

Official Programme



WELSH RUGBY UNION

WALES
v
NEW ZEALAND

Cardiff Arms Park

SATURDAY 19th DECEMBER

1953

One Shilling

Eric Evans



WELSH RUGBY FOOTBALL UNION

Wales

versus

New Zealand

CARDIFF, 19th DECEMBER, 1953

Welsh Rugby Football Union 1953-4

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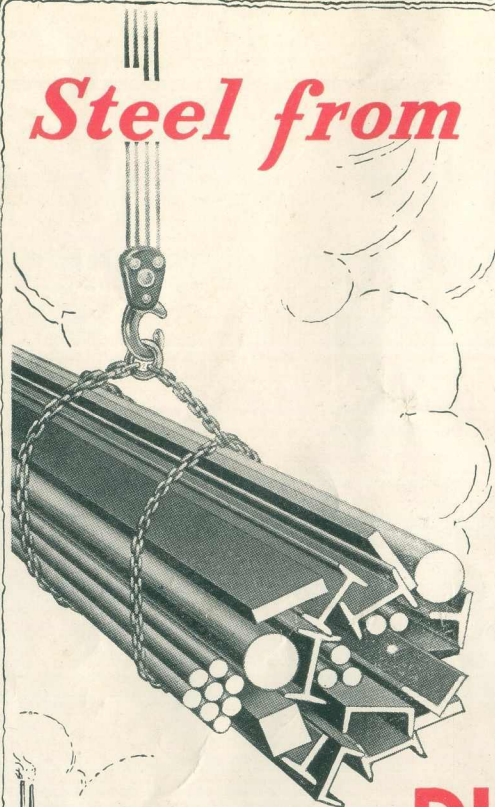
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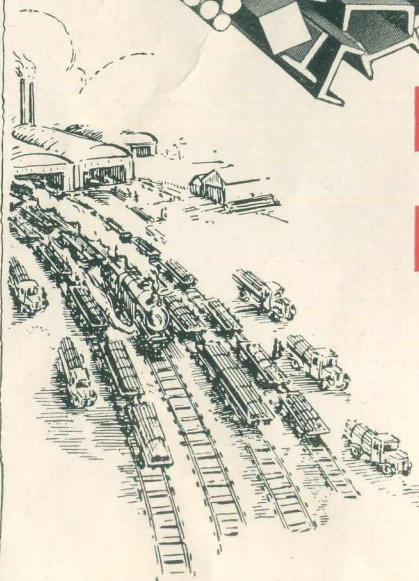
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We remember a little
engagement with Cardiff

by TERRY McLEAN

*New Zealand Press Representative travelling with
the team on this tour.*

No one but a fool would attempt, when writing several days beforehand, to forecast the result of today's match, only the fourth in Rugby history, between New Zealand and Wales. I doubt if anyone would care to make a forecast even now, when we are all poised in excitement awaiting the appearance of the teams on this historic turf. No doubt all of us, including even the English, are indulging private thoughts and hopes, but these are a very different matter from the positive declaration that Wales will wallop the All Blacks or that there will be free drinks in all New Zealand locals tonight.

Since that little matter of an engagement with the Cardiff club on this ground a week or so ago, all of us in the New Zealand touring party have heard of the reactions to the result among our people. One of my relatives went into mourning for a week and might still have been in sackcloth had not her children, sensing that there had been a sensible decline in control, begun to cut up more roughly than ever. I do not suppose the reaction was much different from that which obtained in Wales following a certain historic match with Scotland at Murrayfield two or three years ago. You could slice off a segment of Welsh Rugby, public, press and players, and it would not differ more than an infinitesimal degree from a comparable segment of the New Zealand game. Both nations love the game, play it hard, become deeply involved in it, especially on international occasions, and admirably remember the greatness of it, whether it be of players or matches. So I am sure that the second and permanent reaction in New Zealand to the Cardiff match will be pleasure in the keenness and quality of it and admiration for those brilliant players, Morgan, Bleddyn Williams, Willis, Rowlands, Judd, Nelson, Beekingham and yes, that man with the bay window called Bowes, who made the victory possible.

With this rather long preamble, I would simply say of today's match that I hope we all find it fit to compare with the Cardiff game. No Rugby man would ever dispute the victory of a superior team, as Cardiff was that day—and as I understand Scotland was at Murrayfield—and when a good team plays up to its best form, there is something peculiarly wonderful to yearn about on those many other occasions that we all endure when forwards play like perambulating draught horses and backs look as if they are going to commit the ultimate sin of throwing the ball clean over their heads. What a satisfaction it would be to all of us here today if we gained the impression that two good teams had played up to their best



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form and so given us a memorable match! If that occurred, I don't think the result would matter nearly as much as it otherwise could do.

As you may have gathered, these Fourth All Blacks have not been free of criticism since their arrival in London two months ago. All of us respect critics, especially when they are good ones, and so there has been much to learn from the remarks made by many of the Gentlemen of the Press. If at times we do not seem to have progressed quite as quickly as a pupil of the modern system of education ought to, it has not been for want of trying.

Nevertheless, perhaps I might raise one point that has not, so far as I know, been considered at any length. The British public, or perhaps more accurately the British Press, has conditioned itself to think of New Zealand Rugby players as supermen and, though this has not been explicitly stated, of British Rugby as inefficient, if not incompetent. "All Blacks No Wonder Team," shrieked a headline in a Glasgow newspaper when we were up that way a week or two ago.

In our experience, New Zealand Rugby long since renounced any aspirations towards the superhuman. The team which you see here for good or ill is representative of the best that is in the New Zealand game at the moment and if that is not, as many critics have pointedly declared, of particularly memorable quality, the only proper expression can be regret.

But what of British Rugby? Surely it is unfair to imply that it is indifferent. I am sure that not many Welshmen would throw their present backline to the wolves, not even by comparison with the Goulds, the Gabes, the Owens and the Nicholls of the past. Similarly, I would say that if the British Isles team in 1950 had had a pack as formidable as that of East Midlands, it would have beaten us in three out of four, instead of losing three out of four.

Between these extremes of quality, we have found a great deal to admire in British Rugby. There appear to be vast quantities in it of big, powerful backs, many with a most unexpected gift of unexpectedness, and of forwards who never say die under any circumstances. It is of course the fashion to say that Scottish Rugby is below standard and no doubt it has seen better days; but I am speaking for some of our most experienced forwards when I mention that the Edinburgh and Glasgow pack (using that 3-2-3 formation which, though we do not play it, seems to me so eminently suitable for honest-to-goodness scrummaging) gave them as much trouble as any they have experienced, including Cardiff's. Frankly, I would be much inclined to tell a critic who sees no good in British Rugby of the present day to boil his head. It is damned good—and I have the thought that it might be even better if more people started saying so.

"Qui s'excuse, s'accuse"—but we have been a little unlucky that Bob Stuart, the skipper, has had such a wretched time. We now appreciate how the Wallabies and Springboks must have suffered by the loss for most of their tours of Bill McLean and Basil Kenyon respectively. Other injuries have been almost as unfortunate, but since they are part and parcel of tours, the only proper attitude is to regard them as inevitable.

Socially, there could be no greater experience or pleasure than a tour of the British Isles with a Rugged team and there will be sad hearts among us on February 20th when we New Zealanders sing "Now is the Hour" at the end of the Barbarians' game. It is in truth proving, as we expected it would, the experience of a lifetime.

