GIGANTIC SHUDDER HITS NEWSROOMS ACROSS AUSTRALIA

A gigantic shudder was transmitted to Fairfax and News Ltd newspaper offices throughout the country on 18 and 20 June. Suddenly the future was tremendously uncertain for 3000 or more employees of the two major Australian newspaper companies and hundreds of thousands of readers. Probably one-quarter of the uncertain jobs belonged to journalists and editors. Fairfax was specific: 1900 jobs would be lost. News did not set a figure, but the estimates by observers put the losses at between 1000 and 1500 jobs. Let’s look at recent developments in chronological order, starting with the regional scene:
3 December 2011: APN News & Media closed its dailies at Tweed Heads and Coffs Harbour. The Tweed Daily News became a weekly paid paper and a daily online news outlet; and the Coffs Coast Advocate became a bi-weekly “free” and a daily online news outlet.

30 May 2012: Fairfax Media announced it was outsourcing to its New Zealand editorial services division the editorial production of two of its major regional dailies, the Newcastle Herald and the Illawarra Mercury. The move would cost more than 50 jobs on those papers. Editorial production of the Newcastle Star, Port Stephens Examiner, Lakes Mail and Myall Coast Nota, Wollongong Advertiser, Lake Times and Kiama Independent would also be shifted to NZ. In all, 56 full-time-equivalent positions, comprising 66 full-time, part-time and casual positions, would be abolished. Fairfax Media also closed three titles in its agricultural media division, including 32-year-old Australian Farm Journal, and others are said to be under review. AFJ, Australian Horticultural Magazine and the online-only Australian Landcare Magazine were all shut down as of 31 May, with the June, issue to be the final issue of each title (Australian, 30 May 2012).

6 June 2012: Fairfax converted the Kiama Independent from a paid weekly to a free weekly. Other Fairfax newspapers in the Wollongong-to-Kiama area were affected by related changes. The Lake Times, previously a regional free, now focuses on the Shellharbour Council area and is delivered solely to that area. The Wollongong Advertiser focuses on that council area. Both the Shellharbour and Kiama Advertiser newspapers have ceased publication. The Kiama office closed at the end of May and reporting staff moved to Warilla (Kiama Independent, 30 May 2012; also see ANHG 68.3.2 and 68.4.10).

18 June 2012: Fairfax Media announced it would shed 1900 jobs over the coming three years, begin charging for access to its main websites, close its Sydney (Chullora) and Melbourne (Tullamarine) printing plants and convert the Sydney Morning Herald and Melbourne Age from broadsheet to tabloid on 4 March 2013. One-fifth of the job cuts will be from editorial, CEO Greg Hywood announced. About 150 editorial jobs will be lost at metropolitan mastheads—including the Herald, Age and Canberra Times—by about the end of September. Voluntary redundancies would be sought, but compulsory cuts were not ruled out. It therefore appears that about 250 jobs will be shed from the editorial departments of Fairfax’s regional dailies (nine in NSW, three in Victoria, two in Tasmania, and one in Queensland) and country non-dailies.

20 June 2012: News Limited will close 14 of its 19 divisions on Australia’s eastern seaboard under a major restructuring that is likely to result in a significant number of redundancies (possibly about 1000). News chief executive Kim Williams briefed senior staff today on the changes, which will take between 18 and 24 months to implement (Australian, 20 June 2012, online). The remaining divisions will be News NSW, News Qld, News Victoria, the Australian and NewsLifeMedia, the company formerly known as News Magazines. The restructure announcement came as Consolidated Media Holdings confirmed this morning to the Australian Securities Exchange that News had proposed to pay $3.50 a share in cash for the pay TV holdings company in a conditional, non-binding $2 billion deal. CMH owns 50 per cent of Fox Sports Australia and 25 per cent of Foxtel. News Limited also yesterday completed the purchase of Australian Independent Business Media, publisher of the Business Spectator website and Eureka Report. Williams said News remained committed to its print businesses.

22 June 2012: David Fagan is editorial director of News Queensland and Jason Scott is regional director. Fagan has been News Queensland’s editor-in-chief for the past two years, after eight years as editor of the Courier-Mail. In his new role, Fagan will oversee News Limited’s stable of papers in Queensland, including the Courier-Mail and the Sunday Mail, Gold Coast Bulletin, Townsville Bulletin, and Cairns Post and Quest Newspapers and the network of weekly and bi-weekly publications.

23 June 2012: Newspapers are not on the brink of extinction, according to Seven West Media, the owner of the West Australian. Chris Wharton, chief executive of Seven West Media (WA), dismissed the pessimism about newspapers in some quarters as premature. Wharton said the West Australian remained “the heart and soul” of Seven West Media’s WA business and had “a lot of good years ahead of it”.

Australian Newspaper History Group Newsletter, No. 68, July 2012 — 2
25 June 2012: The Media section of the Australian announced: News Ltd has made redundant Gold Coast Bulletin managing director Sylvia Bradshaw and financial controller Peter Johnston, and Geelong Advertiser managing director Wayne Buttner.

25 June 2012: Three top Fairfax editors resigned. They are the Sydney Morning Herald’s editor-in-chief Peter Fray, its editor Amanda Wilson and the Melbourne’s Age’s editor-in-chief Paul Ramadge. Fray said he would leave the company on 5 July, although he did not have a job to go to. Ramadge, too, will depart Fairfax. (The front page of the Australian the next day carried a report headed “Editors spiked as Fairfax newspapers get digital and ‘white knight’ Rinehart circles”.

25 June 2012 (four hours after the above resignations): Fairfax Media editorial director Garry Linnell announced that Sean Aylmer would be the new editor-in-chief of the Sydney Morning Herald and Darren Goodsir, the editor of smh.com.au, would be news director and deputy to Aylmer.

26 June 2012: Andrew Holden, former editor of the Christchurch Press, was appointed editor-in-chief of the Melbourne Age. Earlier in his career, he worked on a variety of suburban papers in Melbourne and spent seven-and-a-half years with the Sunday Age and the Age, including a stint as chief sub-editor of the Sunday Age. He was also responsible for editorial production for all Fairfax metro papers during the 2000 Olympics in Sydney. In 2001, he was editor of Melbourne Express, the free Fairfax commuter tabloid. Steve Foley has been appointed news director.

26 June 2012: By today more than 100 jobs had already been shed by News Limited from its east coast operations. Between 105 and 115 positions had been lost in the current round, about 70 of them coming from the digital teams on its metropolitan, community and regional titles. Others were cut in editorial, administrative support and library services, with jobs going on the Gold Coast, in Townsville, Cairns and the capital cities. Thirty sub-editors have been made redundant at the Gold Coast Bulletin, Townsville Bulletin and Cairns Post (Australian online and Sky News, 27 June 2012).

26 June 2012: A group of Age readers, including Glyn Davis, Julian Burnside, Malcolm Fraser, Ged Kearney, Gareth Evans, Gus Nossal, Geoffrey Rush, songwriter Paul Kelly and academic Matthew Ricketson signed a letter published in the Age, calling for “strenuous protection” of the Fairfax editorial charter.

3 July 2012: Seven chief executives from all sectors of the media industry joined forces to write to the Prime Minister with a call to abandon reforms due to go to Federal Cabinet within weeks (Australian, 4 July 2012, p.1).

6 July 2012: Gina Rinehart sold $50 million worth of shares in Fairfax Media to drop her shareholding to just under 14.9 per cent in an aggressive tactical move that added pressure on chairman Roger Corbett to allow her into the boardroom (Weekend Australian, 7-8 July 2012, p.27).

6 July 2012: Simon Pristel, editor of the Melbourne Herald Sun for four years, was replaced by Damon Johnston, editor of the Sunday Herald Sun (Weekend Australian, 7-8 July 2012, p.7). This happened despite the fact that Pristel had reportedly been told five weeks earlier that he would be appointed editor of the newspaper’s new seven-day integrated newsroom and operations. Pristel had been editor of the Sunday Herald Sun for three years before editing the daily. He had been with the company for 23 years (Australian, Media section, 9 July 2012, p.28).

10 July 2012: All Fairfax Media staff received an information package offering them two weeks’ severance pay, four weeks’ pay for each year of service plus any leave entitlements. They have until 24 August to apply for voluntary redundancy (Australian online, 11 July 2012).

13 July 2012: ABC news reported that the Fairfax-owned Canberra Times will outsource its book review pages, long regarded highly throughout Australia. In future, the content will be produced by reviewers in Melbourne and Sydney. This meant the position of literary editor, held by Gia Metherell, was now “surplus to requirement”. Arts editor Diana Streak has also been demoted as reporting becomes more centralised.

