

= Hugh Trumble =

Hugh Trumble ( 12 May 1867 ? 14 August 1938 ) was an Australian cricketer who played 32 Test matches as a bowling all @-@ rounder between 1890 and 1904 . He captained the Australian team in two Tests , winning both . Trumble took 141 wickets in Test cricket ? a world record at the time of his retirement ? at an average of 21 @.@ 78 runs per wicket . He is one of only four bowlers to twice take a hat @-@ trick in Test cricket . Observers in Trumble 's day , including the authoritative Wisden Cricketers ' Almanack , regarded him as ranking among the great Australian bowlers of the Golden Age of cricket . He was named as one of the Wisden Cricketers of the Year in 1897 and the Australian Cricket Hall of Fame , established in 1996 , inducted him in 2004 .

A tall and thin off spinner , Trumble delivered the ball at a quicker pace than most spin bowlers , using his height and uncommonly long fingers to his greatest advantage . He was at his best on the softer pitches of England , but his accuracy and variations in pace enabled him to take wickets on the harder pitches of Australia . He was a dependable lower order batsman and a fine fielder in the slips . He was recognised as a shrewd thinker about the game and was popular with team @-@ mates and opponents , with a penchant for practical jokes .

Trumble made his Test debut during the Australian cricket team 's tour of England in 1890 , but was unable to secure a permanent place in the Australian side until the 1896 tour of England . When the Australian team next toured England in 1899 , Trumble scored 1 @,@ 183 runs and took 142 wickets ; only George Giffen before him had achieved the " double " of 1 @,@ 000 runs and 100 wickets as part of a touring team in England . He was appointed captain of Australia in 1901 ? 02 , when Joe Darling was unavailable due to farming commitments . He retired after the 1902 Australian tour of England but was coaxed back in 1903 ? 04 . In his last Test match , Trumble took a hat @-@ trick , his second , in front of his home town supporters in Melbourne .

Off the field , Trumble worked for the National Bank of Australasia , rising to the position of manager of a local branch despite his cricket commitments interrupting his banking career . In 1911 , he was appointed secretary of the Melbourne Cricket Club , overseeing the development of the Melbourne Cricket Ground ( MCG ) into a stadium capable of holding over 70 @,@ 000 spectators . He held this post until his death in 1938 from a heart attack , aged 71 .

= = Early life and career = =

Trumble was born in the inner Melbourne neighbourhood of Collingwood , Victoria in 1867 , the son of William , born in Northern Ireland and superintendent of an insane asylum , and Scottish @-@ born Elizabeth ( née Clark ) . His elder brother , John , also played Test cricket for Australia and his younger brother , Thomas , was a public servant who served as Secretary for the Department of Defence from 1918 ? 27 , and then official secretary to the High Commissioner for Australia in London .

Trumble spent part of his early life in the western Victorian town of Ararat before returning to Melbourne , settling in suburban Camberwell . He was educated at Hawthorn Grammar School and played his early cricket for Kew Cricket Club . Encouraging his sons ' early love of cricket , William Trumble ? a keen cricketer who bowled leg breaks for South Melbourne Cricket Club ? set out a cricket pitch at the family home . He placed a feather on a good length and urged his sons to aim at it when bowling . Known for his accuracy , Hugh later said , " Of course I couldn 't repeatedly hit the feather , but I soon reached the stage when I was always pretty close to it " .

Trumble transferred to the Melbourne Cricket Club for the 1887 ? 88 cricket season and was an immediate success . He took 36 wickets that season , finishing with an average of 6 @.@ 77 runs per wicket ; the best in the club , beating his teammate and Australian Test bowler Fred Spofforth . He made his first @-@ class cricket debut for Victoria that same season , selected to play against a touring English XI led by Middlesex batsman George Vernon . His first match for Victoria against Australian opposition was against New South Wales at the Melbourne Cricket Ground . Bowling with Spofforth , in the first innings Trumble took seven wickets for 52 runs .

= = Test cricket = =

= = = Early struggle = = =

Early in the 1889 ? 90 Australian season , Trumble endured a period where he was not able to take wickets consistently . With selection of the Australian team to tour England in 1890 due at this time , Trumble was anxious about this poor run of form . Noting his anxiety while playing , a friend offered him a beer during the lunch break to revive his spirits . Previously a teetotaler , Trumble enjoyed his first taste and ordered another before re @-@ entering the field of play . Feeling relaxed , although wondering about his steadiness of step , Trumble took a succession of wickets to ensure his selection in the Australian team . Trumble finished the season with 27 wickets at an average of 14 @.@ 20 per wicket .