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PLAYERS' RECORDS FOR THIS TOUR

	Matches Played	Points Scored		Matches Played	Points Scored
1. R. W. H. Scott	9	22	16. R. C. Stuart	5	0
2. R. A. Jarden	10	46	17. W. A. McCaw	8	0
3. W. S. S. Freebairn	5	18	18. D. O. Oliver	7	3
4. A. E. G. Elsom	7	15	19. P. F. Jones	7	15
5. J. M. Tanner	5	0	20. R. J. O'Dea	3	0
6. J. T. Fitzgerald	6	9	21. W. H. Clark	8	9
7. M. J. Dixon	6	9	22. G. N. Dalzell	8	3
8. B. B. J. Fitzpatrick	6	0	23. R. A. White	10	3
9. C. J. Loader	4	3	24. K. P. Bagley	7	0
10. L. S. Haig	8	6	25. H. L. White	5	3
11. R. G. Bowers	3	0	26. B. P. Eastgate	7	3
12. D. D. Wilson	5	0	27. K. L. Skinner	10	0
13. V. D. Bevan	7	0	28. I. J. Clarke	6	0
14. K. Davis	6	6	29. R. C. Hemi	8	0
15. J. W. Kelly	4	27	30. C. A. Woods	5	0

Note: The points shown here do not equal the aggregate of points for the tour because of a "Push-over" try scored against London Counties which is not credited to an individual player.

AFTER THE MATCH . . .

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THE ALL BLACKS TEAM

Photographs and pen sketches of their managers and 30 players



J. N. MILLARD

J. N. MILLARD *Manager*

Retired headmaster of a High School. Played centre three-quarter for Otago and Southland. Holds the record for the N.Z. University long-jump. Has been 17 years Chairman of the Wellington Rugby Union. A former President of the New Zealand Rugby Union and a member of the Executive.



A. E. MARSLIN

A. E. MARSLIN *Asst. Manager and Coach*

Farmer from central Otago, played for Otago for several years. Was reserve three times for New Zealand, though never capped. Has done a very great deal for Rugby Football in remote country areas. Was a selector for Otago Province and South Island and, since 1950, has been a member of the New Zealand Selection Committee.



R. W. H. SCOTT

1. R. W. H. SCOTT (Auckland) - Full-back

Aged 31. 12st. 10lb., 5ft. 11in. Men's mercer. Most experienced international player in the team. Bob Scott has played in twelve tests. Retired from representative football in 1951 but the thought of this tour brought him back. Has scored more than 600 points in first class football—a N.Z. record. Club: Ponsonby.

2. R. A. JARDEN (Wellington) - Wing "Three"

Aged 23. 13st., 5ft. 8in. Oil company representative. N.Z.'s top wing three-quarter for the past three seasons. Holds individual points scoring record scoring 38 points (6 tries, 10 conversions) against New South Wales in 1951. Made his entry into big football against British Isles tourists in 1950. Club: Victoria University, Wellington.



R. A. JARDEN

3. W. S. S. FREEBAIRN (Manawatu) - Wing "Three"

Aged 21. 11st. 6lb., 5ft. 9in. Chemist's assistant. Stuart Freebairn was one of the finds of the trials for this tour. Played first in the centre. A constructive footballer who uses his pace to advantage. Club: Fielding Club, Manawatu.



W. S. S. FREEBAIRN



A. E. G. ELSOM



J. M. TANNER



J. T. FITZGERALD



M. J. DIXON



B. B. J. FITZPATRICK

4. A. E. G. ELSOM (Canterbury) - Wing "Three"

Aged 27. 12st. 7lb., 6ft. Land agent. Has yet to play for N.Z. as a wing but played against Australia as a centre. Allan Elsom is the tallest wing-three and one of the fastest men in the team. Club: Albion, Christchurch.

5. J. M. TANNER (Auckland) - Wing "Three"

Aged 25. 12st. 12lb., 5ft. 11in. John Tanner was vice-captain of the 1951 All Blacks in Australia. Career began in Otago in 1947 and that year played for the South Island. Has played in four tests. Club: University, Auckland.



C. J. LOADER

6. J. T. FITZGERALD (Wellington) - Centre "Three"

Aged 25. 12st. 7lb., 5ft. 9in. Schoolteacher. Jim Fitzgerald entered representative football in Otago in 1948. Since 1950 has played for Wellington and the Province both as a five-eighths and centre three-quarter. First represented New Zealand in a test against John Solomon's Australians in 1952. Club: University, Wellington.



L. S. HAIG

7. M. J. DIXON (Canterbury) - Wing "Three"

Aged 24. 11st. 8lb., 5ft. 8in. Fitter. After playing for Canterbury Colts in 1948, Maurice Dixon graduated to the provincial representative side the following year. Was selected for this tour after some dazzling performances in the trial matches. Club-University: Sydenham, Christchurch.

8. B. B. J. FITZPATRICK (Wellington) - Five-eighths

Aged 22. 13st. 8lb., 5ft. 10in. Oil company clerk. Brian Fitzpatrick was the youngest of the 1951 All Blacks in Australia and although injured, he captained the North Island Colts team on his return. Played against the British Isles team in 1950. Club: University, Wellington.



R. G. BOWERS

9. C. J. LOADER (Wellington) - Five-eighths

Aged 22. 11st. 2lb., 5ft. 10in. Soft goods salesman. A sound all-round five-eighths and a very determined runner difficult to stop anywhere near the goal line. Colin Loader won a place in Wellington's Ranfurly Shield team and has put up some good performances for his province and in the trial matches for the tour. Club: Hutt, Wellington.



D. D. WILSON

10. L. S. HAIG (Otago) - Five-eighths

Aged 30. 13st. 9lb., 5ft. 10in. Miner. Lawrence Haig is the vice-captain and one of the most experienced representative players in the team. Three tests against the British Isles team in 1950 and toured with the N.Z. side in Australia in 1951. Has a sound defence and can kick accurately with either foot. Club: Crescent, South Otago.



J. W. KELLY



K. DAVIS



V. D. BEVAN



R. C. STUART



W. A. McCAW



D. O. OLIVER



P. F. JONES

11. R. G. BOWERS (Wellington)—Five-eighths
Aged 20. 11st., 5ft. 7in. Garage attendant. One of the youngest and smallest players in the team, Guy Bowers is a natural footballer and there are hopes that he will become one of the "stars" of the tour. Club: Athletic, Wellington.

12. D. D. WILSON (Canterbury)—Five-eighths
Aged 22. 11st. 7lb., 5ft. 10in. Insurance clerk. Played ten matches for Canterbury last year and was in the team which took the Ranfurly Shield to Canterbury this year. Doug. Wilson has pace and initiative and played his way into the touring side with splendid games for the South Island and in the trials series. Club: Old Boys, Christchurch.

13. V. D. BEVAN (Wellington)—Half-back
Aged 31. 11st. 3lb., 5ft. 5in. Timberyard foreman. Vincent David Bevan was a member of the N.Z. team in Australia in 1947. Played for N.Z. against Australia in 1949 and again in all four tests against the British Isles in 1950. Has played more than 60 games for Wellington and returned from semi-retirement this year. Club: Athletic, Wellington.

14. K. DAVIS (Auckland)—Half-back
Aged 21. 11st. 8lb., 5ft. 7in. Clerk. Auckland's top half-back, Keith Davis, is also N.Z. Maori representative half-back. Represented Auckland and the All Blacks against Australia in 1952. Club: Marist, Auckland.

15. J. W. KELLY (Auckland)—Full-back
Aged 26. 13st 7lb., 6ft. Schoolmaster. A useful utility back, Jack Kelly began his representative career in Canterbury in 1945. He played for Canterbury and South Island Universities and N.Z. Universities for several seasons before transferring to Auckland. In 1952 he scored more than 100 points in first-class football. Club: Grammar, Auckland.

16. R. C. STUART (Canterbury)—Back-row forward
Aged 32. 14st. 7lb., 6ft. Agricultural economist. Robert Charles Stuart, captain of the 1953-54 All Blacks, first played for N.Z. in 1949 against the Australian tourists. Was vice-captain of the All Blacks in 1949 and toured Australia as captain of the New Zealand Universities team in 1951. Club: University, Christchurch.



R. J. O'DEA



W. H. CLARK



G. N. DALZELL

17. W. A. McCAW (Southland)—Back-row forward
Aged 26. 13st. 9lb., 5ft. 11in. Schoolteacher. Although one of the smallest of the forwards, William McCaw is the outstanding back-row man in N.Z. football. Has represented Southland since 1949 and played against both Australian and British Isles touring teams. Club: Marist, Invercargill.

