



# MELBOURNE CRICKET CLUB

## AFL 2021 ROUND 17 CARLTON V GEELONG

## LIBRARY FACT SHEET JULY 10, 2021

### GEELONG – THE EARLY YEARS

By a matter of months, Geelong is the second oldest of the current AFL teams. The Melbourne Football Club was formally established on May 14, 1859, a sub-committee of the club formulating the first rules of the game on May 17 at the Parade Hotel in East Melbourne. The Geelong Football Club dates from July 18 of that year.

The following notice appeared in the Geelong Advertiser in July, 1859: "Football admirers of the new game are requested to attend a meeting to be held at the Victoria Hotel at half past seven on Monday evening, July 18 – A M Mason, Secretary." After the meeting the paper reported that "twenty or thirty members had been secured, a Secretary was appointed and arrangements were made for the first kick, which will come off on Saturday next near the Corio Oval."

In 1864, Geelong won the Caledonian Society Challenge Cup, football's first inter-club competition. In 1877, the club became one of the foundation members of the Victorian Football Association (VFA). Geelong dominated that competition in the late 1870s and early 1880s by winning seven premierships (1878-1880, 1882-1884 and 1886), and being runners up four times. In October 1896, Geelong became a foundation member of the breakaway Victorian Football League, along with Carlton, Collingwood, Essendon, Fitzroy, Melbourne, St Kilda and South Melbourne.

### CARLTON'S EARLY LEAGUE HISTORY

Carlton performed poorly in the early years of the VFL (now AFL), but when success came it came in abundance. Equal wooden spooners with Richmond in their final season in the VFA, Carlton finished second last in the VFL from 1897 until 1901, third last in 1902, third in 1903, second in 1904 and third in 1905. Consecutive premierships were won in 1906-08, followed by second placings in 1909 and 1910. Detail on all members of the 1906 premiership team was provided in a Round 1 Fact Sheet.

Jack Worrall, a former Fitzroy champion and Test cricketer, was appointed Carlton coach in 1902. A strict disciplinarian, he lifted the team's level of fitness and took the club steadily up the ladder. The Blues accounted for Fitzroy by 49 points in the 1906 grand final, South Melbourne by five in 1907 and Essendon by nine in 1908. They then fell agonisingly short of a fourth straight flag when they lost to South Melbourne by two points in 1909.

### CARLTON'S 1914 PREMIERSHIP

As explained earlier in this Fact Sheet, the Blues played off for premierships from 1906 to 1910. Finals were again played in 1911 and 1912, but after the team finished sixth in 1913 there was a major turnover of playing personnel, the club opting for youth over experience. Not surprisingly the significantly younger team was inconsistent early in the 1914 season, winning two matches, drawing two and losing three in the first seven rounds. But it was a different story after that, the Blues winning all their remaining matches to finish six points clear on top of the ladder, in front of South Melbourne, Fitzroy and Geelong.

Carlton began their finals campaign with a win over Fitzroy in heavy conditions, but then stumbled by losing to South Melbourne in what was then known as the Final. Fortunately for the Blues, the system in place at the time allowed the minor premier to challenge the winner of the Final for the flag. Although South had four more shots than Carlton in the premiership decider, the Blues won in a tight finish by six points. The youth policy had paid off handsomely, nine of Carlton's winning team being first year players.

### OVER TO YOU

1. Who coached Carlton in 1980?
2. Who coached Geelong from 1976 to 1979?
3. Name the half forward line in Carlton's 1979 premiership team. Their numbers were 7, 36 and 8.
4. Name the half back line in Geelong's 1963 premiership team. Their numbers were 9, 34 and 6.
5. Who captained Carlton from 1980 to 1983?
6. Who captained Geelong from 1978 to 1981?
7. Who won Carlton's best and fairest award in 1974, 1977, 1980 and 1984?
8. Who won Geelong best and fairest award in 1991, 1993, 1994 and 1996?