[For commentary on issues related to 68.1.1, see 68.5.2, Section 1.]
68.1.2 THE BUDGET PAPERS

Wednesday 9 May 2012 was a significant day in the continuing standardisation of the major Fairfax metropolitan newspapers. This was the day after delivery of the Federal Budget. As usual, all major Australian newspapers had extensive coverage. The major Fairfax papers, the *Sydney Morning Herald*, *Melbourne Age* and the *Canberra Times* each had a 20-page tabloid supplement on the Budget. All three supplements were virtually identical. Of the 20 pages, 12 pages were completely identical in all three; two pages were identical in the *Age* and *Canberra Times* and slightly different in the *SMH*; one page was partially identical; three pages were different (mainly impact of the Budget on local families); and two pages were full page advertisements. Although the major Fairfax papers have had almost identical lifestyle and other supplements for some time, and have shared a high proportion of stories, this was probably the first time that news coverage has been identical in both content and layout on such a large scale.

News Ltd’s *Australian* published a 14-page broadsheet Budget special, which included only 1½ pages of advertising.

68.1.3 RECENT CHRONOLOGY

68.1.3.1 EVENTS

**30 May 2012**: Fairfax Media announces the outsourcing to its New Zealand editorial services division of the editorial production of the Newcastle *Herald* and the Illawarra *Mercury* (see 68.1.1 above).

**18 June 2012**: Fairfax Media announces 1900 job losses, the closure of its Chullora and Tullamarine presses and much more (see 68.1.1 above).

**20 June 2012**: News Ltd announces it will reduce its Australian publishing operations from 19 divisions to five. No figure was put on the job losses that would occur (see 68.1.1 above).

68.1.3.2 DEATHS

**Dunn, Anne**: D. 1 July 2012 in Sydney; born 1950; had been president of the Journalism Education Association of Australia since 2009; associate professor of journalism at the University of Sydney; former executive at BBC and SBS.

**Gonelli, Atanasio (born Luigi)**: D. May 2012 in Sydney, aged 89; a Catholic priest who emigrated from Italy to Australia in 1949 to begin his apostolate work among Sydney’s flourishing Italian community; founded the Italian community newspaper, *La Fiamma*, and served as its editor-in-chief for eight years; started at Italian radio program on Radio 2SM; the Italian government recognised his community work in 1996 by conferring on him the title of Knight of the Order of Merit of the Republic of Italy (*Sydney Morning Herald*, 10 May 2012).

**Hoey, Bill**: D. April/May 2012, aged 84/85; joined *Sun News-Pictorial*, Melbourne, early in 1940; enlisted for service in World War II in September 1942, first with the army and then the Air Force; returned to *Sun* in 1946; became a general and courts reporter; ascended through sub-editing ranks to become Page 1 sub-editor in 1958, deputy chief sub-editor in 1961 and eventually chief sub; became industrial relations manager for the *Sun’s* publisher, Herald & Weekly Times Ltd; served as member of National Catholic Commission for Justice and Peace (*Herald Sun*, 15 May 2012, p.57).

**Hoskin, Greeba Jamison**: D. 9 April 2012 in Melbourne, aged 91; joined Melbourne *Argus* as a cadet reporter before becoming a general news reporter and then moving to the women’s pages; colleagues included George Johnston and Charmian Clift; joined the *Age* in 1946, again working as a general news reporter; in 1951 she worked for 10 months in the *Age’s* London office, writing features; in 1956, editor Harold Campbell appointed her “women’s editress” and she oversaw a staff of eight; with the introduction of the less tradition “Accent” pages in 1986, she retired and so she was the last old-style “women’s editress” of the *Age* (*Age*, 17 May 2012).

**Werder, Felix**: D. 3 May 2012 in Melbourne, aged 90; respected music critic for the *Age* from 1960 to 1977; one of “the Dunera boys” who arrived in Australia in 1940 and while he was interned as an “enemy alien” in Victoria produced a number of his early compositions; went on to
write seven operas and several books on music; established himself as a major voice in 
Australian musical life in the 1950s after fleeing Nazi Germany as a boy (John Tidey, email to 
author, 10 May 2012).

Footnote: On 26 June the Sydney Morning Herald published an obituary for a tortoise. Lonesome 
George, thought to be 100 years of age, died on the Galapagos Islands. Told of this, obituaries expert 
Dr Nigel Starck, of Adelaide, said it was only the second “animal” obituary that he had encountered: 
“the first, published a few years ago by a New Mexico newspaper, was of a prize steer”.

68.1.4 CIRCULATION

Both the Sydney Morning Herald and the Melbourne Age experienced double-digit declines in 
their circulation for weekday and Saturday editions for the first quarter of 2012 compared with the 
same period last year. The only other double-digit declines amongst the metropolitan and 
national dailies were the Sun-Herald and the Saturday edition of the Australian Financial 
Review. The weekday edition of the SMH fell 13.8 per cent and the weekday edition of the Age, 
13.4 per cent. The only increases in circulation for the metros and nationals were: Daily 
Telegraph (Saturday), 0.8 per cent; Advertiser, Adelaide (weekdays), 0.1 per cent; and Weekend 
West, Perth, 0.5 per cent (Australian, 11 May 2012, p.25).

Three Queensland regional dailies recorded double-digit declines for the first quarter: the 
Bundaberg NewsMail, Gympie Times and Rockhampton Morning Bulletin. And five more were 
close (within 1.25pc): the Cairns, Ipswich, Mackay, Sunshine Coast, Fraser Coast and 
Toowoomba dailies.

The first audited newspaper digital sales data to be released in Australia show: Age (M-F), print 
160,694, digital 9,311; total 170,005; Age (Sat), 236,228, 9,369, 245,597; Sun-Herald, 362,082, 
40,268, 402,350; SMH (M-F), 161,519, 36,816, 198,335; SMH (Sat), 270,252, 40,158, 310,410 
(Australian, 11 May 2012, p.25).

N.B. The ANHG publishes full figures for the mid-year and end-of-year circulations for dailies and Sundays, as issued by the Audit Bureau of Circulations.

68.1.5 CANBERRA THROUGH THE LENS

The Canberra Times runs an occasional pictorial feature called “Canberra through the Lens”. On 
4 June 2012, p.9, the feature focused on the Canberra Times’s own press room, which is located at 
Fyshwick. There were 10 colour images. Approximately 5000 plates are made each week for the 
press. The accompanying words referred to the “86-year-old newspaper factory”. The newspaper 
itself is 86 years old, but the paper was printed in the Canberra CBD until 1964 when production 
was shifted to Fyshwick. The paper has been produced from the current Fyshwick press hall, 
next to the old site, since 1996 (see “Innovative new print centre officially opened for the 

68.1.6 PEOPLE

Monica Attard lasted only 14 weeks as editor of the online news outlet, The Global Mail. Attard 
is a former ABC foreign correspondent and Media Watch presenter (Age, 9 May 2012).

Charles Bezzina, a retired Victorian policeman, is writing blogs, opinion pieces and in-depth 
analysis of crime stories for the Herald Sun – behind its paywall (Mediaweek, 11 June 2012, p.8).

Phillip Coorey, a Canberra-based political correspondent for the Sydney Morning Herald, has 
won the Paul Lyneham Award for Excellence in Journalism (Mediaweek, 9 July 2012, p.8).

Judi Cox, 74, a retired primary-school teacher of Springfield, Queensland, writes three letters to 
the editor each day and has had more than 5000 letters published in newspapers since 1989. She 
says (Courier-Mail, Weekend magazine, 7 July 2012, p.6): “The letters page is a real battlefield, which is part of the reason I love it so much—there are people who absolutely hate me and those who stick up for me. A couple of years ago [Courier-Mail columnist and its former 
editor] Des Houghton chose me as his Irritant of the Week, so I wrote to the paper thanking him 
for the great honour. They published that letter, too.”

Melvin Mansell, a long-serving editor of the Adelaide Advertiser, has been appointed to the new 
role of News Limited’s state editorial director for South Australia, Western Australia and the
Northern Territory. This gives him editorial oversight of the Advertiser, Sunday Mail and Messenger titles (SA), the Sunday Times (WA) and Northern Territory News (Mediaweek, 30 April 2012, p.10).

Neil Melloy, editor of the Cairns Post, was “Person of the Week”, in Mediaweek, 11 June 2012, p.6. He is a former general manager of Quest Newspapers and was the foundation editor of the Brisbane edition of mX.

Chris Mitchell, editor-in-chief of the Australian, was featured in an article that occupied two-thirds of a page in the Media section of the Australian, 4 June 2012, p.29. The article looked back on the 20 years since Mitchell, now 55, became the editor of a News Ltd daily. He became the editor of the Australian in April 1992, the editor of the Courier-Mail in 1995, and the editor-in-chief of the Australian in 2002.

Stephanie Peatling, Canberra correspondent for the Sun-Herald, was interviewed by Neil McMahon in Mediaweek, 7 May 2012, p.10.

