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Bro. HENRY JAMES HERBERT (TUP) SCOTT
(1858 – 1910)
MRCS, LRCP.

AUSTRALIAN CRICKET CAPTAIN

Henry Scott was born in Melbourne, lived with his parents and three brothers and a sister at Toorak and attended a private college where he played in the first XI at age 13 and it was said of him, 'That little nipper will make a good 'un!'

~~He did. He topped the St. Kilda CLUB'S BATTING AVERAGES WHILE STILL AT SCHOOL.~~ At age 19, he received a cup for best bowling when Victoria lost an international match in Sydney.

When he left school, Henry began work as a clerk in the Bank of Victoria but, at age 20, he enrolled in the faculty of engineering at the University of Melbourne. After two years he switched to medicine. At age 25, he was chosen to tour England in 1884.

He was 175cm (5ft 9in) tall and 73.6 kg (11st 8lb) and, on tour, he mostly batted at six or seven.

~~In the test at Lords which England won, Scott topped scored in both innings with 106 for once out.~~ The dismissal was a catch by the Australian captain, Bro William Murdoch who was a substitute fieldsman for an injured Englishman. Scott had scored 75. In the 4th test at the Oval he made his only test century of 102.

Henry enjoyed viewing London from the top deck of a double-decker bus. The fare was two pence (pronounced tuppence) and Henry was nicknamed 'Tuppence' later shortened to Tup.

He was again chosen for the series against England in Australia in 1884-5. After scoring 19 and 1 and ~~taking 0 for 9 off 4 overs in the first test at Adelaide there was a boil-over prior to the second test in~~ Melbourne. The players led by Bro Will Murdoch demanded to be paid half the gate money and when this was refused, they declined to play.

Scott and seven others were disqualified by the Victorian Cricket Association. All was forgiven and Scott played in the third test in Sydney but scored only 5 and 4 and did not bowl. Even though Australia won by 6 runs, Scott did not play on the next two tests of the series.

With a test batting average of 7.2 from the 1884-5 season, Henry Scott was chosen to captain the 1886 Australian team to England. ~~The team, despatched by the Melbourne Cricket Club was not a happy~~ party. Some quarrelling between players developed on the ship and this, together with bad weather and injuries resulted in a disastrous tour.

It wasn't all gloom, however. Batting against Yorkshire, the Australians needed 19 to win with 5 wickets in hand. The crowd called 'bring on Wade' their best bowler. The captain brought on Wade. Scott hit Wade for 6, 4 and 6 and the crowd called 'take Wade off'. It was too late. Wade's fourth ball to Scott also went for 6 and Australia won the match.

At other times, Australia took the field with the team manager or the team doctor to make up the number because some of the 13 players on tour were injured. In one game they batted one short and used English substitutes in the field.

After his second tour of England, Tup Scott had scored 2,244 runs in 67 innings that included two centuries, 12 half-centuries and held 33 catches.

When the team returned to Australia, Scott stayed behind to complete his medical studies and become a Member of the Royal College of Surgeons (MRCS) and a Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians (LRCP).

~~Dr Scott did not play first-class cricket again.~~

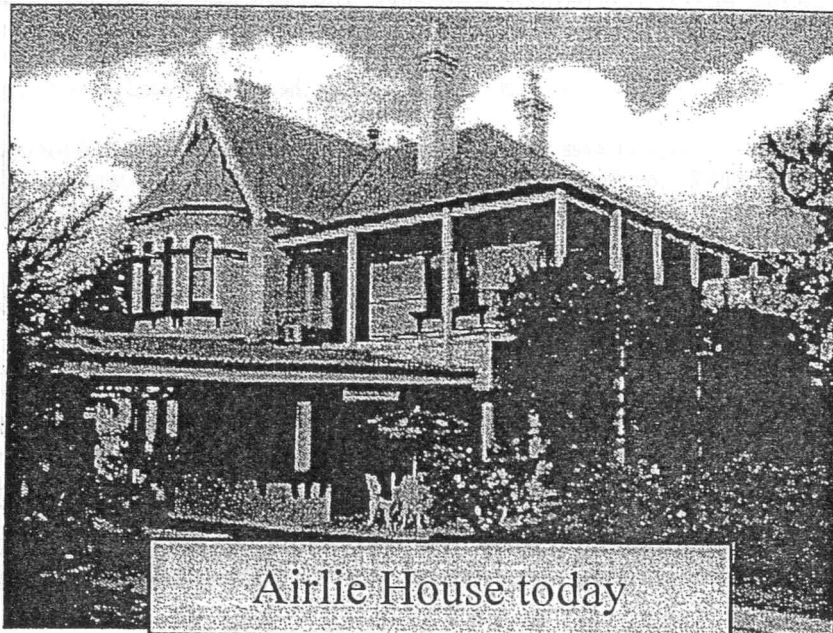
After his return home he took a position as surgeon for a mining firm and then, at Warrnambool, he married grazier's daughter Mary Minnie Mickle on 31st July 1888. They had two daughters and a son.

He was then appointed a Government Medical Officer in Bathurst.

The family then moved to Scone where Dr Tup Scott became the leading identity in the town. He had acquired as general practice and, although not a horseman, like many pioneering country doctors, he rode the rough bush tracks in all weathers to tend his patients. He later used a buggy and then purchased one of the first motor cars in Australia steered by a tiller.

He tended the poor for nothing and, much to the chagrin of his book keeper, simply tore up unpaid accounts.

The family moved into a large home called 'Airlie' and Tup played in some local cricket matches.



Airlie House today

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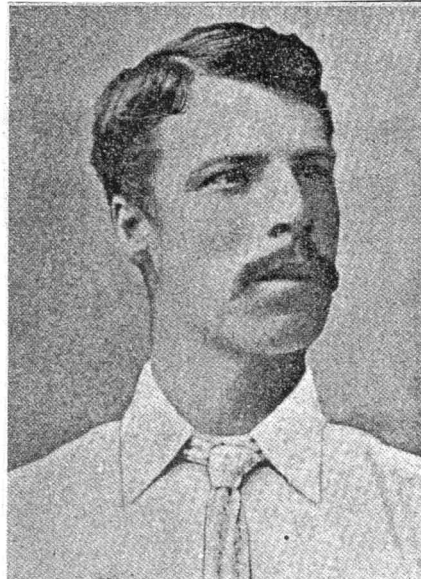
He enjoyed the races in Sydney and was a member of the Union Club. He was also Mayor of Scone on three occasions.

Banjo Paterson was a close personal friend.

He died on 23rd September 1910 from typhoid fever complicated by Pneumonia. The grateful people of Scone named their hospital the Scott Memorial Hospital as well as a street in his memory.

Bro Henry James Herbert Scott was made a Mason on 5th June 1890 in Lodge Scone No 183 United Grand Lodge of NSW. He was passed Fellowcraft on 20th September 1890 and raised to Master Mason on 30th October 1890.

He was installed as Master of Lodge Scone in 1892, 1898 and 1908.



Dr Henry Scott rode rough bush trails.

References:

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| Ray Robinson | <i>On Top Down Under</i> , Cassell, Australia, Sydney, 1975 |
| R.S. Whittington | <i>Australian Test Cricket 1877-1981</i> , The Five Mile Press, Melbourne, 1981 |
| Bruce Bird | <i>Panama Post</i> , September, 2008 |