## This Round in History – Round 17 on the MCG

The highest score at the MCG in this round is 28.17 (185) by Richmond against St Kilda 14.18 (102) in 1982. The overall Round 17 record is 36.22 (238) by Fitzroy against Melbourne 6.12 (48) at Waverley Park in 1979. The most goals by an individual is 12 by two players: George Margitich for Melbourne against North Melbourne in 1931 – Melbourne kicked 18.15 (123) to win by 44 points – and Norm Smith for Melbourne against Footscray in 1941 when Melbourne kicked 17.20 (122) to win by 17 points. The overall Round 17 record is 13 by Doug Wade for Geelong against South Melbourne at the Lakeside Oval in 1967. Geelong kicked 21.13 (139) to win by 76 points. The highest score in a quarter is 10.6 (66) in the last quarter by North Melbourne against Melbourne in 1998. North kicked 22.20 (152) to win by 65 points. The overall Round 17 record is 14.2 (86) in the second quarter by Adelaide against Fitzroy at Football Park (Adelaide) in 1996. The Crows kicked 26.10 (166) to win by 99 points. The highest Round 17 attendance at the MCG is 85,831 on July 16, 1994 when Carlton defeated Collingwood by 43 points.

### Statistics for Carlton v Geelong

#### *Carlton v Geelong by venue*

	Won by Carlton	Won by Geelong	Drawn
Docklands	1	15	0
Kardinia Park	24	21	0
MCG	8	8	1
Princes Park	61	33	0
Waverley Park	4	3	0
Corio Oval	20	20	1
SCG	0	1	0
	118	101	2

#### *Highest Score*

Carlton	23.28 (166)	Rd 17	1944	PP
Geelong	24.18 (162)	Rd 2	2007	Dock

#### *Lowest Score*

Carlton	1.5 (11)	Rd 2	1899	PP
Geelong	3.4 (22)	Rd 4	1919	PP

#### *Greatest Winning Margin*

Carlton	106 points	Rd 17	1944	PP
Geelong	78 points	Rd 2	2007	Dock

#### *Last Time They Met – Round 3, 2020, Kardinia Park*

	Carlton	Geelong
Quarter time	5.3	1.2
Half time	9.5	4.6
Three-quarter time	12.6	6.7
Full time	12.7 (79)	11.11 (77)

#### *Most Goals in a Match*

11	Lloyd Hagger	Geelong	Rd 4	1927	Corio
10	Lindsay White	Geelong	Rd 19	1947	KP

### GEELONG'S 1925 PREMIERSHIP

Despite their formidable record in the VFA (1877-1896), by 1925 Geelong had made the finals in only seven of the 24 seasons since the VFL (now AFL) was established in 1897, and had not won a premiership. Many considered that this was due to Geelong's "amateurish" approach to the game when compared to the clubs based in Melbourne. The city's businesses had been slow to provide financial support, but in 1925 the Ford Motor Company announced it had decided to locate its Australian operations in Geelong. From then on the football club benefited greatly from Ford's support.

For the first time since 1900, Geelong finished on top of the ladder in 1925, winning 15 games, including 12 in succession, but they performed poorly in their first final, going down to Melbourne by 15 points. Collingwood then beat Melbourne in the Final. As minor premiers, Geelong challenged Collingwood for the flag. Geelong led from the outset in the challenge match and resisted a Collingwood comeback in the final quarter to win the club's first premiership by 10 points.

### OVER TO YOU ANSWERS:

Q1 Peter "Percy" Jones. Q2 Rod Olsson. Q3 Wayne Johnston, Mark Maclure and Trevor Keogh. Q4 John Devine, Peter Walker and Stewart Lord. Q5 Mike Fitzpatrick. Q6 Ian Nankervis. Q7 Bruce Doull. Q8 Garry Hocking

### FACTSHEETS ON THE MCC WEBSITE

MCC Library's matchday fact sheets can be accessed through the MCC website at: <http://tinyurl.com/mcclcatalogue>

Fact sheets are prepared by MCC Library volunteers David Allen, Eric Panther, Quentin Miller, Dennis Carroll, Ian Wilkinson, and Gaye Fitzpatrick with MCC deputy librarian – research Trevor Ruddell and the assistance of Col Hutchinson of the AFL.