68.1.7 COVER PRICES OF DAILIES AND SUNDAY PAPERS, MAY 2012

Victor Isaacs writes: Following is a table of the cover prices of Australian daily and Sunday newspapers compiled in May 2012.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Mon-Fri</th>
<th>Sat</th>
<th>Publisher</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australian</td>
<td>1.70</td>
<td>2.60</td>
<td>News</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australian Financial Review</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>Fairfax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daily Telegraph, Sydney</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.60</td>
<td>News</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sydney Morning Herald</td>
<td>1.70</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>Fairfax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mX, Sydney</td>
<td>Free</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>News</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manly Daily (not Mondays)</td>
<td>Free</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>News</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herald Sun, Melbourne</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>News</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age, Melbourne</td>
<td>1.70</td>
<td>2.70</td>
<td>Fairfax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mX, Melbourne</td>
<td>Free</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>News</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Courier-Mail, Brisbane</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>News</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mX, Brisbane</td>
<td>Free</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>News</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Australian</td>
<td>1.30</td>
<td>2.30</td>
<td>WAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertiser, Adelaide</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>News</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercury, Hobart</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>1.70</td>
<td>News</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canberra Times</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>2.60</td>
<td>Fairfax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NT News</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>1.60</td>
<td>News</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herald, Newcastle</td>
<td>1.40</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>Fairfax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illawarra Mercury</td>
<td>1.30</td>
<td>2.20</td>
<td>Fairfax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daily Advertiser, Wagga</td>
<td>1.40</td>
<td>1.80</td>
<td>Fairfax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Advocate, Bathurst</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.60</td>
<td>Fairfax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Western Daily, Orange</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.60</td>
<td>Fairfax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daily Liberal, Dubbo</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.60</td>
<td>Fairfax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barrier Daily Truth</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>Barrier Council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maitland Mercury (not Sats.)</td>
<td>1.40</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Fairfax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Daily Leader, Tamworth</td>
<td>1.40</td>
<td>1.70</td>
<td>Fairfax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daily Examiner, Grafton</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>APN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Star, Lismore</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>1.80</td>
<td>APN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geelong Advertiser</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>1.70</td>
<td>News</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Courier, Ballarat</td>
<td>1.40</td>
<td>1.70</td>
<td>Fairfax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertiser, Bendigo</td>
<td>1.40</td>
<td>1.70</td>
<td>Fairfax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Border Mail, Albury-Wodonga</td>
<td>1.30</td>
<td>1.80</td>
<td>Fairfax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Warrnambool</td>
<td>1.30</td>
<td>1.70</td>
<td>Fairfax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shepparton News (Mon- Thurs)</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>1.60</td>
<td>McPherson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shepparton News (Fri &amp; Sat)</td>
<td>1.60</td>
<td>1.60</td>
<td>McPherson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunraysia Daily, Mildura</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>1.60</td>
<td>Elliott</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examiner, Launceston</td>
<td>1.30</td>
<td>1.70</td>
<td>Fairfax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advocate, Burnie</td>
<td>1.40</td>
<td>1.60</td>
<td>Fairfax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold Coast Bulletin</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.80</td>
<td>News</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queensland Times, Ipswich</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>1.60</td>
<td>APN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronicle, Toowoomba</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>APN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warwick Daily News</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>1.40</td>
<td>APN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunshine Coast Daily</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>APN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gympie Times (not Mondays)</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>1.30</td>
<td>APN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fraser Coast Chronicle</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>1.30</td>
<td>APN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Compared with the last time an ANHG price survey was conducted in December 2009 (see ANHG 56.1.7), the following has happened:

Fairfax: With the exception of the Financial Review (which was already the most expensive newspaper, and still is), all Fairfax newspapers have increased prices, whether on weekdays, Saturdays or Sundays. News: A few News publications have increased prices. APN: Most APN titles have increased prices. WAN: No WAN titles have increased their prices.

Footnote: The cover price of the Herald Sun Monday to Friday will increase by 10c to $1.20 effective from Monday 23 July and on Saturdays by 10c to $1.60 from Saturday 8 September. The Canberra Times increased by 20c to $1.70 Mon-Fri, and by 20c to $2.80 Sat from Monday 1 July.

68.1.8 PRESS COUNCIL’S REVIEW OF STANDARDS OF PRACTICE

The chair of the Australian Press Council, Professor Julian Disney, commented in a letter to the editor of the Australian (12 July 2012, p.13) on the newspaper’s coverage of the council’s review of its standards of practice. Some extracts: “[the Australian] overlooked our extensive ongoing consultation with editors and journalists. Last year we held at least 40 consultations with individual editors and journalists. We convened seven round table discussions in four different states, involving 50 editors and journalists from national, state and regional papers. This level of consultation will approximately double during the next year.”

68.1.9 JOURNALISM TRAINEES

News Limited’s Victorian media outlets have appointed six new journalism trainees: Theresa Allaoui, Patrick Hatch, Huda Hayek, Samantha Landy, Tom Minear and Julia Rabar. The traineeship scheme is in its third year (Mediaweek, 11 June 2012, p.4).

2 – CURRENT DEVELOPMENTS: ONLINE

68.2.1 AUSTRALIAN FINANCIAL REVIEW LAUNCHES APP

Mark Fletcher wrote on 22 May 2012 (newsagencyblog.com.au): The new iPad App for the Australian Financial Review launches today with a wraparound for the newspaper. I don’t mind the wrap around as it presents the page one story of the day as it appears in the iPad edition today. Very smart. I know some newsagents are upset that Fairfax is promoting the iPad App using the print product. I understand the frustration. The thing is – how else could/should they
promote the new platform? It makes sense even though it is an invitation to migrate from print. The pricing is appealing for people to get the print and digital editions so newsagents should be happy to see this.

I have been sent a promotional video for the AFR iPad App. We need to understand that the digital platform will not go away. Consumers have embraced it and publishers need to get there if they are to have a future. The end game for some newspapers will be a complete migration. Given the penetration of iPads in Australia, I’d expect the AFR to be a strong candidate for complete migration from print to digital at some stage. That’s certainly a goal I would have if I were Fairfax.

It is difficult for newsagents to deal with long-term suppliers apparently turning their backs on our channel. The reality is that such moves should not come as a surprise. We can complain or we can embrace the changes we see. Some newsagents are doing this in their businesses with wonderful success. What we have seen happen with the AFR today is exactly the same News in doing with The Australian and the Herald Sun. Newspaper publishers are doing what they need to do. We should do the same.

68.2.2 HERALD SUN EVENING EDITION—VIA iPAD

Melbourne’s Herald Sun has launched Version 2 of its iPad app—complete with a fully curated digital edition for subscribers, delivered at 7pm daily (reports Neil McMahon, Mediaweek, 2 July 2012, p.8).

68.2.3 FAIRFAX AND iPHONES

James Manning writes (Mediaweek, 18 June 2012): The augmented reality space is getting pretty crowded in the print media world. So far we have seen separate offerings from Fairfax Media, ACP Magazines and Pacific Magazines. The idea is that the reader has the publisher’s software installed on a smartphone or tablet and then scans an item of interest in their newspaper and magazine which takes them to a website offering video or photo galleries. The Fairfax Media offering launched lat [in May] is called AirLink and to date works only with an iPhone and is restricted to the Sydney Morning Herald. The buzzwords surrounding AirLink are that it allows the paper to bridge newspaper and mobile platforms.

3 – CURRENT DEVELOPMENTS: COMMUNITY & PROVINCIAL

68.3.1 GRAFTON: NEW EDITOR APPOINTED

Jenna Cairney has been appointed editor of the Daily Examiner in Grafton. Cairney has been with APN since 2009 at its Warwick and Stanthorpe operations, most recently as chief of staff of the Warwick Daily News. Previously she worked in Scotland as a reporter for the Courier, Evening Telegraph and Sunday Post. She has covered music and the arts for Livingston Music Magazine in Scotland and the North Texas Daily in the city of Denton in the United States. Former Examiner editor David Bancroft has taken up the new role of group editor for APN’s Rural Weekly products (APN online, 1 April 2012).

