

**'YOU'RE RIGHT GRACE,
THIS MAKES TEETH
REALLY CLEAN**



*Could anything be simpler?
Just watch me again.*

Yes, do show me.

*Dissolve this much powder in
warm water, and immerse your
teeth overnight or at least for
20 minutes.*

And it always removes film and
stains?

It certainly does.

Splendid! I must get some in
the morning.

**CLEAN FALSE TEETH
THIS NEW EASY WAY**

Half a tumbler of warm
water. Stir in a heaped
teaspoonful of 'Steradent.'
Steep your dentures over-
night or 20 minutes.
Rinse well under the tap.



Steradent

cleans and sterilizes false teeth

Reckitt & Colman (New Zealand),
Ltd., Bond Street, Dunedin. St 48

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In business and industry good positions
are open for I.C.S. trained men. After
the war, there will be an increased
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in certain trades or subjects. Become
one yourself—start an I.C.S. Course Now!

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Burns (AND SCALDS)
heal more quickly

**Greenwell's
Vitamin A
Ointment**

R. Greenwell Ltd., Beaumont Street, Auckland.
Master Distributors: Speedway Products Ltd., Ak.

ASK YOUR CHEMIST

JOE IVESS: Rag-Planter

*Wherever He Wandered A Newspaper
Sprang Up*

(A Talk by DR. G. H. SCHOLEFIELD, from 2YA)

IN using the term rag-planter
I'm not casting any reflec-
tions on the memory of Joseph
Ivess, for he himself used it in
reference to the myriads of little
newspapers that fluttered for a
while in small townships all over New
Zealand. Joseph Ivess was the most pic-
turesque of that gay band of pioneers
who, with a handpress and a hatful of
type, rushed from point to point in this
country to hoist the banner of free jour-
nalism wherever men needed such an
organ of expression.

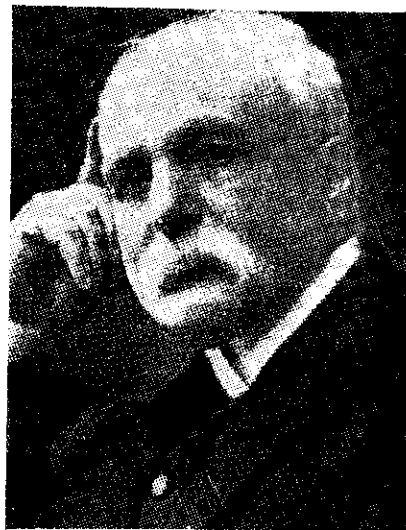
Ivess was born 100 years ago to-day
(February 8, 1844) in the Irish village
of Askeaton, County Limerick. At the
age of eight he came to Australia and
went to school at Emerald Hill, Mel-
bourne, a few years before Sir Joseph
Ward was born in that suburb. Having
learned the printing trade in offices
where the brogue of the Irish emigré was
strong, he set out at the age of 24 to
carve his destiny. Like Richard Seddon
a year later, Ivess made for the diggings
on the West Coast of New Zealand. At
that time, 1868, feeling ran high where-
ver Irishmen were gathered. Ivess got
his first job in New Zealand managing
a paper which John Manning had estab-
lished at Hokitika to keep alive the
flame of Irish indignation. The *New
Zealand Celt*, as it was called, was held
in part responsible for the Hokitika riots
in 1868, and Ivess duly appeared as a
witness at Manning's trial. When the
Celt died, he helped to run two sportive
weeklies in Hokitika, the *Tomahawk* and
the *Lantern*. Then, in 1872, he hoisted
his own flag as a newspaper founder in
the mining town of Reefton. Though he
soon moved on, the *Inangahua Herald*
fought for its existence for 60 years
against one and sometimes two com-
petitors. And I believe that even to-day
Reefton is not a borough.

Anchor in South Canterbury

Then Ivess went to Greymouth and
leased the *Evening Star*. Within a year
he was in the North Island founding a
paper at Patea. Next year he was back
in the South at the birth of the *Akaroa
Mail*, which was followed in a few
months by the *Ashburton Mail*. In all
his wanderings Ivess seemed to recog-
nise some sort of anchor in South Can-
terbury. In 1879, having lost the mayoral-
ty of Ashburton by 11 votes after
starting a paper specially to promote
his campaign, he sailed again for the
North. Nine times in all he changed his
abode from one island to the other. He
always had a strong desire to serve the
public, and in this field his first chance
came in 1873 when, at the age of 29,
the electors of Inangahua sent him to
the Provincial Council at Nelson.

Suffrage and the Handshake

About a year later he stood for Parlia-
ment in Taranaki. At that time the
electorate of Egmont extended 80 miles
from New Plymouth to Patea. Ivess had
no chance of defeating the veteran Sir
Harry Atkinson on the platform, but he
conceived that he might achieve that
object by a personal canvass of the
settlers in the electorate. With a stout



JOE IVESS

In New Zealand, 26; in Australia, 5

heart, therefore, this energetic young
Irishman, with his fresh complexion and
thick black hair, called on practically
every outback settler throughout the
bush districts. They appreciated his en-
thusiasm, but Ivess learned at this early
stage in his career that the suffrage does
not automatically follow the hearty
handshake.

In 1882 he stood for the Canterbury
constituency of Wakanui and after a dis-
puted election won the seat. A year or
two later he lost it through an altera-
tion of the boundaries, but for more than
20 years thereafter, till 1908, he per-
sisted in his efforts to gain a Canterbury
seat. Nor did he hesitate to try else-
where. At Napier he leased an evening
paper to support him against a political
giant, the Hon. J. D. Ormond, and, when
he failed, he gave up the paper and went
to Australia in search of fresh fields. In
his last attempt at Parliament, in 1911,
he polled less than 10 per cent of the
total votes in the bush electorate of
Waimarino.

Hope Sprang Eternal

Though many men prominent in
public life in New Zealand have made
their living from very modest country
journals, they have without exception
concentrated on one undertaking. Ivess
was not a man of that stamp. Every
little township in the bush, every new
goldfield, he pictured as a future great
city, and he gave them all a newspaper.
No sooner had he put up his shingle in
one place than another tempted him.
The grass over the fence always looked
greener than that in his own paddock.
Often he stepped in to compete with the
man on the spot. On one memorable
occasion, in 1896, he invaded Hawera
from Patea in an attempt to scare off
Pat Galvin, but he had produced only
two issues of his paper when he gave in.

According to my reckoning Ivess
started in New Zealand 26 papers and
in Australia five; he controlled or bought
another seven or eight in New Zealand
and stood in as godmother at the birth

(continued on next page)