The 1890 Australian team touring England was relatively inexperienced . The team missed the all @-@ round ability of George Giffen , who had refused to join the squad , thinking it unlikely the tour would be a sporting or financial success . The Australians won 13 matches on tour , losing 16 and drawing 9 . Trumble made his Test cricket debut in the First Test against the English team at Lord 's Cricket Ground . He took only one wicket , dismissing Bobby Peel caught and bowled for 1 . Batting at number eleven in the first innings he made 1 not out and in the second , 5 runs batting at number ten . Despite this lack of success , he retained his spot in the team for the Second Test at The Oval where he failed to take a wicket . He was selected for the Third Test at Old Trafford but continuous rain saw the match abandoned without a ball being bowled . Trumble played 28 first @-@ class matches during the tour , scoring 288 runs at an average of 8 @.@ 47 and took 52 wickets at an average of 21 @.@ 75 . Wisden Cricketers ' Almanack wrote , " Reports from Australia had led us to expect a great deal of ... Trumble " but his " straightness and regular length [ were ] insufficient to compensate for an obvious lack of ' devil ' and variety " .

Trumble was not selected for the Australian team to play Lord Sheffield 's touring English team in 1891 ? 92 . He did not return to the Australian team until his selection in the squad to tour England in 1893 . Before the Test matches he took 14 wickets for 116 runs ( 14 / 116 ) against the Players followed by 12 / 84 against Kent at Gravesend . He played in all three Test matches in 1893 , taking 6 wickets at an average of 39 @.@ 00 . Trumble scored 58 runs in the Tests with a highest score of 35 but had more success in the other matches , scoring 774 runs , including one century in all first @-@ class matches on tour . Wisden noted that " An immense improvement on his form of three years before was shown by Hugh Trumble , who bowled consistently well all through the tour " and " ... the reports of Hugh Trumble 's improvement in batting were amply borne out , his hitting in many matches being remarkably fine " .

When Andrew Stoddart 's English team visited Australia in 1894 ? 95 , Trumble played only one Test , the Second at the Melbourne Cricket Ground . In the first innings , England scored 75 runs with Trumble taking 3 wickets . England fought back in their second innings , scoring 475 runs to win the Test by 94 runs ; Trumble failed to take a wicket .

= = = Established cricketer = = =

Trumble was selected in the Australian team to tour England in 1896 , despite a poor domestic season in 1895 ? 96 that saw his place in the touring squad seriously questioned by pundits . The leading cricket journalist , Tom Horan said that as much as he personally liked Trumble , he could not see him as a member of a team for the England tour that season . It was , however , during this tour that Trumble finally established a permanent place in the Australian line up . Wisden said of Trumble when listing him as one of its Cricketers of the Year , " ... it was not until his third visit , during the past season , that Trumble convinced Englishmen he was entitled to rank among the great bowlers of Australia " . In that season , Trumble took 148 wickets at an average of 15 @.@ 81 . He was seen as Australia 's leading bowler who " was able to inspire [ the English ] batsmen with a feeling of apprehension " . Wisden 's summary of the 1896 Australian tour said of Trumble , " His

great strength lay in the combination of spin with extreme accuracy " and " he was on all wickets distinctly the best bowler on the [ Australian ] side " .

England won the First Test at Lord 's by 6 wickets , Trumble taking one wicket in each innings . The Second Test at Old Trafford was more closely fought . Despite K. S. Ranjitsinhji scoring a " marvellous " 154 and Tom Richardson " bowling in his finest form " the Australians managed to hold on for a 3 wicket victory . The Australians required 125 runs to win in their second innings and were expected to make this target easily . Richardson 's skilful bowling however saw Trumble and Kelly batting together with only 3 wickets in hand but with 25 runs still to make . Against excellent bowling and in a tense atmosphere , the pair managed to bat Australia home with the last runs taking an hour to score , mainly in singles . Trumble made 17 not out to follow his 24 runs in the first innings and his 4 wickets . With the series tied at one Test apiece , the Third and final Test was played at The Oval in London . On a pitch damaged by rain , the English batted first and were dismissed for 145 . Trumble took 6 wickets for 59 runs , including a 9 @-@ over spell of 5 wickets for 10 runs . England fought back to bowl the Australians out for 119 . In turn , the Australians restricted England to 84 runs with Trumble taking 6 wickets for 30 , to leave Australia requiring 111 runs in their second innings to win the match . Bobby Peel and Jack Hearn combined to bowl Australia out for 44 runs to win the Test by 66 runs and retain the Ashes for England . In the three Tests , Trumble took 18 wickets at an average of 18 @.@ 83 runs per wicket .