68.3.2 DEATHS OF THREE WOMEN

The Queensland Country Press Association has learned of the deaths in May/June of Barbara Reye, a former director of Provincial Newspapers (Qld) Ltd and a champion of “Newspapers - in - Education”, and Mary Hollingworth (née Irwin). Rod Kirkpatrick wrote of Mary Hollingworth in his PhD thesis, “Ghost of caution haunts House of Dunn” (p.303) on the end of six Queensland provincial newspaper dynasties:

The formation of PNQ was inspired at least partly by the desire to keep metropolitan media predators at bay. Three years after the PNQ merger [in 1968], Rupert Murdoch’s News Ltd. entered the fray again. News had leaked out that PNQ was to seek listing on the Stock Exchange. Queensland Press Ltd. (forty per cent owned by the Herald and Weekly Times Ltd.) made a written offer to buy up to 491,000 PNQ shares – approximately thirty per cent of the PNQ capital – at $3.50 a share. Murdoch countered with a similar offer. On 21 July 1971 PNQ chairman Clarrie Manning told directors that ‘Mr Murdoch and/or his representatives had telephoned a number of shareholders, offering to purchase their shares at $3.50 each’. The board sent a telegram to all shareholders advising them to ‘TAKE NO ACTION – REPEAT TAKE NO ACTION’ on the Murdoch offer. A letter of explanation followed. The directors can hardly have endeared themselves to Murdoch by
writing to tell him that next time they would prefer that he approach them direct. After all, he had demonstrated his readiness to enter through the back door: his representatives had made offers by telephone to people whom they believed were non-Dunn, non-Manning and non-Irwin shareholders. But the secretive ring-around had burst into the open when they had telephoned Mary Hollingworth, little realising she was an Irwin. On 8 November 1941 she had married Edwin Hollingworth, who became business manager of the Warwick Daily News in 1946, managing director (1962-79) and a director of PNQ (1968-85).

The Kiama Independent reports (4 July 2012) the death on 1 July of Marjory Weston, 90, the matriarch of the Weston family, which founded the newspaper in 1863 and operated it until 2005 (see ANHG 68.4.10 below). She died in hospital because of complications following surgery earlier this year. Marjory Weston took over running the family business in 1963 when her husband Bert died aged 42. She had three sons—the oldest aged 15 and the youngest, seven months. She was honoured several years ago by the Country Press Association for her role in maintaining the history of the Independent (viz. Rod Kirkpatrick, Country Conscience, pp.272-274).

68.3.3 SYDNEY SUBURBANS

In Sydney, NewsLocal general manager John Webster says editors and journalists on community newspapers have had to learn that often there is “a disconnect between what seems interesting in the newsroom and what readers actually want”. NewsLocal includes the old Cumberland titles as well as the Courier group titles. He says readership surveys have shown that readers want newspapers to do more than report on problems; they want to know what the possible solutions are. Neil McMahon interviewed Webster for Mediaweek, 4 June 2012, p.10.

68.3.4 PORT PIRIE: EDITOR NOMINATES FOR SENATE SEAT

Greg Mayfield, editor of the Port Pirie Recorder, has nominated to fill the Liberal Senate vacancy caused by the resignation of Mary Jo Fisher. He was among six candidates for the vacancy. He said he would not stand aside from his editorial duties during the three-week preselection process (Australian, 3 July 2012, p.7). Within 24 hours, Fairfax's regional media chief Allan Browne had asked Mayfield to stand down until after the preselection decision. Mayfield said if his attempt for the Senate seat was rejected by the Liberal Party state council on 27 July, he would seek preselection for the state seat of Frome, an electorate based around Port Pirie held by independent Geoff Brock (Australian online, 4 July 2012).

68.3.5 ROCKHAMPTON AND GLADSTONE: NEW PAPER

In the week that Fairfax Media and News announced significant job losses and changes in the future for newspapers, Queensland Media Holdings introduced the Queensland Telegraph for Rockhampton and Gladstone (23 June). The company has published the Mackay Telegraph weekly since 10 March 2012. That paper, originally intended to be bi-weekly, has a staff of 15. On 14 July, it announced that from the following week a partnership with another Mackay “free”, Mackay Real Estate Plus, would begin. The Telegraph’s “residential” guide would be re-branded “Residential power by Real Estate Plus”. So, Mackay returns to being a two-newspaper town rather than three (Mackay Telegraph, 23 June 2012, pp.3 and 12, and 14 July 2012, p.5).

4 – NEWSPAPER HISTORY

68.4.1 CUNNAMULLA: AUSTRALIAN STORY FEATURES WATCHMAN

Rod Kirkpatrick writes: ABC-TV's Australian Story featured James Clark and the Cunnamulla weekly, the Warrego Watchman, on Monday, 9 July. Clark, on the Watchman website, describes his paper as “that beacon of individuality jutting out of the mediocre mire of corporatised local newspapers”. The ABC blurb told us that Clark was “living the dream in Paris when he decided to put his future, his relationship and the family sheep station on the line to chase his dream of running a little local newspaper in outback Queensland”. [You can view the program through abc.net.au and clicking on the appropriate links.] It was said that the Watchman was 125 years old, but, in fact, it began publication in July 1894 and so is 118 years old this month. The Watchman, however, likes to trace its origins to the Cunnamulla Argus, which started in 1888—124 years ago. Let's attempt a potted history of the pioneering Cunnamulla newspapers:
1883, 19 May: Cunnamulla Express begins, ceases 1 May 1888.
1888, 24 July: Cunnamulla Argus begins; ceases 14 July 1894.
1894, 21 July: Warrego Watchman begins; still published.
1898, 2 April: Cunnamulla Comet begins; ceases May 1900.

The Express, launched by Carkeek and Hart, proclaimed it would be “independent” and the editor declared he would “court no favour and fear no frown”. A libel action apparently killed the Express. The Express was said to have become the Argus, but six weeks after the Argus was launched, one report said the Express was about to be “re-born and the Argus already quakes in its cradle” (Queensland Figaro, 2 June 1883, p.6; 21 April 1888, p.5; and 8 September 1888, p.4). The Express did not resume publication. By year’s end the Argus had farewelled one editor, and was about to welcome a new one, John Sandford, a 29-year-old Scot, but he drowned at the Mack’s Creek mail stage, midway between Charleville and Cunnamulla. “He was,” reported the Capricornian (1 December 1888, p.6), “suffering severely from the effects of liquor, and wandered from the stage at night-time.”

The Argus continued until 14 July 1894 and the Warrego Watchman was launched a week later. The Watchman was later the Cunnamulla Watchman and later the Western Sun before resuming its original title. The Comet began publication in 1898 and survived until May 1900. Peter-Joseph Nally, who went on to bigger, brighter things, was the editor for the final 21 months. When Cunnamulla farewelled Nally, his editorial ability was highly praised. (Worker, Brisbane, 16 April, p.6; Brisbane Courier, 1 May 1900, p.6). They were good judges: in later years, Nally became the Government Compiler of Publications for the Queensland Intelligence and Tourist Bureau” (e.g. 1922) and later the Director of the Queensland Government Tourist Bureau in Sydney. He was the author of a number of books, whose topics included Mount Coot-tha, the Queensland cattle industry and the Whitsundays (Capricornian, 14 October 1922, p.35; Brisbane Courier, 4 July 1929, p.13).

Starting with Jack and Allan Tonkin in 1936, the Tonkin family owned and operated the Cunnamulla Watchman until 2009 (although they changed the title to the Western Sun for about a dozen years from the late 1980s). Ian Tonkin, who had worked on the paper for 47 years, sold it to James Clark in July 2009 and he changed the title to the Warrego Watchman (ABC News online, 21 July 2009).

68.4.2 AN AUSTRALIAN NEWSPAPER IN PARAGUAY 1894–1904

Victor Isaacs writes: One of the most peculiar episodes in Australian history has been the settlement of a group of radical idealists in Paraguay in 1893 following the failure of the maritime dispute in 1890, the shearers’ dispute in 1891 and the great economic depression of the early 1890s. The venture was led by the charismatic labour leader William Lane, a founding editor of the Worker, Brisbane. The venture was well chronicled in newspapers at the time. While the group was still organising in Australia and seeking members, it published a journal entitled New Australia – Journal of New Australia. This began on 19 November 1892 and appeared monthly, apparently until July 1894. Issues 1 to 4 were published in Wagga Wagga, by the publisher of the labour newspaper, the Hummer (forerunner of the Australian Worker). From issue no. 5 it was published from Sydney.

Cosme Monthly was a small monthly news-cum-propaganda journal produced in Lane’s breakaway settlement of Cosme, Paraguay. From its first issue in November 1894 until December 1896 it was handwritten and duplicated on a spirit duplicator. It looked crude and was handwritten, probably by William Lane. All these issues were four or six pages. The next three issues, January, February and March 1897, were printed in Britain by Willets & Son, Trade Union Printers of East London. From April 1897 it was hand printed in Cosme, using type imported from England. There was an immediate deterioration in quality, but this gradually improved. From March 1901 each issue included a photograph (or map or diagram) at the beginning. From July 1903 this became six photographs per issue.

