and Oldfield, the best wicket-keeper in the world. Among the young batsmen was Don Bradman who was just beginning his remarkable cricketing career. England won the first Test by 93 runs. Hobbs contributed a valuable double of 78 and 74 for England, and Bradman scored 131. The Australians showed their strength in the second of the series. England scored 425 and 375, but the substantial totals were not nearly substantial enough. Duleepsinhji scored 173 and 48, and Chapman 121. But they could not match the Australians' batting performances. In their first innings, the Australians scored 729 for six wickets, declared, the third wicket not falling until the score was 585. Bradman scored 254, Woodfull 155, Ponsford 81, and Kippax 83. In the third Test, the Australians scored 566 in the first innings. Bradman made a glorious 334. England replied with 391 (Hammond 113) and followed on, but bad weather prevented the match from being finished. The weather also interfered with the fourth Test, no play being possible on the fourth day. Australia made 345 (Ponsford 83) and England 251 for eight wickets (Sutcliffe 74). The final Test had to be played to a finish, for honours were even in the series. It resulted in a comfortable win for Australia by an

innings and 39 runs. England made 405 (Sutcliffe 161) and 251 (Hammond 60, Sutcliffe 54). Australia's tally was 695 (Bradman 232, Ponsford 110). Australia had won the Test—and the Ashes.

The 1932-3 English tour of the Commonwealth will be remembered—unfortunately—by the controversy that raged over 'body-line' bowling. This marred the tour from many points of view, and Larwood and his captain, Jardine, came in for much criticism for what was considered unsportsmanlike tactics by a large section of cricket enthusiasts. Apart from this, the tour for England was a great success, the tourists winning four out of the five Tests. New Zealanders will remember vividly many of the matches and the desperate struggle the Australians put up to cope with Larwood's bowling. In the first Test England won by ten wickets. Sutcliffe (194), Hammond (112), and Pataudi (102) contributed largely to the win, and McCabe made a brilliant 187 not out



for Australia. Australia evened matters in the second Test, thanks largely to a brilliant innings of 103 not out by Bradman. The next two Tests were dour struggles, but England had the advantage throughout. The English batting was more solid than that of the home eleven, in spite of the determined batting of Ponsford, Woodfull, and Richardson, and the occasional brilliance of Bradman. England won the final Test at Sydney, following a second innings collapse by the Australians.