18. D. O. OLIVER (Otago)—Forward
Aged 22. 14st. 7lb., 6ft. 2in. Medical student. Oliver is a fast flanker who takes his share of the tight play. He represented Otago against the touring Australians and is a member of their forward pack. Club: University, Dunedin.

19. P. F. JONES (North Auckland)—Forward
Aged 21. 15st. 3lb., 6ft. 2in. Farmer. A robust fast-moving flank forward, Peter Jones made his entry into representative football at the age of 18 when he played for North Auckland against the touring British Isles team in 1950. Has played consistently well in the trial matches for this tour. Club: Awanui Club, North Auckland.

20. R. J. O'DEA (Thames Valley)—Forward
Aged 23. 14st. 10lb., 6ft. 3in. Farmer. O'Dea, a powerfully-built flanker with pace and all-round ability, captains Thames Valley and has been the provincial side's outstanding player for the last two seasons. Club: Patetonga.

21. W. H. CLARK (Wellington)—Forward
Aged 23. 13st., 6ft. 1½in. Clerk. One of the fastest and most constructive forwards in the team, Bill Clark first represented Wellington in 1950. Played for North Island Universities in 1950-52-53 and toured Australia with the N.Z. Universities team in 1951. Club: Victoria University, Wellington.

22. G. N. DALZELL (Canterbury)—Lock
Aged 32. 16st. 1lb., 6ft. 2in. Farmer. Nelson Dalzell, one of the biggest men in the team, is a hard-working country forward at his best in tight play but with plenty of dash and zeal in the loose. Has represented South Island. Club: Culverden Club, Canterbury.

23. R. A. WHITE (Poverty Bay)—Lock
Aged 28. 16st., 6ft. 2½in. Sheepfarmer. An All Black since 1949, Richard White has had four tests against the British Isles and seven against Australia. Has played all his big football in the lock position and excels at line-out play. Club: High School O.B., Gisborne.



R. A. WHITE



K. P. BAGLEY



H. L. WHITE



P. EASTGATE



K. L. SKINNER



I. J. CLARKE



R. C. HEMI



C. A. WOODS

24. K. P. BAGLEY (Manawatu) - Lock

Aged 22. 15st. 6lb., 6ft. 3in. Fencing contractor. Represented two provinces, Poverty Bay and Waikato against the touring Fijians in 1951. From Waikato he transferred to Manawatu in 1952 where he was an outstanding forward against the 1952 Wallabies. Big and rugged, he is at his best in line-out play. Club: Kia Toa, Manawatu.

25. H. L. WHITE (Auckland) - Front-row prop.

Aged 24. 15st 2lb., 6ft. Painter. White, possibly the fastest of the front-row forwards, began his representative career in Auckland's match against the British Isles in 1950. Has since been a regular member of the Auckland provincial side and played last year against the touring Australians. Club: Northcote.

26. P. EASTGATE (Canterbury) - Front-row prop.

Aged 25. 14st. 8lb., 5ft. 10in. Carpenter. Won his first New Zealand cap against the touring Australians in 1952 after some sterling performances with the Canterbury provincial side. Eastgate is a hard-working tight forward who represented West Coast in 1947-48 and won a place in the Canterbury team first in 1950. Club: Linwood, Christchurch.

27. K. L. SKINNER (Otago) - Front-row prop.

Aged 25. 15st. 4lb., 6ft. Grocer. A natural pack leader and an outstanding player in all aspects of forward play, Kevin Skinner has so far played 34 games for New Zealand including 13 tests against South Africa, the British Isles and Australia. Has represented Otago since 1947 in more than 50 inter-provincial matches and captained New Zealand in 1952. Club: Pirates, Dunedin.

28. I. J. CLARKE (Waikato) - Front-row prop.

Aged 22. 15st., 5ft. 10in. Farmer. Ian Clarke, a solid all-round forward, has been one of the best of the Waikato Ranfurly Shield pack for the last two seasons. He played his first provincial representative football in 1951. Has represented the North Island and played consistently good football in the trials for the tour. Club: Kereone.

29. R. C. HEMI (Waikato) - Hooker

Aged 20. 13st. 10lb., 6ft. Accountancy clerk. The "baby" of the touring team, Ron Hemi had a sensational rise from junior grade to New Zealand representative honours in a season. He played impressively for the North Island and in this year's All Blacks trials. Club: Frankton, Waikato.

30. C. A. WOODS (Southland) - Hooker

Aged 24. 13st 7lb., 6ft. Farmer. A Southland representative since 1951, Arthur Woods was one of the outstanding hookers of the 1953 New Zealand provincial season. He played for Southland against the touring Australians last year and was included in the team for Southland's Ranfurly Shield challenge match this season. Typical hard-working forward who thrives on tight play. Club: Limehills, Southland.

THE FOURTH "ALL BLACKS"



Back Row: G. J. Loader, A. E. G. Elsom, J. W. Kelly, W. A. McCaw, K. L. Skinner, R. C. Hemi, J. M. Tanner, I. J. Clarke. Second Row: C. A. Woods, H. L. White, R. A. White, P. F. H. Jones, K. P. Bagley, R. J. O'Dea, D. O. Oliver, G. N. Dalzell, W. H. Clark. Sitting: R. A. Jardine, I. T. Fitzgerald, D. D. Wilson, R. C. Stuart (Capt.), J. N. Millard (Manager), A. E. Marslin (Assistant Manager), L. S. Haig (Vice Capt.), R. W. H. Scott, E. P. Eastgate, V. D. Bevan. In front: B. E. J. Fitzpatrick, R. G. Bowers, K. Davis, M. J. Dixon, W. S. S. Freehairn.

RESULTS OF FORMER "ALL BLACKS" TOURS

1905-6

P. 33, W. 32, L. 1. Pts. 868 to 47

W Devon, 55-4.	W Cornwall, 41-0.	W Bristol, 41-0.	W Northampton, 52-0.	W Leicester, 28-0.	W Middlesex, 34-0.	W Durham, 16-5.	W West Ham, 63-0.	W Northumberland, 31-0.	W Gloucester, 44-0.	W Somerset, 23-0.	W Devonport Albion, 21-3.	W Midlands, 21-5.	W Surrey, 11-0.	W Blackheath, 32-0.	W Oxford University, 47-0.	W Cambridge University, 14-0.	W Richmond, 17-0.	W Bedford, 41-0.	W SCOTLAND, 12-7.	W West of Scotland, 22-0.	W IRELAND, 15-0.	W Munster, 35-0.	W ENGLAND, 15-0.	W Cheltenham, 18-0.	W Cheshire, 34-0.	W Yorkshire, 40-0.	W WALES, 0-3.	W Glamorgan, 9-0.	W Newport, 6-3.	W Cardiff, 10-8.	W Swansea, 4-5.	W FRANCE, 38-8.
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1924-25

P. 30, W. 30, Pts. 721 to 112

W Devon, 11-0.	W Cornwall, 29-0.	W Somerset, 6-0.	W Gloucestershire, 6-0.	W Swansea, 39-3.	W Newport, 13-10.	W Leicester, 27-0.	W North Midlands, 40-3.	W Cheshire, 18-5.	W Durham, 45-7.	W Yorkshire, 42-4.	W Lancashire, 23-0.	W Cumberland, 41-0.	W IRELAND, 6-0.	W Ulster, 28-6.	W Northumberland, 27-4.	W Cambridge University, 5-0.	W London, 31-6.	W Oxford University, 33-15.	W Cardiff, 16-8.	W WALES, 19-0.	W Llanelly, 8-3.	W East Midlands, 31-7.	W Warwickshire, 20-0.	W Combined Services, 25-3.	W Hampshire, 22-0.	W London, 28-3.	W ENGLAND, 17-11.	W Paris, 37-8.	W FRANCE, 30-6.
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CHIEF SCORERS

In British Isles only—1905-6.
 W. J. Wallace, 19T, 70 con., 2DG, 3PG (214 pts.)
 J. Hunter, 39T (117 pts.)
 G. W. Smith, 19T (57 pts.)
 R. G. Deans, 17T (51 pts.)
 D. McGregor, 16T (48 pts.)
 F. Roberts, 12T (36 pts.)
 H. L. Abbott, 12T (36 pts.)
 H. J. Myrton, 11T (33 pts.)
 W. J. Stead, 11T (33 pts.)
 C. E. Seeling, 8T (24 pts.)
 H. D. Thompson, 8T (24 pts.)
 G. Nicholson, 7T (21 pts.)