Cosme Monthly usually notified that subscriptions were accepted at Trades’ Halls or addresses of other radical organisations in Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Adelaide, Kalgoorlie and an address in England. Cosme Monthly published a mixture of propaganda about the settlement, social chit-chat and reports on the progress of the settlement. The propaganda displayed a fervent belief in
the socialistic nature of the experiment, but it was strongly overlaid with cautionary admonitions. Many paragraphs were devoted to arguing that unless a person was prepared to pitch in, to put up with primitive conditions and a lack of amenities, s/he should not even consider coming. From its inception in January 1895 until August 1903 the journal appeared monthly. The next issue was just called Cosme and was dated November-December 1903/January 1904. Then there was an issue for June 1904 (the last). The first item in this issue read:

Among those who left Cosme disillusioned with its failure was no less than its leader, William Lane. He resigned as chairman in June 1899 and left for Auckland, New Zealand. He had obtained an appointment on the New Zealand Herald. Then, as now, NZ’s largest and most important daily newspaper. This newspaper espoused one of the most conservative editorial stances in NZ. After only a short time there, in early 1900 he was invited by the Australian Workers’ Union to become the first full-time editor of the Sydney Worker, So Lane was back with the Australian Labour movement, but he remained in this position only three months. Officially he left because of ill-health. In reality, it is believed he left because his views were no longer compatible with those of the Labour movement. In particular, he had advocated a strong imperialistic line in support of the Boer War.

He returned to the New Zealand Herald and was editorial writer there from May or June 1900. He ardently advocated a rabidly imperialistic tone. His biographer in the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography assesses that “Much of his writing was apocalyptic in tone and revealed an obsession with racial purity, religion and war.” In 1906 Lane was among the founders of the National Defence League of New Zealand which advocated the introduction of compulsory military training. He used his writings to warn of such things as the imminent danger from Asia, to urge increased local defence spending, especially a NZ Navy. His writings also advocated eugenics and opposition of breeding by the “unfit”. He attacked the NZ Federation of Labour describing its members as “designing agitators, largely foreign and wholly incapable”. In 1913 Lane became the editor of the New Zealand Herald. His interest continued to be in editorial views rather than news management. He continued to write a column in the enlarged Saturday edition, under the name of Tohunga (Maori for expert or prophet). Following the outbreak of the Great War, this was a platform for rabid British patriotism and anti-German views. His articles were generally reprinted in the NZ Herald’s weekly publication, the Auckland Weekly News.

Lane died on 26 August 1917. In Ross’ Monthly of Protest, Personality and Progress, Robert Ross wrote, “Billy’ Lane is dead – dear old Billy Lane. And he died in the camp of the enemy! There was the infinite tragedy of it. Nevertheless peace be to his ashes!” That summed up the views of the Australian labour movement.

68.4.3 FIRST KAPUNDA PAPER SURVIVED LONGER THAN THOUGHT

Rod Kirkpatrick writes: It has generally been accepted that the first regular and continuing South Australian country paper, Kapunda’s Northern Star, ceased without explanation at end of 1863. Through Trove, I have found that it certainly went into 1864, probably until September. Let’s examine the following:

- Maitland Mercury (NSW), Saturday, 4 June 1864, p.3: Carried Melbourne Argus report extracted from Kapunda Northern Star, Kapunda, of 26 March [1864].
- SA Register, Saturday, 17 September 1864, p.3: Refers to the Northern Star, “which is only taken by a few people around Kapunda” (somebody was complaining that an apology had been published only in the Northern Star and not in the leading papers of the colony).
- SA Register, Tuesday, 4 October 1864, p.3: It having been announced privately that the Northern Star property was in the market, the amount required was at once subscribed by a few gentlemen, but after a protracted correspondence with the vendors it fell through.
- SA Register, Monday, 24 October 1864, p.3 (re SAR report of 22 October): Carries letter dated from Chas H Barton, who was at least a part-owner of the former Northern Star property. Denies that Kapunda Herald, soon to start, will be published “in the squatting interest” or of any other individual interest.
• *SA Register*, Thursday, 27 October 1864, p.3: Kapunda correspondent, 25 October, writes: I hear that a new paper is to come out on Saturday next from the late *Northern Star* office under the name of the *Kapunda Herald*.

68.4.4 **BRAIDWOOD DAILY NEWS—NEW INFORMATION**

Rod Kirkpatrick writes: The first provincial daily in NSW was the *Braidwood Daily News*, established on 10 February 1859. Hampered by a lack of extant files and by few extracts in the newspapers I studied, I had estimated that the paper was published for four to six months. After trawling Trove recently, I have established that the title appeared daily for at least 18 months (and possibly a few months longer). The latest extract I have found from the paper appeared in the *Sydney Empire*, 27 August 1860, p.4. The *Daily News* became the bi-weekly *Braidwood News*, certainly by March 1862, extant files show.

68.4.5 **NEWCASTLE DAILIES IN 1880s**

Newcastle had a spate of short-lived dailies in the 1880s. Some examples follow.

*Newcastle Daily News*: The *Maitland Mercury* (Tues 9 March 1886, p.5) reported that it had have received the first two numbers of the *Newcastle Daily News*, a morning newspaper which a company was publishing in that city. “The printing is capable of improvement, but the arrangement of the matter is excellent. There is a good selection of news and reading, local affairs receive large attention, and the politics of the paper are outspoken and democratic. The numbers of the new venture before us give evidence of vigour and a determination to make the thing a success, but we doubt whether Newcastle can support three daily newspapers.” The other two dailies at that point were the *Newcastle Morning Herald* (est. 1876) and the *Evening Call* (1886). The *Daily News* survived only until December 1886.

*Daily Express* and *Evening Call*: Another Newcastle daily in the 1880s was the *Daily Express*, for which publication dates were unknown. Reg Pogonoski said it was published about 1889. Via Trove, ANHG has discovered that the *Daily Express* was published from 17 September 1889 to 12 November that year. Publisher was the Evening Call Newspaper Company, which also published the *Evening Call* (2 January 1886 to 12 November 1889).

Some snippets—(1) *Maitland Mercury*, Saturday 14 September 1889, p.7 (Newcastle correspondent, 13 September): Evening Call Newspaper Company has announced intention to issue a penny broadsheet, the *Daily Express*, beginning Wednesday. (2) *Australian Town & Country Journal*, Saturday 28 September 1889, p.14: The Press has developed to the extent of another morning paper in Newcastle—the *Daily Express*, an independent advocate of northern interests as opposed to Sydney centralism. (3) *Maitland Mercury*, Saturday 16 November 1889, p.7 (Newcastle correspondent, 15 November): On Tuesday last the Call Newspaper Company ceased to issue their two publications, the *Daily Morning Express* and the *Evening Call*. This came about in a rather sudden and unexpected manner and is the means of throwing about fifty hands out of employ. The plant is advertised for sale by the mortgagees.

*Newcastle Evening Standard*: The *Maitland Mercury* (17 April 1890, p.4), reported: After a short and merry existence of 15 weeks, the *Newcastle Evening Standard* ceased to exist [on 15 April 1890]. This is to be regretted as a place with such a large population as the Newcastle district—nearly 60,000—should have a second paper; but it is no use for any one to enter the field unless they have a large capital at their command.

68.4.6 **LISMORE OWNER-EDITOR GREETs BALLINA PAPER**

*Northern Star*, Lismore, Saturday 25 April 1885, p.2: *Ballina Pilot*—We have received the opening numbers of a new journal published at Ballina, under the above title, and to which (in a cosmopolitan spirit), we wish better luck than has hitherto attended our efforts to establish an impartial journal in this district, as, after 10 years hard work, we find that the game is hardly worth the candle, as what with losses and defalcations, a newspaper costs more to get it out than it really produces. Of course our Ballina friend may have cast his lines in more pleasant times and places than others; but looking at the conflicting interests involved in this district, where every little town is jealous of the other, and where, if all were rolled into one there would hardly
he enough trade to support a first-class paper, we fail to see how matters will mend. Of course things may improve but we think four newspapers in a district like this, where the bulk of the settlers being pioneers, are poor, are too many, while it must be conceded that two newspapers and three printing offices in a township like Lismore, with less than 2000 inhabitants, is rather much of a good thing, especially when we look at Newcastle, with nearly 100,000 inhabitants and only one paper. But of course here, as elsewhere, the end will be the survival of the fittest; but in all sincerity of spirit, we should be sorry that our Ballina friend should be compelled to undergo the privations and anxiety we have gone through here, in endeavoring to keep the Star going. But the proof of the pudding is in the eating. [Note: The Ballina Pilot was published until 1899 and the North Coast Beacon followed on from it, surviving until 1940.]

68.4.7 TANUNDA, SA: NEW GERMAN NEWSPAPER

South Australian Advertiser, Friday, 7 January 1859, p.2: The first number of the Sued Australische Zeitung, published at Tanunda, appeared on Thursday. As far as the typography is concerned, it presents a very creditable appearance. In the first article, “To our Readers”, the editor promises in future numbers to explain to his compatriots in South Australia the nature of the position which they occupy in an English colony existing under self-government. Then follows an article on distillation, being a review of the past and present Acts of Parliament on that subject. There is a tolerably good show of foreign, colonial, and local information. The commercial intelligence is rather scanty, but, in a first number, one has hardly a right to expect everything. As matters wear on, there can be no doubt our contemporary will keep pace with the commercial and agricultural requirements of the district of which he seeks to be the newspaper representative. We cordially wish the new undertaking every success. [The paper ceased on 29 December 1874.]

