46 Scholefield, 1944.

47 New Zealand Parliamentary Debates, v. 184, 11 September 1919.

48 Scholefield, 1958, p. 190, 192.

- 49 Nicola Frean, 'Journalist of Repute', Turnbull Library Record, 18 (October 1985), pp. 89-90.
- 50 New Zealand Press News and Typographical Circular, no. 24, (February 1878), p. 2.
- 51 James Manion, Paper Power in North Queensland (Townsville, 1982), pp. 235-36.

52 Waikato Times, 17 March 1881, p. 2, col. 7-8,

53 Taihape Times, 16 May 1956, p. 2.

54 New Zealand Press News and Typographical Circular, no. 25 (March 1878), p. 2.

55 Typo, 27 August 1887, in Selections from Typo, (Wellington, 1982).

56 The Wages Question: Who is the Good Employer? (Napier, 1887).

57 William Hearn Thomas, The Inky Way (Auckland, 1960) pp. 45-46.

58 For example, Patea & Hawera Mail, 31 March 1875; Waikato Mail, 16 September 1880; Wairarapa Star, 27 May 1881; Timaru Evening Mail, 28 June 1887. These examples come from the nominal indexes to the Internal Affairs files, 1867-1906, most of the original letters having been destroyed.

59 This paragraph is derived from several sources: his son C. J. Claridge's manuscript autobiography "Paperchase" (Auckland Institute and Museum Library, MS687); C. J. Claridge's 'J. H. Claridge and his Country Newspapers', Historical Journal Auckland-Waikato, no. 26 (1975), 7-10; Scholefield, 1958; and Stella Jones's 'More Claridge Newspapers', Auckland-Waikato Historical Journal, no. 36 (April 1980), 24-27.

## **APPENDIX**

## IVESS'S NEWSPAPERS

The forty-four New Zealand newspapers listed here are those in which Joseph Ivess had an interest. This total can be broken down into more specific categories. For twenty-nine there is definite evidence that Ivess established that title as sole proprietor or, on two occasions, as part proprietor; for these, he may also have been legally registered as the printer and/or publisher. In three more cases he leased the newspaper from its proprietors to become the sole proprietor, usually for about a year. For a further seven titles it is likely that Ivess was the proprietor, but the evidence is less conclusive and is usually based on references in contemporary journals, especially printing trade journals. He was the joint printer and publisher of one title. He may have been associated with four more titles, but for these the evidence is unverifiable and in two instances the Ivess connection is so unlikely as to border on the fictional. If the definite/likely/unlikely distinctions are ignored the total, then, is forty-four titles in New Zealand, not too different from Scholefield's original forty-five. The total of twenty-nine titles definitely established by Ivess is not too dissimilar from Scholefield's revised estimate of twenty-six.

Scholefield's estimate of five Australian titles is more difficult to verify, as the state of historical and bibliographical studies of newspapers in Australia appears to be in a more parlous state than in New Zealand. Only two titles have been definitely associated with Ivess, but for only one of these have copies been located.

It must be noted that these are conditional totals which are subject to revision as further evidence becomes available from a closer examination of the newspapers