Including match against France—1924-5.
 M. F. Nicholls, 11T, 33 con., 3DG, 6PG (103 pts.)
 H. G. M. Nepia, 29 con., 4PG (70 pts.)
 A. H. Hart, 20T (60 pts.)
 A. E. Cooke, 19T (57 pts.)
 K. S. Svenson, 18T (54 pts.)
 J. Steel, 17T (51 pts.)
 J. H. Parker, 13T (45 pts.)
 J. J. Mill, 9T, 5 con. (33 pts.)
 A. White, 5T, 8 con. (31 pts.)
 M. J. Brownlie, 10T (30 pts.)
 C. J. Brownlie, 9T (27 pts.)
 J. Richardson, 8T (24 pts.)
 W. R. Irvine, 7T (21 pts.)
 F. W. Lucas, 7T (21 pts.)

1935-36

P. 28, W. 24, D. 1, L. 3. Pts. 431 to 180

W Devon-Cornwall, 35-6.	W Midland Counties, 9-5.	W Yorkshire-Cumberland, 14-3.	W Abertillery-Cross Keys, 31-6.	W Swansea, 3-11.	W Gloucestershire-Somerset, 23-3.	W Lancashire-Cheshire, 21-8.	W Northumberland-Durham, 10-6.	W South of Scotland, 11-8.	W Glasgow-Edinburgh, 9-8.	W Combined Services, 6-5.	W Llanelly, 16-8.	W Cardiff, 20-5.	W Newport, 17-5.	W London Counties, 11-0.	W Oxford University, 10-9.	W Hampshire-Sussex, 14-8.	W Cambridge University, 25-5.	W Leicestershire-East Midlands, 16-3.	W SCOTLAND, 18-8.	W North of Scotland, 12-6.	W Ulster, 3-3.	W IRELAND, 17-9.	W Mid-District (Aberdare), 31-10.	W Neath-Aberavon, 13-5.	W WALES, 12-15.	W London Counties, 24-3.	W ENGLAND, 0-13.
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CHIEF SCORERS

G. Gilbert, 30 con., 3DG, 16PG (120 pts.)
 T. H. C. Caughey, 14T (46 pts.)
 N. A. Mitchell, 12T (36 pts.)
 C. F. Hart, 11T (33 pts.)
 C. J. Oliver, 8T, 5 con. (30 pts.)
 N. J. Ball, 7T (21 pts.)
 E. W. Tindill, 5DG (20 pts.)
 R. M. McKenzie, 5T (15 pts.)
 H. E. Brown, R. R. King, B. S. Sellet 4T each (12 pts.)
 C. Pepper, 3T (9 pts.)
 J. E. Manchester, S. T. Reid, F. Vorrath, G. T. Adkins, J. G. Wynyard, 2T each (6 pts.)
 M. M. N. Corner, J. Hore, J. L. Griffiths, D. Solomon, W. E. Hadley, H. F. McLean 1T each (3 pts.)

AGGREGATE OF MATCHES ON THESE THREE TOURS

Played 91, Won 86, Drawn 1, Lost 4.

Only Wales (twice), England and Swansea defeated the All Blacks in Great Britain.

RESULTS OF MATCHES PLAYED ON THIS TOUR

PLAYED 13 WON 11 DRAWN 1 LOST 1

22 GOALS, 2 DROPPED GOALS, 10 PENALTY GOALS, 19 TRIES—203 POINTS FOR
 3 GOALS, 3 PENALTY GOALS, 5 TRIES—39 POINTS AGAINST

SAT. OCT. 31	Beat Southern Counties, at Hove	- - - -	24	0
WED. NOV. 4	Beat Cambridge University	- - - -	22	11
SAT. NOV. 7	Beat London Counties, at Twickenham	- - - -	11	0
WED. NOV. 11	Beat Oxford University	- - - -	14	5
SAT. NOV. 14	Beat Western Counties, at Bristol	- - - -	11	0
TUES. NOV. 17	Beat Llanelly	- - - -	17	3
SAT. NOV. 21	Lost to Cardiff	- - - -	3	8
WED. NOV. 25	Beat Glasgow and Edinburgh, in Glasgow	- - - -	23	3
SAT. NOV. 28	Beat South of Scotland, at Melrose	- - - -	32	0
WED. DEC. 2	Beat North of Scotland, at Aberdeen	- - - -	28	3
SAT. DEC. 5	Beat Midland Counties, at Leicester	- - - -	3	0
WED. DEC. 9	Beat South-Western Counties, at Camborne	- - - -	9	0
SAT. DEC. 12	Drew with Swansea	- - - -	6	6

THE WELSH SIDE WHICH BEAT THE "ALL BLACKS" IN 1935



Standing: C. H. Gadney (Referee), T. J. Rees, T. Williams, J. Lang, A. M. Rees, E. Watkins, D. J. Tarr. Seated: V. G. J. Jenkins, H. Payne, G. Prosser, E. C. Davey (Capt.), J. I. Rees, W. Wooller, G. Rees-Jones. On ground: C. W. Jones and H. Tanner.



WALES

1. **G. WILLIAMS**
London Welsh
2. **K. J. JONES**
Newport
3. **G. GRIFFITHS**
St. Luke's College & Cardiff
4. **B. L. WILLIAMS**
Cardiff (**Captain**)
5. **G. ROWLANDS**
Royal Air Force & Cardiff
6. **C. MORGAN**
Cardiff
7. **W. R. WILLIS**
Cardiff
8. **W. O. WILLIAMS**
Royal Navy & Swansea
9. **D. M. DAVIES**
Somerset Police
10. **C. MEREDITH**
Neath
11. **J. R. G. STEPHENS**
Neath
12. **E. R. JOHN**
Neath
13. **N. G. DAVIES**
London Welsh
14. **J. A. GWILLIAM**
Gloucester
15. **R. C. C. THOMAS**
Swansea

FULL-BACKS

RIGHT WING

RIGHT CENTRE

LEFT CENTRE

LEFT WING

STAND-OFF

SCRUM-HALF

RIGHT WING

CENTRE

LEFT WING

SECOND FIVE-EIGHTHS

FIRST FIVE-EIGHTHS

HALF-BACK

FORWARDS

KICK-OFF 2.30 P.M.

† A new cap

Referee :

DR. P. F. COOPER
(Rugby Union)

Touch Judges :

IVOR JONES
(Welsh Rugby Union)

J. T. FITZGERALD
(New Zealand)

NEW ZEALAND



1. **R. W. H. SCOTT**
Auckland
4. **A. E. G. ELSOM**
Canterbury
- 3 5. **J. M. TANNER**
Auckland
- ✓ 2. **R. A. JARDEN**
Wellington
- 5 8. **B. B. J. FITZPATRICK**
Wellington
- 6 10. **L. S. HAIG**
Otago
- 7 14. **K. DAVIS** or
Auckland
13. **V. D. BEVAN**
Wellington
- 8 17. **W. A. McCAW**
Southland
- 12 21. **W. H. CLARK**
Wellington
- 9 16. **R. C. STUART** or
Canterbury (**Captain**)
- 4 18. **D. O. OLIVER**
Otago
- 11 22. **G. N. DALZELL**
Canterbury
- 10 23. **R. A. WHITE**
Poverty Bay
- 13 28. **I. J. CLARKE**
Waikato
- 14 29. **R. C. HEMI**
Waikato
- 15 27. **K. L. SKINNER**
Otago



THE WELSH TEAM

Players chosen for to-day's match



G. WILLIAMS

G. WILLIAMS (London Welsh and Middlesex)

Aged 29. An expert fielder and kicker of the ball at full-back. Has played 11 times for Wales, but lost his place after consecutive appearances, to T. E. Davies last season. Returns again this season after good displays in the Trials. Played for London Counties with considerable success. Is a master at Harrow Grammar School, and a native of Cwmavon, South Wales. Was in R.N. during War.

