#### DEATH OF TOM HAYWARD

# **Famous Cambridge Cricketer**

## WONDERFUL BATTING RECORD

The death took place, after a long illness at his home in Glisson-road on Wednesday of Tom Hayward, one of the most famous professional batsmen that cricket has ever known. He was 68 years of age, and although many years have elapsed since he last played, he still held many records at the time of his death.

His full name was Thomas Walter Hayward, and he came of a famous Cambridge cricketing family. His father was Daniel Hayward, a well-known player, and his uncle, Thomas Hayward, another fine batsmen in the sixties.

Tom Hayward was born in Cambridge on March 19th[sic] 1871, and first came into the public eye by some fine performances when playing with the Cambridge Y.M.C.A. He went to the Oval in 1891 and qualified for Surrey by the usual period of residence. In 1892 he played so well for Surrey Club and Ground that he earned himself a trial for the county in the following year. In his second season he was chosen as one of the "Five cricketers of the year" in Wisden's Almanack, and he actually scored a century in his second county match, against Leicestershire.

At the beginning of his career he was a good medium pace bowler and outfielder, but later he concentrated on run-getting, and stipulated in his contract with the Surrey Club that he was not to be put on to bowl!

When he finished his first-class career at the end of 1916, he had made 43,818 runs, with an average of nearly 42, and he had scored 104 centuries. He was the first batsman after W. G. Grace to complete 100 centuries, and in 1906 scored 3,518 runs, figures which still stand as the record for one season.

It was at Hayward's persuasion that Jack Hobbs decided to abandon second-class cricket. The two Cambridge men made many prolific opening stands for Surrey. Their association began in 1903, and two of their partnerships produced over 300 runs and 40 over three figures. In one week in 1907 they topped the hundred four times. On the only occasion on which they played together for England they were not particularly successful.

#### TEST RECORD.

Hayward visited Australia three times, and altogether played in 29 Test matches and batted 31 times. He scored 1,767 runs and his highest Test score was 137 at the Oval in 1898. He first played against Australia in 1896 at Lord's and the Oval. In 1902 he played only in the Oval match, and in 1905 he played in all, and in 1900 only at Lord's.

Among the many big stands in which Hayward took part, the most notable were 316 with A. C. McLaren against New South Wales in 1901, 352 with Hobbs against Warwickshire in 1909, and 313 with Hobbs against Worcestershire in 1913.

During 1906 he achieved the feat of scoring four centuries in succession, and during the same season he score 13 centuries. His highest score, 315, was made against Lancashire at the Oval in 1808[sic].

## HIS BATTING STYLE.

Of his batting "The Times" says: "Hayward perhaps had not the grace and abandon that characterised other great batsmen of what may loosely be described as the 'Grace period' and that which followed it. Compared, for instance, with Victor Trumper or R. E. Foster there was a certain stolidity about his methods, the result of a defence that, even in that era of really good bowlers, seemed as a rule impenetrable which made him a formidable rather than a romantic figure. That is not

to say that he could not score at a great pace; he could, and did, but he seldom departed from the strict orthodoxy which served his purpose so admirably."

Only once was Hayward dismissed twice in a match without scoring. This was at Blackheath in 1913 when Kent played Surrey.

After he finished his active career, the war years, during which there was little first-class cricket, intervened before he went to Oxford. There he coached the University team for several years before returning to live a retired life in Cambridge.

He leaves a widow, but no family.

The funeral takes place at Mill-road Cemetery at 2.30 p.m. on Saturday.

Source: Cambridge Daily News, Thursday 20 July 1939