

long before Vogel arrived in 1861. Vogel, however, signalled a significant extension to the practice. The newspapers of the 1870s were no longer small circulation weekly publications whose political partiality was expected and acknowledged. They were mass circulation dailies that publicly professed a political neutrality. Vogel, after the initial failure of his ousting from the *Otago Daily Times*, was successful in merging partisan political control with the commercial orientation of the daily press. Furthermore, with the development of a national press agency, and in the context of the contemporary political change from provincial to national rule, he brought political control of the press from a local to a national perspective.

REFERENCES

- 1 *Colonist*, Dunedin, 28 June 1862-1 January 1863.
- 2 *Otago Witness*, Dunedin, 8 February 1851-28 June 1932.
- 3 *Otago Daily Times*, Dunedin, 15 November 1861-.
- 4 *Otago Daily Times*, reprint of Diamond Jubilee Issue (Dunedin, 1924), p. 17.
- 5 *Ibid*, p. 13.
- 6 *Otago Witness*, 22 December 1855.
- 7 Guy H. Scholefield, *Newspapers in New Zealand* (Wellington, 1958), p. 173.
- 8 *Otago Daily Times*, Diamond Jubilee Issue, p. 16.
- 9 *Ibid*, pp. 16-17.
- 10 *Ibid*, p. 16. On one occasion, however, all but one of the composing staff had 'fled to the fields'.
- 11 Many who began daily newspapers after Vogel—such as Henry Blundell of the *Evening Post*, Robert Lucas of the *Nelson Evening Mail* and William Wilson of the *New Zealand Herald*—were to advance and practise a journalistic philosophy whereby newspaper proprietors should not stand for political office.
- 12 R. M. Burdon, *The Life and Times of Sir Julius Vogel* (Christchurch, 1948), p. 23.
- 13 *Daily Telegraph*, Dunedin, 3 January 1863-9 April 1864.
- 14 Farjeon was not to remain long in journalism. Receiving kindly criticism of his first novel from no less a person than Charles Dickens, he severed his business connections and moved, in 1867, to England to pursue a literary career.
- 15 *Otago Daily Times*, Diamond Jubilee Issue, p. 18.
- 16 This is surmised from Vogel's 1868 offer to lease the company for £1000 per year. The offer included the following sentences. 'By accepting this offer the company will be in a position to pay off a considerable portion of the debentures, thus leaving the £1000 rent, less interest on the remaining debentures, to be divided among the shareholders. Suppose that £3500 of the debentures are paid off, the remaining £2500 having many years to run, would only entail a charge of £250 a year, leaving £750 for division among the shareholders'. *Ibid*, p. 19.
- 17 William Dick Murison (1837-1877) became the third editor of the paper in 1871. He edited the paper until George Fenwick gained control of the company in 1877. Murison, a runholder, was a member of the Otago Provincial Council (1863-1865) and MHR for Waikouaiti (1866-1868).