K. J. JONES (Newport)

Aged 31. Olympic sprinter (1948) and one of the fastest wings of all time. Toured Antipodes with British Team in 1950 when he scored 17 tries in 17 matches. First played for Wales in 1947 and gains 31st consecutive cap for Wales today. Present captain of Newport R.F.C. and a master at Newport High School.



K. J. JONES

GARETH GRIFFITHS (St. Luke's Coll. and Cardiff)

Aged 21. Gained his first cap as a surprise choice against England in 1952. Proved himself a player of International calibre on the wing, but is a better centre. Showed outstanding form for Barbarians, and was in Cardiff side which defeated "All Blacks." A Secondary School "cap." Student.

B. L. WILLIAMS (Cardiff)

Aged 30. The greatest of post-war Welsh centres. One of the great rugby players, in the long line of Nicholls, Gabe, Jenkins, Cornish, Wooller, Davey and company. Makes 20th appearance for Wales today. Educated at Rydal School, he is captain of the Cardiff Club this season, for the second time in his career. Toured N.Z. in 1950. Helped to defeat "All Blacks." A beautiful stylist. Captain of Wales last season.

G. ROWLANDS (R.A.F. and Cardiff)

Aged 24. Gains first cap after appearing in both English and Welsh trials. A determined wing and excellent place kick. Born in England of Welsh parents, and joined Cardiff three years ago. Was in side which defeated "All Blacks." Now serving as medical officer in R.A.F.



GARETH GRIFFITHS



B. L. WILLIAMS



G. ROWLANDS



C. MORGAN

C. MORGAN (Cardiff)

Aged 23. A brilliant outside-half, and the outstanding attacking player in the Home Countries. Was the inspiration of his Club's victory over "All Blacks" in November. Born in Porth, and a Welsh Secondary Schools "cap," he joined Cardiff when Cleaver retired. Capped first against Ireland in 1951. Makes 10th appearance for Wales today. An elusive runner whose defence equals his attack.

W. R. WILLIS (Cardiff)

Aged 28. The best scrum-half since Haydn Tanner. Followed the "maestro" into the Welsh team, and missed a consecutive number of "caps" through injury. Makes his 13th appearance today. With Morgan formed the best half-back partnership in Home Countries. Helped defeat "All Blacks" in November. Company director.

W. O. WILLIAMS (Swansea)

Aged 23. Converted from the second-row into a Welsh "prop" forward in 1951. Has not missed match since, and plays with traditional Welsh "fire." Works hard in the tight, and the short line. A stoker in the Royal Navy, and a member of the Swansea pack. Makes 11th appearance for Wales today.

D. M. DAVIES (Somerset Police)

Aged 29. Experienced hooker, who makes his 16th appearance for Wales today. Plays for Somerset and toured New Zealand with British team in 1950. A popular player, good in the loose and line-out as well as expert in the tight. Born at Penygraig, now a member of Somerset Constabulary.

C. MEREDITH (Neath)

Aged 24. Lively "prop" forward, who made first appearance against Scotland last season. A member of powerful Neath Club pack. Good worker in the loose and prominent in line-out play. A student at Cardiff University.

J. R. G. STEPHENS (Neath)

Aged 31. A great-hearted forward. Son of Glyn Stephens, Welsh International and member of International Board. Present captain of Neath. First appeared for Wales in 1947 and gains 19th cap today.



W. R. WILLIS



W. O. WILLIAMS



D. M. DAVIES



C. MEREDITH



J. R. G. STEPHENS

The Rugby Heritage of Wales

by

J. B. G. THOMAS

(Rugby Football Correspondent of the "Western Mail")



E. R. JOHN

E. R. JOHN (Neath)

Aged 28. Prince among second row forwards and line-out experts. Makes 18th consecutive appearance for Wales today. Was a member of 1950 British team in New Zealand. Regarded as best line-out forward in the World. Surveyor.

N. G. DAVIES (London Welsh)

Aged 25. This tall basketball international was born at Blackwood in Monmouthshire. He is now a schoolmaster in the Home Counties. Played for Blackheath before joining the London Welsh club recently. Standing well over 6ft., he is a line-out expert as well as a back-row specialist. Played in both Trial matches and did well for Southern Counties against the tourists.

J. A. GWILLIAM (Gloucester)

Aged 30. One of the outstanding figures in Wales XV since War. Led Triple Crown sides of 1950 and 1952. A fine pack leader and tactician; expert at line-out play. Gained "Blue" at Cambridge in 1947-48. Senior "cap" in the side, making 22nd appearance.

R. C. C. THOMAS (Swansea)

Aged 26. A powerful and speedy intelligent wing-forward. Educated at Blundell's School, he gained "Blue" for Cambridge in 1949.



N. G. DAVIES



J. A. GWILLIAM



R. C. C. THOMAS

There is no record of when Rugby football started in Wales; but there is much evidence which suggests that a Dr. Whittington, living in the Neath area, was one of the first to introduce the game to South Wales during the 19th century. We know that a form of Rugby football was played by the Romans, and called Harpenden. We know also that before the famous occasion at Rugby School in 1823, there were various forms of street games, which in many ways resembled loosely the earliest forms of scrummaging in the game.

The real development of the game in Wales occurred during the second half of the last century, and the first attempts to organise teams and fixture lists came in the year 1870. By 1880 several of the present leading clubs had been formed, and three of them, Swansea, Newport and Cardiff, have celebrated their 75th anniversary since the resumption of the game after World War II. The Bridgend Club celebrates its 75th anniversary next year.

With the establishment of these clubs, Rugby football spread rapidly through the South Wales area to keep pace with the industrial revolution, which was converting the green agricultural areas of South Wales into coal and iron producing centres which in later years were to establish its place in world industry. The old iron masters, coming as they did from the North of England and the Midlands, and several returning graduates from Oxford and Cambridge, played an important part in this development; and in March 1880, at the Tenby Hotel, Swansea, the Welsh Rugby Union was formed. This was 57 years after the 16-year-old William Webb Ellis ran with the ball in his arms at Rugby School, and 41 years after the first Rugby club was formed by the late Arthur Pell, at Cambridge University.

The Welsh Union was the last of the Home Unions to come into being and the first international match by Wales was played at Blackheath against England in 1881. It was a most disastrous start, for Wales, captained by J. A. Bevan, of Grosmont, lost by seven goals, a dropped goal and six tries to nil. Such was the magnitude of the defeat that in the next season England did not think Wales able to provide strong enough opposition, and suggested that they play a North of England XV in 1882. This match was staged at Newport, and Wales lost by a goal to a try, but did enough to earn another fixture against England in 1883 at Swansea. The first international match played in Wales was this one and England won by two goals and four tries to nil. Wales played two full-backs, C. P. Lewis and J. D. H. Bowen; three threequarters, W. B. Norton, J. Clare and D. Gwynn; two half-backs, C. H. Newman and E. Treharne; and eight forwards, G. F. Harding, R. Gould, T. B. Jones, G. L. Morris, F. T. Purdon, A. Cattell, J. H. Judson and T. J. S. Clapp. In contrast England played one full-back and nine forwards.

The first victory for Wales in an international match was gained over Ireland at Dublin in 1882 by two goals and two tries to nil, and the first victory at home was also over Ireland, at Cardiff in 1884, by a goal and two tries to nil. As the game developed and competition for places in the National XV increased, Wales was able to defeat Scotland for the first time in 1888 at Newport by a try to nil, scored by T. J. Pryce-Jenkins; and England for the first time in 1890 at Dewsbury by a try to nil. This match was the turning point in the history of Welsh Rucker, and the side contained great names like those of W. J. Bancroft (Swansea), A. J. Gould (Newport), A. F. Bland (Cardiff) and J. Hannan (Newport).