68.4.8 THANK YOU AND GOODBYE

Rod Kirkpatrick writes: Many Australian country newspapers died in their infancy or shortly afterwards. The cause of death varied. Eight examples of newspapers in their death throes follow.

1) Forbes, 1864: Sydney Morning Herald, Friday, 25 November 1864, p.4—Forbes, Thursday, 11am: The plant of the Lachlan Star [est. 1864] has been seized by the police in consequence of the non-fulfilment of a clause in the Act requiring registration.

2) Gundagai, 1866: Sydney Morning Herald, Wednesday, 25 July 1866, p.3—Another Well conducted provincial newspaper has been discontinued owing to inadequate support on the part of residents of the district—the Gundagai Herald [est. 1865] having appeared for the last time on Saturday the 21st instant [i.e. 21 July 1866].

3) Gulgong, 1877: Australian Town & Country Journal, 29 September 1877, p.10—The friends of Mr. J. B. Stormer, the proprietor of the Gulgong Evening Argus [est. 1871], will regret to learn that he is now an inmate of the Mudgee Gaol undergoing treatment for lunacy He was sent here by an order of the Gulgong Bench, who considered the Mudgee Gaol as likely to afford more advantages for such successful treatment, and consequently a better chance of speedy recovery. It is believed that grief has been the principal agent in bringing about this mental affliction and it is to be hoped that his aberration of intellect is but temporary. [The Argus, once a daily, ceased publication a month later.]

4) Inverell, 1878: Sydney Morning Herald, 7 March 1878, p.7—On the night of 21st instant [Feb] the office of the Inverell Dispatch [est. 1873] was burglariously entered, and a considerable amount of damage done to the plant. Two pages of type, which were setup ready for printing off, were maliciously broken up and converted into hopeless “pye,” while a large quantity of type was threw out into the street. On the news becoming known next day, great sympathy was expressed for the proprietor of the newspaper (Mr Frank Newton) who has been long confined to his room through severe illness. A reward of £50 was at once offered for the detection of the scoundrel who had committed the dastardly outrage but up till now, I understand that the efforts of the police in that direction have been unavailing. The Dispatch appeared last Saturday with three pages of letter press; but the loss occasioned to the proprietor must be considerable. [Newton died on 31 March 1878. The Dispatch did not appear after his death.]
5) **Grafton, 1881**: *Clarence & Richmond Examiner*, Saturday, 1 October 1881, p.2—The *Grafton Observer* [est. 1867] plant and copyright was offered at auction on Thursday last, but failed to find a purchaser. It was subsequently sold privately to the proprietors of this journal [Examiner].

6) **Wentworth, 1886**: *South Australian Register*, Thursday 17 June 1886, p.7—[From our own correspondent, Wentworth, NSW, June 14] During this month the issue of one of our local papers—the *Wentworth Telegraph* [est. 1878]—will cease, the business, plant, &c., having been purchased by one of the present proprietors of the *Wentworth Advocate*. It is intended to remove the plant to Swan Hill, Victoria, and to start a paper there under the title of the *Swan Hill Telegraph*.

7) **Goulburn, 1888**: *Australian Town & Country Journal*, Saturday, 26 May 1888, p.18—The *Southern Argus* [est. 1864], which has been published in Goulburn for nearly 25 years, has ceased to exist. The issue of May 18, in a pathetic paragraph, took leave of its friends and supporters and announced that the *Southern Argus* would not appear any more.

8) **Wyalong, 1900**: *Barrier Miner*, Broken Hill, Monday 22 October 1900, p.2—SYDNEY, Monday.—The *Wyalong Argus* has succumbed to financial difficulties, and, sold at auction, the paper realised only £5, the purchaser being Mr Smethurst, the local council clerk, at one time of Broken Hill,

### 68.4.9 ADELAIDE SUNDAY MAIL’S CENTENARY

The Adelaide *Sunday Mail* was first published (as the *Mail*) on 4 May 1912. The *Sunday Mail* published a special Centenary Souvenir Edition on 6 May 2012. This included a wraparound 16 page tabloid section (three pages full page advertisements) with a brief history of the *Sunday Mail* and SA in that period. The wraparound revived an old masthead which included a representation of a steam locomotive. It also revived the custom that applied until 5 November 1972 when Sunday newspapers were illegal in SA. The wraparound was therefore dated “Saturday Night, May 5, 2012”

### 68.4.10 THE JOYS OF RUNNING A COUNTRY NEWSPAPER

*Queanbeyan Age*, 3 March 1914, p.2:

Thus Bombala *Times*—It’s great fun running a country newspaper. If you trample on Smith’s cabbage garden Jones howls with delight, and calls on the editor full of smiles and compliments. Smith stops his paper. But the time comes when the paper walks over Jones’ potato patch, and then a curt note is received from Jones to “discontinue sending me the paper”. Meantime Smith is rushing round the town telling everyone what a good article that was in yesterday’s paper, rubbing it into Jones and he ends up at the newspaper office with a breathless request to send along the paper again. The editor doesn’t worry; he has been through it a dozen times, and still manages to keep the old flag flying. As one subscriber goes off, another comes on. It’s like putting your finger in a dish of water and looking for the hole when you take it out.

### 68.4.11 UPDATE ON WESTONS OF KIAMA

In February 2006, in item 36.27, ANHG reported that the Weston family, which had been running the *Kiama Independent* on the NSW South Coast since its launch in 1863, had formed a partnership with a Sydney-based printing family, the Hannans. The ANHG can now clarify the arrangement that took place: The Hannan-owned Independent Print Media Group formed a new company, Southern Independent Publishers Pty Ltd, to take over the *Kiama Independent, Lake Times, Northern Leader* and *Property Link*. IPMG acquired a 90 per cent interest in the publications on 14 December 2005, with the Weston family taking 10 per cent. Michael Hannan says, “It was never a partnership. We had management rights from the date of acquisition and the Weston family members exited the business at that time. However, for a short time the printing was undertaken by the Weston family on a contract basis.” Hannan said also that the Hannans also had the right to acquire the 10 per cent they did not own on the sesquicentenary, in 2013, of the *Kiama Independent*. The Weston family had imposed this condition. The Hannans sold Southern Independent to Fairfax Media in March 2011, having acquired the other 10 per
cent before this sale (Michael Hannan, emailed answers to Rod Kirkpatrick’s questions, 22 May 2012).

The Federal Government has awarded an $83,000 grant to Kiama Library to digitise all editions of the Kiama Independent from 1863 until 1964 online. The Kiama Independent’s 150th birthday in July 2013 made the project a funding priority. The finished result will be available through Trove on the National Library website (Kiama Independent, 9 May 2012).

68.4.12 PERIPATETIC PROPRIETERS (1): JOSEPH PLOWRIGHT

_Sydney Morning Herald_, Monday, 4 February 1929, p.12:

BOMBALA, Saturday: Mr Joseph Plowright, who died in Newcastle Hospital at the age of 70, was a native of Bombala, and for many years he was on the staffs of the Bombala Herald and Bombala Times newspapers. After leaving Bombala he founded the Delegate Argus, which he conducted successfully for some time. He afterwards conducted weekly papers at Braidwood, Wyong, and Nyngan, and was conducting a paper at Murrurundi, when he had a seizure, from which he died.

68.4.13 PERIPATETIC PROPRIETERS (2): DAVID MILLAR

_Sydney Morning Herald_, Monday, 17 November 1930, p.10:

BRISBANE, Sunday. Mr David Millar, formerly of New South Wales, died at Toogoolawah yesterday. He retired from active participation in newspaper work in 1927 on account of ill-health. He was born at Hamilton in Victoria in 1869, and commenced his journalistic career at Murtoa. At the age of 19 he had control of the Northern Argus at Warracknabeal. Later, he founded the Hamilton Independent, and subsequently took over the Deniliquin Chronicle. In 1920, he purchased the Cessnock Express, and controlled it until his retirement. At one time he was on the executive of the New South Wales [Country] Press Association. He is survived by a widow and three sons.

68.4.14 HIDDEN FAIRFAX/SYME TREASURE AT NLA

_Rod Kirkpatrick_ writes: I was enjoying reading Ben Hills’s _Breaking News: The Golden Age of Graham Perkin_ when my eyes widened and I grabbed a tag to mark the page. In researching the tensions between the Fairfaxes and the Symes, Hills discovered the diaries of former Fairfax director and executive Angus McLachlan in the manuscript section at the National Library of Australia (MS8005: 10 boxes and 10 cartons). Hill said the diaries shed “extraordinary new light on the saga of greed, intrigue, and treachery which would temporarily reprieve the Age, but ultimately lead to its demise as an independent company”. Hills writes (p.230): “The find is a collection of more than 20 locked iron strong-boxes, some with notes taped to their lids that read: ‘In the event of my death this is not to be opened but handed to my executor.’