Trumble played in every Test of the 1897 ? 98 series against the touring English , who were again captained by Stoddart . England won the First Test in Sydney by 9 wickets with Trumble 's 70 runs the highest score in the Australian first innings . Under the captaincy of Harry Trott , Australia fought back to win the Second Test in Melbourne by an innings and 55 runs . Trumble took 8 wickets in the match and in partnership with Monty Noble bowled the English out for 150 runs in the second innings . Australia won the Third Test in Adelaide by an innings and 13 runs ; Trumble made 37 runs in the Australian innings and took 1 wicket for the match . In the Fourth Test , Trumble combined with Clem Hill in a 165 run partnership for the seventh wicket , described by Wisden as the turning point in the innings . Australia won the match by 8 wickets . Australia won the Fifth Test and the series four Tests to one . For the series overall , Trumble took 19 wickets at an average of 28 @.@ 15 runs per wicket and scored 170 runs at an average of 36 @.@ 20 .

The 1899 Australian tour saw Trumble score 1 @,@ 183 runs and take 142 wickets ; he was only the second Australian , after George Giffen , to score 1 @,@ 000 runs and take 100 wickets in an English season as part of a touring team . In the Test series , Trumble took 15 wickets at an average of 25 @.@ 00 and made 232 runs at an average of 38 @.@ 66 . Wisden said of Trumble 's batting that season , " [ Trumble ] played so consistently well as to make it clear that if he had not been a bowler he would have been a great batsman " . Dry pitches saw his bowling average fall off a little from the 1896 tour but Wisden stated that he " bowled quite as well as in 1896 " and " [ he ] never seemed easy to hit , and whenever the ground gave him least advantage ... he was deadly " . Australia won the Second Test by 10 wickets and with the other Tests finishing in draws , they retained the Ashes in a one Test to nil series victory . Trumble played particularly well in the Third Test at Headingley , where he took 5 wickets for 60 runs and was the highest run @-@ scorer in the Australian second innings with 56 .

= = = Hat @-@ tricks and captaincy = = =

At the age of 34 , Trumble was chosen to captain the Australian team against England in 1901 ? 02 when Joe Darling withdrew to manage his farm in Tasmania after the first three Tests . Australia won the two remaining Tests ? the only occasions that Trumble would captain his country in Test cricket ? to win the series four Tests to one . Earlier , in the Second Test at the Melbourne Cricket Ground , Trumble took a " hat @-@ trick " ; only five hat @-@ tricks had been taken in the previous 24 years of Test cricket . He dismissed Arthur Jones , John Gunn and Sydney Barnes in successive balls to complete an Australian victory by 229 runs . In the Third Test in Adelaide , Trumble captured 6 wickets for 74 runs in the England second innings and made 62 not out to help the Australians win the match by 4 wickets . After this success with the bat , Trumble ? in his new role as captain ?

promoted himself to open the batting alongside Victor Trumper . He made only 6 runs , handing the opening batsman role to Reggie Duff for the second innings . Australia won the Test by 7 wickets with Trumble not required to bat a second time . In the Fifth Test , again in Melbourne , Trumble took 5 wickets for 62 runs to help restrict England to a lead of 45 runs after the first innings . In the second innings Trumble took another 3 wickets and , combined with Noble 's 6 wickets , helped Australia win by 32 runs . Trumble and Noble were the most successful Australian bowlers during the series . Together they took 60 wickets in the Tests : Noble 32 at an average of 19 @. @ 00 and Trumble 28 at an average of 20 @. @ 03 .

Trumble 's last cricketing tour of England was in 1902 , with Darling returning to captain the Australian team . Early in the tour , Trumble broke his thumb at practice , causing him to miss the first month of the English season . Despite this , when he returned for the final three Tests he took 26 wickets . In the Fourth Test at Old Trafford , Trumble took 10 wickets . This included 6 wickets in the second innings when he combined with Jack Saunders to bowl England out for 120 ; securing an Australian victory by 3 runs . Trumble , recalling his final over of the match , said " With the ball greasy [ wet ] and my boots unable to get a proper foothold on slippery turf , it was the most trying over I ever bowled . " In the Fifth Test at The Oval , Trumble made 64 runs in the first innings and followed this with 8 wickets for 65 runs in the English first innings . He took another 4 wickets in the English second innings , but this was not sufficient to prevent an English victory by one wicket . Darling bowled Trumble unchanged from the Pavilion end throughout both innings of the match . Wisden praised Trumble 's bowling saying " Trumble , paying us his fifth visit , bowled perhaps better than ever " , but remarked that " it must be said that the wet weather and soft wickets were all in his favour "