The mythical "Triple Crown" first came to Wales in 1893, after they had established themselves in a magnificent and exciting match against England at the Cardiff Arms Park, where they won by a point following a dramatic last-minute dropped penalty kick by the great W. J. Bancroft. This match was of great tactical importance, for Wales finally established the value of her theory, originated

"Points" that count!

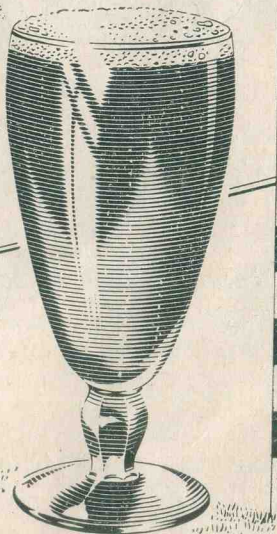
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by F. E. Hancock, that four threequarters and eight forwards were more effective than three threequarters and nine forwards. The critics of the day regretted the passing of the nine forwards, who, until that time, had held the game's tactics in a vice-like grip. And thus the great Welsh sides that were to follow in the early 20th century owed much to A. J. "Monkey" Gould's Welsh team, with its victory of 1893. Before it was possible to play this match the frost-bound ground had to be thawed out by the use of hundred of fire "devils." It left the surface of the Arms Park greasy; but not too greasy to prevent the Welsh backs from gaining their victory.

The "Triple Crown" was to be won six times between 1900 and 1911—a period known in Welsh Rugby history as the "Golden Era." Great players were as plentiful in that period as pebbles on the Chesil Bank. It gives continued pleasure to all Welshmen to recall them: Billy Bancroft, Dicky Owen, W. J. Trew, R. T. Gabe, George Travers, Gwyn Nicholls, J. J. Hodges, A. F. Harding, Willie Llewellyn, Teddy Morgan, Percy Bush, Will Joseph, Tommy Vile, Bert Winfield, George Boots, and a host of others.

However, the First World War brought a dramatic halt to the continued success of Welsh international Rugby. A few clubs like Newport and Neath maintained the great traditions; but in the 'twenties Wales gave best to the great sides of England and Scotland. Only occasionally did her forwards match the "new-look" of England, under the guidance of the studious and inspiring W. W. Wakefield, with his original defensive theories. Again, a tragic lapse in the quality of Welsh back play saw Wales humbled behind the scrum. It was 1931 before Wales recovered her touch; and then, following an exciting draw at Twickenham, regained the International Championship. The value of University back players was appreciated and the forwards, too, with men like Norman Fender, Ivor Jones and Watkyn Thomas showed they had learned the lessons so adequately taught by Wakefield's men. In 1935-36 Wales won the Championship and the era of Cliff Jones, Hadyr Tanner, Willie Davies, Wilfred Wooller, Claude Davey, Idwal Rees and Vivian Jenkins produced touches of greatness in attack reminiscent of the "Golden Era."

After World War II Tanner was still available to form the basis of Welsh sides until 1949. But although this outstanding player gave great service to his country and to the Cardiff Club during this period, it was not until 1950 that Wales won the "Triple Crown" for the eighth time. It seems ironical that she did so then by apeing the play of a purely defensive Ireland, and relying on a lively pack of forwards led by John Gwilliam. Her ninth "Triple Crown" victory was gained in 1952 by the employment of similar tactics in the modern idiom under Gwilliam's leadership.

Today Welsh Rugby is still at the cross-roads. The recent victory gained by Cardiff over the All Blacks heralded a possible return to the old style of traditional back-play. However, other leading clubs in Wales are not as fortunate as Cardiff in that their supply of outstanding backs is limited. This season may provide Wales with another "Triple Crown," and if it is gained, Welshmen hope that it will be due to the employment of the open style of play. In all, Wales has played 208 international matches against England, Scotland, Ireland, France and visitors from Overseas. Of these, 112 matches have been won, 84 lost and 12 drawn.

On the whole Wales has performed with satisfaction against Touring sides from Overseas. She is the most respected and feared of the Home Countries for her powers of resistance and initiative. In all she has played twelve matches against Touring sides, winning four and losing eight, with 48 points for and 105 against.

The first match was against the New Zealand Native Touring Team (the Maoris) at St. Helens, Swansea, on December 22nd, 1888, and Wales won by a goal and two tries (5 points) to nil. The Welsh scorers were W. Bowen (Swansea), C. J. Thomas (Newport) and S. H. Nicholls (Cardiff) and if one should be surprised at the mere total of five points, a goal counted as 3 points and a try one point in those far-off days!

There followed a long spell of 17 years before the next Tourists arrived, and they were Dave Gallaher's famous First All Blacks. In this Souvenir Programme there are many references to them and Rhys Gabe, one of the successful Welsh XV, writes about the highlights of the one match in which the Tourists suffered defeat. It was a great day—December 16th, 1905—in the history of Welsh Rugby; probably

the greatest. It is accorded the highest place in the list of Welsh Rugby honours, and will never be forgotten. As the New Zealanders say, despite the fact that they were beaten, it was the best thing that ever happened to perpetuate the great game of Rugby football!

In 1906-07 the First Springboks, under the captaincy of Paul Roos, toured the British Isles and, as was to be expected, suffered a defeat in Wales. Actually they were beaten by Cardiff on New Year's Day, 1907, by 17 points to nil, after they had accounted for Wales on December 1st, 1906, at St. Helens, Swansea, by a goal and two tries (11 points) to nil. Joubert, Loubser and Raaff got tries for the Springboks, one of which Joubert converted.

The second Welsh victory came against Australia—the First Wallabies—at Cardiff on December 12th, 1908. It was a keen and exciting match, with Wales winning by a penalty goal and two tries to two tries. In contrast to the record crowd of 56,500 present at the Cardiff Arms Park today, there were only 30,000 at this 1908 match, yet that was a capacity crowd. G. Travers and T. Evans scored tries and H. B. Winfield a penalty for Wales, while T. Richards and C. Russell tried for Australia.

In 1912 the Second Springboks visited the British Isles and like their predecessors, defeated Wales. However, they suffered defeat in the Principality at the hands of Newport and Swansea. They won a very close match with Wales, played in the rain and the mud at the Cardiff Arms Park in December 1912, by a penalty goal, kicked by Douglas Morkel, to nil.

Another twelve years passed before the next Touring Team visited these Islands and they were the 1924 Second and invincible All Blacks, under the captaincy of C. G. Porter. They experienced several hard matches in Wales, but defeated the National XV quite easily by 19 points to nil. Judge Rowe Harding, who played for Wales in this match, describes its highlights in this programme.

Then came the 1927 Waratahs under the captaincy of A. C. Wallace. They were an attractive side and well deserved to beat Wales at the Cardiff Arms Park by 18 points to eight. Wallace (2), Sheehan and King scored tries, three of which Lawton converted for the Australians, while Finch and Lewis got tries for Wales, with Rees converting one.

In December 1931, Wales lost tragically a match she might have won, in the rain at St. Helens, Swansea, against Bennie Osler's Third Springboks. They adopted the wrong tactics and lost by a goal and a try to a try. Daneel and Nel scored tries, one of which Brand converted for South Africa, while Will Davies got the Welsh try. However, in 1935, Wales gained another famous victory to erase the sad memories of the past.

The Third All Blacks, captained by the popular Jack Manchester, were defeated by Swansea early in the Tour, and on December 21st lost to Wales in the most exciting international match ever played between one of the Home Countries and a Touring team. It was won by Wales only a few minutes from the close of play and Wilfred Wooller, a Welsh hero, describes the highlights of this match in this programme. Welshmen will wish for a similar game of Rugby football today! This 1935 Tour was the last before World War II, and the next was that of the Kiwis in 1945-46. They helped in the revival of British football and on January 5th, 1946, defeated Wales at Cardiff Arms Park by 11 points to three. J. Sherratt scored a try which R. W. H. "Bob" Scott converted as well as placing two penalties for the Kiwis, and Lloyd-Davies landed a penalty goal for Wales.

Another fine victory was gained by Wales in 1947. This time it was by two penalty goals to nil over the Second Wallabies. Beaten by Cardiff and the Barbarians at the Cardiff Arms Park, they lost to Wales, captained by "Big Bill" Tamplin, who celebrated the greatest day of his career by kicking two penalty goals to win the match! He also shared in the other two victories.