“Inside the boxes are scores of thick diaries, each one crammed with tiny, meticulous handwriting, and many with copies of letters, board minutes, and other documents glued to them—more than a million words in all, enough to fill a dozen average-sized novels. These diaries were the secret of a man named Angus McLachlan, a secret so closely guarded that McLachlan instructed the library not to allow anyone to see them for 10 years after his death. Why the embargo? Because they deal in intimate and occasionally scandalous detail with the public and private lives of all the main players in the Fairfax and David Syme dynasties, from their tantrums and infidelities to the board-room plots and corporate back-stabbing of the proprietors, directors and executives of the two companies.”

68.4.15 CALICO AND GREEN INK

_Daily News_, Perth, 25 Jan 1921, p.3 (“Mainly about people” by “Franziska”): “Cygnus” gives an instance of the struggling fight against great odds of pioneer pressmen in 1890, when the Central Australian (Bourke), during flood-time, printed on calico. One of the earliest press pioneers was Charles I. Watson, who founded the first newspapers established in the Braidwood and Shoalhaven districts, and subsequently quite a large number of others. With Thomas Garrett (afterwards Minister for Lands), Watson conducted a paper at Kiandra in the early fifties. The proprietors had often to print the paper on calico, through shortage of supplies, owing to the
blockage of the district by snow, and frequently, in this extremity, they had to do what the Bourke conductors were not called upon to do — wash the calico after one press-printing, so as to serve for another printing. The calicoes were collected each issue after the subscribers (mainly miners) had read them, Kiandra being then in the gold boom. A big flood in the Shoalhaven 50 years ago washed away all the black printing ink Watson had at the time, and several issues of the paper had to be printed in green ink, quantities of which had not been reached by the waters. One issue was brought out on brown paper. Watson, who did in 1886, was one of the most imperturbable of men. He delighted in a struggle to overcome difficulties

68.4.16 PAYING TO HAVE POLITICAL SPEECHES PUBLISHED, 1907

Windsor & Richmond Gazette, 17 August 1907, p.2: “Some country newspapers are making a charge of £1 1s [$2.10] a column for printing political speeches during the coming election. And it is only a just charge. As a rule the Parliamentary candidate pays about £5 [$10] for advertising and gets £50 [$100] worth free.”

68.4.17 EUCLA: A REMOTE MONTHLY

Barrier Miner, Tuesday, 8 November 1898, p.1: [By telegraph] Adelaide, Monday afternoon.—At Eucla, on the borders of South and West Australia, where the total population numbers about 40, some members of the telegraph staff have bought a small plant and are printing a monthly paper, which made its first appearance last month; no pecuniary benefit is derived by any person connected with the publication, the work being done to promote a good feeling among the residents. Until three months ago nobody concerned with the printing had ever seen a printing press or type. The paper is well printed and contains a lot of interesting local information.

Eucla (WA) was “not renowned as a place of even mild pleasures and amusements”, said the Sunday Times, Perth, 13 November 1898, p.9, although it does have an unobstructed view of the Great Australian Bight. The settlement is about 12km west of the border with South Australia. The eight-page paper was called the Eucla Recorder, according to the Western Mail, Perth, 14 July 1899, p.37, in an article about the border telegraph station. The press allowed only one page to be printed at a time. The literary and composing staff were elected by ballot every six months. Also see “Links with the past: A telegraphist’s memories”, West Australian, 11 April 1927, p.10.

The State Library of Western Australia holds the following issue of the Eucla Recorder: Vol. 1, no. 1 (15 Oct. 1898)-v. 5, no. 1 (15 Sept. 1900).

68.4.18 NON-ENGLISH LANGUAGE NEWSPAPER AVAILABLE THROUGH TROVE

The first non-English language newspapers have been added to Trove, the National Library’s free online search service. Through the Australian Newspapers Digitisation Program, selected German, Italian and Estonian newspapers have now been digitised. The German newspapers digitised so far include Adelaidaer Deutsche Zeitung (1851 and 1860-1862), Suedaustralische Zeitung/Sud-Australische Zeitung (1850-1851) and Sud-Australische Zeitung (1860-1874); the Italian, Il Giornale Italiano (1932-1940); and the Estonian, Meie Kodu (1949-1954). More than seven million pages from a total of 270 newspapers are now online through Trove.

68.4.19 LONDON SUNDAY TIMES DIGITAL ARCHIVE

The London Sunday Times digital archive (1822-2006) is now available as an eResource through the National Library of Australia website to holders of a National Library card.

68.4.20 PRESS PHOTOGRAPHY (1): GRANT FOR A HISTORY

The Australian Research Council has awarded a linkage grant totalling $203,627 to Michael Gawenda, Dr Sally Young, Dr Fay Anderson and Professor Kate Darian-Smith for the project, “A history of press photography in Australia”. The project is summarised as: “Press photography has long influenced how Australians understood themselves and their world. In collaboration with the National Library of Australia and the Walkley Foundation, the project explores the evolving role of photographs in breaking news, and historical shifts in photographic technologies, media practices and ethics.”

Australian Newspaper History Group Newsletter, No. 68, July 2012 — 16
68.4.21 PRESS PHOTOGRAPHY (2): ‘THE SNAPPERS’

ABC’s Radio National presented on Sunday, 1 July, “The Snappers”, which the blurb described as: “A wild ride back to the halcyon mid 20th century decades of the newspaper industry in Australia, as some old time press photographers reflect on life behind the camera lens, and their willingness to do just about anything in pursuit of the front page shot. When producer Catherine Merchant began looking into her late father’s profession as a respected press photographer, she uncovered an almost forgotten era of media social history—of men and women who were passionate to the point of reckless about their profession, about the next big picture, who rubbed shoulders with cops and crims alike, and bonded amid the glamour of the celebrity set, or the tragedy of a grisly crime scene.” Interviewees who appear in this program include: Ern McQuillan, former photographer ACP; Geoff Henderson, former photographer, Sydney Morning Herald and Daily Telegraph; Clive McKinnon, former photographer, Age and Herald Sun; John Smith, former photographer and picture editor, Daily Telegraph; Russell McPhedran, former photographer for Fairfax and Associated Press; Steve Cooper, working photographer, Daily Telegraph; Warwick Lawson, former photographer, Daily Mirror; John Lamb, former photographer, Age; Frances Dyke, former picture editor secretary at ACP and News Limited; George Richards, former subeditor and editor and SMH Column 8 editor; Ita Buttrose, former editor, Australian Woman’s Weekly and the Sunday Telegraph; John Burney, former photographer, Daily Telegraph, and picture editor, Australian; Neville Waller, former ACP photographer and head of photographic; John Hawryluc, former photographer, Daily Mirror.

68.4.22 LINOTYPE

ANHG searched Trove for the first mention of “Linotype” in the Australian newspapers digitised so far. The first found was in the Portland Guardian, Vic., 19 July 1889, p.3:

“London, July 17. (Afternoon.) A new composing machine, called the Linotype, has been exhibited, and it is regarded as a great mechanical triumph. It is claimed to effect a saving of 70 per cent in the cost of type-setting. The New York Tribune has adopted it, and states that it saves £300 weekly in its outlay on composition.”

The South Australian Register, 22 July 1889, p.7, had a much more extensive article, providing extracts from an article in Engineering News, 2 May 1889.

5 – RECENTLY PUBLISHED

68.5.1 BOOKS


Tilbrook, Kym, Through Our Eyes: 100 Years of Country Press SA Inc., Adelaide: Country Press SA Inc., 2012. 252pp. This book marks the centenary of what began as the Provincial Press Association of South Australia. The book has more a coffee-table style than that of a serious history. Twenty-one pages are devoted to a general history of the country newspapers of South Australia. A half-page of text is devoted to each of the current member newspapers, including the Katherine Times (NT) and the Barrier Daily Truth (NSW). Thirty-one pages are given to (mainly) extracts from the minutes of the Country Press association for the various periods during the first century. Many pages are devoted to photos and reproductions of newspaper pages.

Watson, Tom, and Hickman, Martin, Dial M for Murdoch: News Corporation and the Corruption of Britain, Allen Lane/Penguin Books, paperback, 360pp. $29.95. Tom Watson is the British MP who has been prominent in the recent campaign against phone-hacking and other illegal/questionable practices at News’ British tabloids. Martin Hickman is a journalist on the British Independent newspaper who has also investigated these matters.
68.5.2 ARTICLES

Section 1 (arising from Fairfax/News announcements, 18 & 20 June 2012; see 68.1.1):


Davidson, Darren, “A revolution in culture and cost base”, Weekend Australian, 30 June-1 July 2012, p.17. The blueprint for newspapering and delivery is being completely rewritten. This includes a timeline (18-29 June) headed “The biggest shake-up of Australian media for the past 20 years”.