After playing in one Test match against the South African team on a stopover when returning from England to Australia , Trumble retired from Test cricket , aged 35 . When Australia lost to the English tourists in the First Test in Sydney in 1903 ? 04 , Trumble was persuaded to return for the Second Test under the captaincy of Noble . He was immediately successful taking 4 wickets for 107 runs in the first innings and 5 for 34 in the second , but was unable to prevent England from winning the Test by 185 runs . Selected for the remaining four Tests , his 24 wickets in four Tests made Trumble the most successful Australian bowler in the series . The writer Roland Perry described Trumble 's final Test match as " the most dramatic and memorable farewell performance ever by a bowler " . In front of his home town supporters in Melbourne , he took 7 wickets for 28 runs , including a hat @-@ trick , to bowl Australia to victory ; Wisden describing his bowling in the second innings as " practically unplayable " . The hat @-@ trick , his second in Test cricket , consisted of the dismissals of Bernard Bosanquet , Plum Warner and Dick Lilley on 7 March . He went on to take the wicket of Ted Arnold , ending the match and his career in international cricket .

= = Style and personality = =

Always the same , whether on the winning or the losing side , Hugh Trumble is ... one of the most popular of Australian cricketers .

Trumble was tall and thin , 6 feet 4 inches ( 193 cm ) in height . His long face featured prominent ears and a large nose , while his long arms and uncommonly long and strong fingers assisted his bowling . The cricket writer Ray Robinson said of Trumble : " El Greco , with his lengthening touch would have liked to draw Trumble . Hugh 's lantern shaped head set on a column of a neck would have given the Spaniard a halfway start . " English cricketer and author Plum Warner called him " That great camel , Hughie Trumble . "

When bowling , Trumble made the most of his height , bringing the ball over the full extent of his right arm . His action was described by his team @-@ mate and bowling partner , Monty Noble , as " sidelong and insinuating , with his neck craned like a gigantic bird " . He bowled off spinners with an impeccable length at medium pace and was able to swing the new ball . He had a well @-@ disguised slower ball , hoodwinking batsmen such as Stanley Jackson , who said , " You old devil . You get me caught @-@ and @-@ bowled whenever you like but I 'll pick that slow one sooner or later . " He preferred English pitches , saying he hardly saw one on which he could not get some

turn and the temperate weather allowed him to bowl all day . In Australia , Trumble had to work harder for his wickets on firmer pitches , relying on his change of pace and consistent accuracy ; he claimed he could land the ball on a saucer 17 metres ( 19 yd ) away five times out of six . Johnnie Moyes named him as an " immortal of the art " who succeeded by " attacking the batsman 's strength " . W. G. Grace called him " the best bowler Australia has sent us " . While Trumble was able to score 1 @, @ 183 runs during the 1899 tour of England , the demands of bowling did not allow him to consistently score heavily . His long , prehensile fingers helped him make a reputation as a fine slips fieldsman and he was the first to take 20 catches in an Australian season . English cricketer Johnny Douglas said , " Trumble should not be allowed on the cricket field ? his natural place would be up trees in the bush . " He practised slip fielding by catching a tennis ball thrown against a brick wall ; he believed this practise trained him not to " snatch " at the ball but allow it to fall into his safe hands .

Trumble was known for his cleverness on the field . C. B. Fry said of him , " He is the most long @-@ headed , observant and acute judge of the game , a perfect master of the whole art of placing fieldsmen and changing bowlers . " On one occasion when captaining his state side , Victoria , he deliberately bowled two wides that his fieldsmen allowed to roll to the boundary to score four runs for his opponents . This was done to save his tired bowlers from having to bowl again immediately , as his opponents would have been required to follow @-@ on ( bat twice in a row ) , at the time compulsory . When questioned by an onlooker about the dubious sportsmanship of the action , he replied , " I had to do it , old chap , but I wonder what my father will think of it ? " Trumble was respected by his teammates and opponents ; New Zealand cricketer , Dan Reese , who played against and alongside Trumble said , " His subtle humour , his fund of cricket stories , his kindness , and , above all , his judgment , made him a man of exceptional character . "

He was popular with team @-@ mates and opponents alike , with a weakness for practical jokes . On board a ship travelling to England , Trumble offered to coach unsuspecting fellow travellers in various deck sports such as quoits . Accepting Trumble 's advice , they were made to contort themselves into a number of ludicrous positions to the amusement of his team @-@ mates and other onlookers in the know . To prolong the joke , in his own games Trumble would adopt the same peculiar stance and method he advocated .