Then, finally, two years ago, on December 22nd, 1951, South Africa narrowly defeated Wales by a try and a dropped goal to a try at the Cardiff Arms Park in one of the hardest matches experienced on the Tour of the Fourth Springboks. The Welsh forwards, led by John Gwilliam, gave a fine display and held their opponents. Ochse scored a try for South Africa and Brewis dropped a goal, while Bleddyn Williams scored the Welsh try.

The Great Day has Arrived

by V. G. J. JENKINS

(Oxford Blue, Welsh International, and now
Rugby Football Correspondent of the
"News of the World").

Well, the great day has arrived. Mr. Norman Millard, the All Blacks' manager, hit the nail right on the head almost as soon as he arrived in Wales. Replying to a toast of welcome from the Cardiff Corporation he said, jokingly, "We know that in your country you take your dates from 1905, not from the birth of Our Lord." He forgot to mention, I think, that the same thing applies in his own country! Having been there, I know. Certainly no match since 16-years-old William Webb Ellis caused such consternation by picking up the ball and running with it at Rugby School in 1823 has so excited the imagination of the Rugby public as the original clash between Wales and the All Blacks on this very same Cardiff Arms Park in 1905. Wales won, on paper, by 3 pts. to nil. But if you can find me a New Zealander prepared to admit that their centre Deans did not score an equalising try, which might have become a goal, I should very much like to meet him. Displayed in a barrel, at 6d. a look, on the front at Porthcawl, he could be a very profitable source of revenue in the summer months! Dr. Teddy Morgan it was who earned undying fame by scoring the Welsh try, on the spot which has become hallowed, in the corner just below where you now see the fine new scoreboard.

Owing to some strange transposition of ideas this perfectly good score by the famous "Dr. Teddy"—he went over without a hand being laid on him—has often been referred to as the "disputed try." Nothing could be farther from the truth. What *was* in dispute was whether or not Deans scored the equaliser. Oddly it was in the same corner that the New Zealand centre was tackled by Rhys Gabe, who tells his story in this programme. Gabe says that Deans grounded the ball outside the line, and tried to push it over. No try. But Dr. Morgan, before he died, said on a radio programme that he thought Deans had scored. In New Zealand they have a record of that broadcast and, if rumour be true, every male child born there has it played to him in the cradle. And a very good thing, too. These rivalries keep the game alive. I often think what a tragedy it would have been—speaking not only as a Welshman—if Deans had in fact been awarded that try. New Zealand would either have drawn or won, their magnificent team would have gone through the tour unbeaten, and the match v. Wales would have become . . . well, just another Rugby match.

All that traditional rivalry which today, on this famous ground, crystalizes once more to a diamond-point, would never have come into existence, Rugby history would have been changed and the game become the loser—even in New Zealand itself, I feel in some quixotic way. Besides, think of the loss to the brewers if all those wordy arguments into the small hours for nigh on half a century had never taken place! And the blow to the pride of the myriads of Welsh grandfathers who claim to have been there, "right at the very spot," when Dr. Teddy scored. How they packed them all into the one corner is a mystery—they must have been dehydrated first! But youth, in this case, is in no position to argue, and can only listen—and envy. "Oh, that we were there"—this week even the carol-singers, albeit unwittingly, will be rubbing it in!

While in New Zealand I had the good fortune to meet, in Christchurch, two brothers of the late Deans. Prominent and much-respected members of the community there, they were able to give me the real truth about what has become a false legend over here.

I had often heard it said, as have many others, no doubt, that Deans's last words on his death-bed were "I scored that try against Wales." A somewhat macabre story at best, and it is as well to record that Deans, then only 23, was so ill at the time that no coherent words passed his lips. He had been in a coma for many hours, the cause of his tragically early death being peritonitis. "He was the type who would not admit any pain," his brother told me, "and left things too late before undergoing his operation. But he often told us previously that he thought he had scored against Wales." Old history now, but how it lives on.

That original All Blacks' team, under the renowned Dave Gallaher, was probably the greatest combination of players ever to visit this country. Consider their record—played 33, won 32, lost 1, points for 868, points against 47. It is the 47 points against that intrigue even more than the 868 for.

In all 33 matches they had their line crossed only 9 times, once by Durham, Midland Counties, Scotland, Wales and Swansea, and twice each by Cardiff and France—somewhat surprisingly in the last case, because French Rugby was very much in its infancy at the time. But it was the tourists' last match; Paris, no doubt, found them in light-hearted mood, and they won in any event by 38 points to 8. Wales could feel well content with their four tries out of the total, and it was only a dropped goal which beat Swansea 4-3. Cardiff's 10-8 defeat was another very near thing. Among the many great players in that All Blacks' team, none stood out more than the magnificently versatile W. J. Wallace. In Britain he scored 214 points himself—19 tries, 70 conversions, 2 dropped goals and 3 penalty goals—and could fill any position behind the scrum with equal facility. One of our oldest and most distinguished Rugby critics, who often saw him play, is fond of declaring "If I were picking a team of all time, my first choice as full-back would be Wallace.

"My left wing and both centres would also be Wallace, and the right wing, too. As for the halves, there could only be one pair in it—Wallace and Wallace, of course." Wallace, it seems, must have been quite a player. Hardly less formidable—more so on the score of results, because they won all their 30 matches—were the Second All Blacks, of 1924-25. They took a summary revenge on Wales for the 1905 defeat, winning at Swansea on November 29th by 19 points to nil—exactly a point for every year that had gone by. For a week previously the Welsh team had been in special training at Porthcawl, which led to trouble with the Scottish R.U., who did not approve, and a plaintive cry from the heart after the match by the one and only Albert Jenkins, one of the Welsh centres. "The hotel we stayed at was full of stuffed birds," he said ". . . and we ——— well played like 'em." All square, with the honours, on balance, in New Zealand's favour, if only because of the margin of their win.

And so to 1935 and Wilf Wooller's story on page 28.

VIVIAN JENKINS'

*full story of the match will
be reported tomorrow in the*

NEWS OF THE WORLD

also comments by

PERCY BUSH

greatest Welsh outside half of all time, who took part in
Wales' historic 3-0 win over New Zealand at Cardiff in 1905.



L LANELLY

Llanelly 3 All Blacks 17

Ray Williams rushes up to gather after Elsom and Ron Thomas have over-run the ball.

The 4th All Blacks

W. Jeffreys, the Llanelly scrum-half, kicks for touch as he is challenged by McCaw.

(Below) Vince Bevan sends away a long pass from the base of the New Zealand scrum.



The all-important try for Cardiff. The scorer, S. Judd, is beneath the pile of bodies.

in Wales

C A R D I F F

Cardiff 8 All Blacks 3 —and so Cardiff were the first team to lower the New Zealand colours on this tour.



Bevan sneaks round on the blind side for New Zealand.

(Right) A great line-out leap by Collins.



Wales v New Zealand

1905—by R. T. GABE

The longer the famous "All Blacks" match against Wales at the Cardiff Arms Park in 1905 recedes into antiquity, the more nebulous becomes the truth about the exciting incidents of that memorable game. To the actual participants, however, every detail is so deeply impressed on the mind that the whole ensemble is unforgettable.

In the very first scrum the Tourists received their first shock. Hitherto in all their matches they had managed to outhook their opponents by getting the loose-head every time. The custom at that time was to pack three in the front rank; but there was no Law against packing two in front. The "All Blacks" on that tour packed 2-3-2 (with the eighth forward putting the ball in). They always waited until their opponents had packed down first, and then formed up on each side of a flank forward, leaving the other flank forward "in the air" so to speak.

We countered that by making two pack down first, with a forward on each side standing up in readiness to jump in to envelop their two front-rankers. This ensured that we had the loose-head whichever side put the ball in.

The ruse which produced this try was planned by Dicky Owen—the master tactician of that age. He introduced it on Thursday before the match and we practised it many times that afternoon.