Chozik, Amy, “News break-up end of an era for media empire”, Age Business Day section, 29 June, pp.4-5.


Flanagan, Martin, “Why editorial independence must never be sacrificed”, Saturday Age, 23 June 2012, p.24. An Age senior writer discusses the importance of the Age’s editorial independence. He concludes: “…in 27 years, this newspaper has overwhelmingly honoured the stories I have submitted so that they appeared as I had written them and were not altered to suit some stance dictated from above. If editorial independence goes, so does the spirit of the Age.”

Gawenda, Michael, “Our politicians are missing the story on newspapers”, Australian, 22 June 2012, p.14. The digital revolution will change everything but Stephen Conroy is being alarmist.

Glyas, Richard, “Tomorrow’s News today”, Australian, 21 June 2012, p.13. The CEO of News has offered what the paper calls “a challenging but exciting vision of transformation”.

Guthrie, Bruce, “The news—limited”, Sunday Age, 24 June 2012. Fewer journalists mean less light cast in dark places, and that diminishes democracy.

Henderson, Gerald, “Power of the press a lot less muscular than some imagine”, Sydney Morning Herald, 26 June 2012, p. 11.

Ireland, Judith, “Those who want the good news still read the fine print”, Canberra Times, 23 June 2012, Forum, p.7.


McCran, Terry, “What on earth will we do with an unFairfax?”, Daily Telegraph, 27 June 2012, p.51.

McCran, Terry, “Two companies, one News future”, Herald Sun, 29 June, p.42.

Munro, Ian, and Chandler, Jo, “A charter for all Ages”, Age, 20 June 2012, p.11. Gina Rinehart, largest shareholder in Fairfax Media, is believed to want a say in the editorial direction of its newspapers, although this defies more than 150 years of hard-fought editorial independence.

Norington, Brad, “Fit to print”, Weekend Australian, 7-8 July 2012, pp.15-16. Rather than singing the death of newspapers, the two most successful titles in the US see growth in print as well as digital publishing.

Penberthy, David, “Taking pot shots at Gina is akin to shooting the horses of Fairfax’s rescuing cavalry” Sunday Telegraph, 24 June 2012, p.98.

Ryan, Colleen, “Giants of print yield to evolution, Australian Financial Review, 19 June 2012, pp.60-61. Two once fiercely independent newspapers, the Sydney Morning Herald and the Age, are now locked together in their greatest struggle for survival.


Simper, Errol, “Print crisis mainly concerns the high end”, Australian, Media section, 2 July 2012, p.24. Some say the ABC will be quality journalism’s last hope.
Section 2 (general topics):

Albrechtsen, Janet, “Silencing critics in seven illiberal steps”, *Australian*, 11 July 2012, p.12. We, the people, must reaffirm our commitment to a free press.

Birnbauer, Bill, “Tax breaks to boost reporting diversity”, *Australian*, Media section, 16 July 2012, p.28. Long investigations need independent funding from, say, non-profit investigative reporting centres.


Day, Mark, “The Murdoch way of battling for success”, *Australian*, Media section, 14 May 2012, p.24. The lessons Murdoch learned in the stoushes of the early years at Adelaide’s *Sunday Mail* proved invaluable. This article marks the centenary of the *Sunday Mail* which, for its first 80 years, was simply the *Mail* and carried a Saturday dateline. It had been illegal to publish on Sundays, but the paper was certainly written for Sunday readers. The paper was first published on a Sunday on 5 November 1972. The paper began on 4 May 1912. News Limited bought it in May 1923. (Some of the above is based on the *Sunday Mail* entry in the SA Memory website of the State Library of South Australia.)

Day, Mark, “Disney sitting pretty for power over press”, *Australian*, Media section, 11 June 2012, p.24. The “On Media” columnist discusses the way Julian Disney has been transforming the Australian Press Council. It has a new constitution, new members, new funding arrangements, new powers to impose its will on recalcitrant editors and a new executive secretary.


Drew, Robert, “Early dispatches from the powerful and the plastic”, *Saturday Age*, 14 April 2012. Recently *Good Weekend* asked Drew to recall youthful years on the *Bulletin* with his old journalistic colleagues Bob Carr and Malcolm Turnbull. Tony Abbott followed a little later. This is a reminiscence arising out of that reminiscence.

Ferguson, Sarah, “Hunting a kingpin”, *Australian*, 7 June 2012, p.15. The *Four Corners* journalist explains how the ABC uncovered a people-smuggler who had eluded ASIO and the Australian Federal Police. The ABC’s coverage, “Smugglers’ Paradise—Australia”, screened on Monday night, 4 June. It was a front-page newspaper story the next day.

Gorman, Alice, “Farmer wants a voice”, *Walkley Magazine*, Issue 71, May-June 2012, p.19. It seems editors are interested in rural issues only if they affect city dwellers. The author thinks farmers deserve better, and social media may be the way to deliver it.

Hull, Crispin, “Jobs the price of keeping Fairfax afloat”, *Canberra Times*, 16 June 20912, Forum section, p.2. Discusses the role of sub-editors, their outsourcing by Fairfax Media, and newspaper content.

Jordan, Brian, “Front page no place for kids caught in family disputes”, *Australian*, Media section, 21 May 2012, p.26. A retired Brisbane family court judge discusses the media coverage (especially in the *Courier-Mail*) of the four children caught in a Family Court dispute between their Italian father and Australian mother. The issue is also report on p.30 of the same issue of the Media section.


Kennedy, Trevor, “Publishing can sometimes be a board game”, *Australian*, Media section, 28 May 2012, p.28. A former editor of the *National Times* and the *Bulletin* and former chief executive of...
Consolidated Press argues that the boards of newspaper publishing companies must have an input into editorial policy. Gina Rinehart and the Fairfax Media board are discussed.

**Kirkpatrick, Rod**, “Yass badge of courage”, *GXpress*, June 2012, p.34. Editors of the *Yass Tribune*, Bert Mudge, and his son, also Bert, established a tradition of straight-talking in the country town.


**Money, Lawrence**, “A collection of fond farewells”, *Age*, 9 May 2012, p.18. Former publisher and pilot Peter Isaacson has made a book of his goodbyes [the book is *As I Remember Them*].

**Nugent, Ann**, “The Queensland shearers’ strike in the 1890s”, *National Library Magazine*, June 2012, pp.18-20. A Henry Lawson poem (“Freedom on the wallaby”, published in the William Lane-edited *Brisbane Worker*), a song and a tree were the legacy of the lesser known of two armed insurrections between white settlers and government-backed forces. The well known instance was the Eureka revolt of December 1854; the Queensland shearer’s strike of the 1890s was the lesser known one.

**Radford, Anthony**, “Despite gloom, regional papers thriving”, *Australian*, Media section, 9 July 2012, p.24. Bush papers are more trusted than the internet, argues the editor of the free weekly, the *Bendigo Weekly*. And “free” bush papers are doing particularly well. Also see Errol Simper’s “Upscale goes down river”, *Australian*, Media section, 16 July 2012, p.28.

**Ricketson, Matthew**, “Why I fear for the future of Australian journalism”, *Age*, 26 May 2012, p.20. Professor Ricketson, an assistant to the Finkelstein print media inquiry, reflects on why he decided to assist the inquiry and on the media reaction to the Finkelstein report.

**Rintoul, Stuart**, “Azaria’s spirit can rest”, *Australian*, 13 June 2012, p.13. A report that comes the day after the Northern Territory deputy coroner found that a dingo did take baby Azaria Chamberlain at [what is now] Uluru in 1980. This article provides a timeline on and discussion of the 32-year saga of baby Azaria Chamberlain that has involved four inquests and a murder trial, as well as appeals against the murder conviction that went as far as the High Court. The media’s reporting of this case has been discussed at length at different times during the 32 years. See Waterford article below on “Lindy”.

**Sexton, Michael**, “From sport to the media, we must be free to offend”, *Australian*, 12 July 2012, p.12. In all aspects of life, we have to stand up for the right of people we loathe to criticise us. The discussion touches on the Finkelstein report, too.

**Staight, Kerry**, “All in the family”, *Walkley Magazine*, Issue 71, May-June 2012, p.9. Harry Samuel Taylor’s *Murray Pioneer* provided solid farming nous as well as news to inexperienced irrigators in South Australia’s Riverland. The paper is still owned by his descendants.


**Waterford, Jack**, “Lindy reminds us of media at its feral worst”, *Sunday Canberra Times*, 17 June 2012, p.20. Discusses the media’s coverage of the Azaria Chamberlain case in the 1980s.

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