= = Legacy and statistical analysis = =

" The first of the great off spinners of the Test @-@ match age " , in 32 Tests , Trumble took 141 wickets at an average of just over 20 runs per wicket . He took 5 wickets in an innings on nine occasions and 10 wickets in a match three times . On retirement , he had taken more wickets in Test cricket than any other player ; a record he held for nearly 10 years until surpassed by Sydney Barnes . It wasn 't until Dennis Lillee 75 years later that anyone was able to better Trumble 's 141 wickets against England . While mainly a bowler , Trumble batted well enough to make 851 runs in Test cricket at an average of 19 @. @ 79 with a highest score of 70 . Trumble was also prolific at first @-@ class level . He took 929 wickets , including 5 wickets in an innings on 69 occasions , and as a batsman , he made 5 @, @ 395 runs with three centuries and a highest score of 107 . For Melbourne Cricket Club , he took just under 400 wickets and scored more than 3 @, @ 000 runs ; winning the club best bowling average on six occasions and the best batting average once .

Trumble was particularly effective in England . After taking 52 wickets on his first tour of England in 1890 , his other four visits to England ? in 1893 , 1896 , 1899 and 1902 ? saw him take over 100 wickets in first @-@ class matches . In 1899 , he scored 1 @, @ 183 runs making him one of only four Australians , with George Giffen , Warwick Armstrong ( both three times ) and Jack Gregory , to take over 100 wickets and make over 1 @, @ 000 runs on a tour of England .

The ICC player rankings have been applied retrospectively to cricket history and Trumble achieved the top ranking as a bowler . By June 1896 , he was ranked fifth in the world and never again slipped lower ; from 1899 until his retirement he was the first or second best bowler in the world according to the ratings . As a batsman , Trumble 's ranking peaked at twelfth in the world after the Third Test in Adelaide in 1901 ? 02 .

Trumble was the first player to take two hat @-@ tricks in Test cricket . Both hat @-@ tricks were taken against England at the Melbourne Cricket Ground , where Trumble played his club cricket . Hat @-@ tricks are extremely rare ; in over 131 years of Test cricket to March 2008 , there had only been 37 Test hat @-@ tricks and only Jimmy Matthews and Wasim Akram been able to repeat Trumble 's feat of taking a second .

= = Off the playing field = =

Trumble joined the National Bank of Australasia in 1887 to begin a career in banking . While the bank often allowed him time to practice , his frequent absences with cricket meant his career progression was slow ; after each of his five tours of England he returned to find junior bank officers promoted over him . Nevertheless , he was appointed accountant at the Richmond branch in 1903 and after his retirement from cricket in 1908 , manager of the Kew branch .

A loyal clubman , Trumble served on the committee of the Melbourne Cricket Club ( MCC ) from 1900 ? 01 to 1910 ? 11 and was made a life member in 1904 . In 1911 he resigned from the bank to become MCC club secretary ; a position he held for 27 years until his death . In this role , he played a leading part in reconciling the club and the Victorian Cricket Association after a period of some friction between the two bodies . He was instrumental in attracting quality cricketers to the club including Bert Ironmonger , whom Trumble saw play on a visit to Queensland . During his term as secretary , the Melbourne Cricket Ground was expanded to a capacity of over 70 @,@ 000 spectators .

Trumble was a prominent writer about and elder statesman of the game and was conspicuous in his support for journalists calling at any hour . From time to time , Trumble acted as a selector of the Victorian cricket team . In 2001 , Trumble was selected in the Melbourne Cricket Club Team of the Century , and in 2004 he was inducted into the Australian Cricket Hall of Fame for his contribution to the sport in Australia .

In 1899 , aged 31 , Trumble met and fell in love with Florence Christian , aged 19 from Queensland . The couple were married in 1902 , with the wedding timed to allow a honeymoon trip accompanying the Australian cricket tour of England . An injury to his thumb freed Trumble from cricket commitments for a while , to his new wife 's delight . Together , the couple had eight children ; six sons and two daughters . One son , Robert , a renowned musician and writer , dedicated his first book , The Golden Age of Cricket , to his father . Trumble died aged 71 , from a heart attack in his home in the Melbourne eastern suburb of Hawthorn .