Dicky had based his scheme on the expectation that the will-o'-the-wisp Percy Bush, whom they had met the previous year in New Zealand, would always be shadowed as being the main-spring of the attack, while Cliff Pritchard, a dour tackler, would be mainly concerned in stiffening the defence.

For most of the first half Dicky had served Percy with the ball every time. Then, when the scrum was in the middle, and halfway between the centre and the "25," and we obtained possession, Dicky got it and away went Percy. Gwyn Nicholls and Willie Llewellyn to the right.

But these players were only the decoys. This time he gave one of his famous reverse passes to Cliff Pritchard on the left—Cliff's first pass. Cliff gave to me, and I, in turn, gave to Teddy, who streaked along to deceive Gillett, the full back, by just a gesture of hesitation—one of his characteristics—and dive over the line. Why we did not try that move again, we all regretted after the match, but we thought our defence impregnable at the time.

But as the game drew to a close we got a "steadier." Our defence was nearly pierced. I say "nearly" advisedly, despite the repeated claims of the New Zealanders long after the match.

When I brought down Deans, I thought the ball was on the line and he had scored. But when I found him struggling to go forward I naturally pulled him back. I knew then that he had not reached the line.

When the whistle went, John Dallas (Scotland), who was the referee, had no hesitation in awarding a scrum. At the time there was not a murmur from the "All Blacks." They could see for themselves the justice of the decision.

Let me quote Gwyn Nicholls' words at a broadcast on the B.B.C. in 1935, when I said that I brought Deans down outside the line:

"Yes, I was standing over you at the time. Deans did wriggle his way forward after you had brought him down outside, and he ought to have been penalised for doing it."

In the pavilion later Deans came up to me and claimed that he had scored. "Why did you pull me back?" he asked. I replied, "Why did you struggle to go forward? If you had scored there would have been no need to go further; why didn't you leave the ball there?"

To that there was no answer. But we still continue to hear about that alleged injustice to New Zealand.

No mortal is infallible, and a referee makes a mistake sometimes, but in Rugby Football we say, "that's that" and nothing can be done about it. In this instance, however, John Dallas made no mistake.

1924—by ROWE HARDING

The game between Wales and New Zealand at Swansea in 1924, which the "All Blacks" won by 19 points to nil, is not one that I particularly want to remember. In Welsh Rugby history it lies low between the victorious pinnacles of 1905 and 1935 as the icefall out of the Western Cwn tumbles down ingloriously between the twin peaks of Nuptse and Everest.

The heavy Welsh defeat was the more inexplicable because Welsh club rugby was then at a high level, and the "All Blacks" were glad to escape from their ordeals at Newport and Llanelly victorious by narrow and undeserved margins.

Whatever chance Wales had of winning was cast away before the game by a decision to ape the New Zealand formation, instead of relying upon the orthodox Welsh formation which served Llanelly and Newport so well.

Jack Wetter, the greatest tactical half-back in Britain, was assigned the role of wing-forward, New Zealand pattern, and it is nothing to his discredit that he was completely wasted in that strange position.

The game itself was dull and uninteresting, with hardly a flash of the spectacular except for one glorious save of Nepia's, when he dived at the feet of the Welsh forwards, bounced up with the ball in his hands like an indiarubber man, and found a soaring touch half-way down the field.

New Zealand took the lead after ten minutes with a penalty goal kicked by Mark Nicholls, and scored two tries before half-time, one by Maurice Brownlie, converted by Mark Nicholls, and the other by Richardson, both the result of scrambling forward play near the Welsh line.

In the second half, a corner try by left-wing Svenson, and another bullocking forward try by Cupples, converted by Nicholls, put the issue beyond all doubt, and 40,000 disconsolate Welshmen moved gloomily away in the pouring rain from the scene of the greatest Welsh disaster since Morfa Rhuddlan.

The Welsh pack, with Dai Parker and Steve Morris in the van, played well, winning most of the tight scrums, and testing the New Zealand defence with many fierce foot-rushes, but they had not the capacity for handling the ball at close quarters at which the "All Blacks" forwards excelled, and by which they scored three tries.

Primarily, their victory was a triumph of team work and backing-up, but that, without individual genius, would not have been enough, and they had it in full measure in the panther-like Nepia at full-back, in Mark Nicholls, the cool strategist, at second five-eighth, in the fair-haired, quick-silver Cooke at centre, and in Steel, the fifteen stone even-timer, on the right wing. All honour to them, the brilliant, triumphant, and only invincible "All Blacks."

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1935—by WILF WOOLLER

May I wish the players on the Cardiff Arms Park today, and the spectators who throng the ground the same thrills, and excitement as came to us 18 years ago, on December 21, 1935, on this same stretch of turf. It was fitting that then, as now, New Zealand should have been our friendly rivals, for our two countries, though small in numbers, have made great contributions to the Rugby game and we have fought out many great games in the past.

Saturday, the great day, was perfect for football. Cold and crisp from the severe over-night frost. Straw lined the ground, and the in-goal area was as slippery as glass, for it had been inadequately covered. The park was packed to capacity, and the singing rose on the still air in glorious choral harmony. It was both an inspiration to the chosen Welsh XV and a war challenge to the "All Blacks."

Wales won the toss, and crash tackling Claude Davey elected to play from the river end. I took up my selected position on the left wing outside Idwal Rees. On the whistle from Cyril Gadney, Gilbert opened the game with a long kick into the sun, and Vivian Jenkins gathering a long ball slipped in the in-goal area, and recovered just in time to avert sensational disaster. The first half was fairly even, with the Welsh forwards under Arthur Rees just about holding their own in the loose, although the "All Blacks" forwards had the edge on us in the tight. Once Oliver cut through, cut Mitchell out, and passed to Hart who was magnificently tackled by Vivian Jenkins in the corner where the players came out. Once Cliff Jones side-stepped Griffiths, and beating man after man was pulled down near the "All Blacks" line. However, the only score came five minutes from half-time when the small but nippy Sadler, worked the blind side, passed to Griffiths, who in turn handed on to Ball, who forced his way over. Gilbert missed the kick. Just before this I had been brought into the centre, alongside my Cambridge team-mate Cliff Jones.

At half-time we had a chat, and deciding that we were holding them forward, our big fear before the match, it was decided to let the ball out among the three-quarters. The game suddenly woke up, and from a tough closed up game it became a fast open one. Almost immediately after the re-start, Cliff Jones went away, short kicked perfectly, and Claude Davey gathered to score under the posts. Jenkins converted, and the crowd went mad. Then I broke clear, kicked ahead, to over-run the ball on the goal line. The little Oxford wing Rees-Jones dashed up to touch down. Jenkins converted. The "All Blacks" were rattled badly, but Gilbert steadied them with a beautiful 35 yard drop goal, and 25 minutes later Hart snapped up a great opportunist try, as Claude Davey, and Rees-Jones left the ball to each other. Gilbert converted and the Arms Park gave a sickening lurch as New Zealand took the lead 12-10. With the mist coming down, Don Tarr was carried off with a broken neck. The Welsh seven fought back, and then the crowd gave of its best. It was terrific support. We rallied; came the quick heel, the Tanner pass, the Jones burst, and I was through. I kicked over Gilbert's head, and once again missed the ball, but once again Rees-Jones scored. Jenkins failed with the kick, but it mattered not for the score was 13-12.

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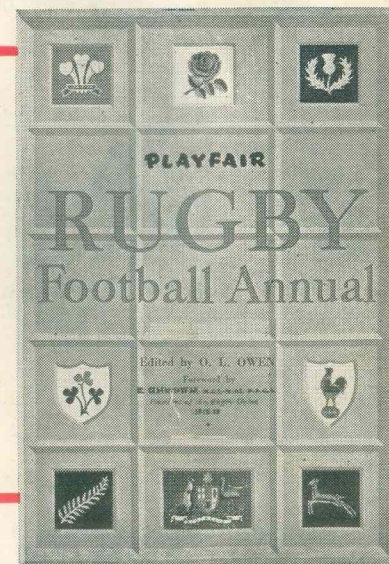
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