Newspapers are an essential primary source for students and researchers across the curriculum:

- **Explore Perspectives Across the Span of Time**
  Coverage spans more than 175 years for in-depth insights into how stories and perspectives evolved over the decades. Search and browse cover to cover into local and regional views, events and people.

- **Key source for missing historical information**
  Looking for details omitted from other historical publications? Newspapers are an excellent record of fine points and facts that are overlooked elsewhere.

- **Cover to cover searchable access**
  Beyond feature articles and breaking stories, newspaper editorials, advertisements, cartoons, obituaries and classified ads provide valuable primary source information and contextual understanding.

- **User-friendly platform and search experience**
  Our newspapers are cross-searchable with all other content on the ProQuest platform for a broader scope of research insights across multiformat sources. Additionally, full-text, greyscale and color images easily downloadable in PDF format.

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FEATURED STAND-ALONE CANADIAN NEWS TITLES

The Globe and Mail (1844–2020+)
Known as “Canada’s Newspaper of Record,” this newspaper gained a reputation in the postwar era as the conservative voice of the business establishment but over the years has supported such causes as opposition to the Vietnam War and the legalization of marijuana. Regarding same-sex relationships, a 1967 editorial argued: “(The state) has no right or duty to creep into the bedrooms of the nation,” a sentiment echoed by then-Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau a few weeks later.

Montreal Gazette (1785–Recent+)
The Montreal Gazette is Montreal’s only surviving English-language newspaper, as well as the oldest daily still in print all in Canada. Originally founded as The Gazette, this paper offers much insight into Canadian history in the late 18th century as well as important coverage of international, national, provincial, and local events. The Montreal Gazette is also home to a number of National Newspaper Award-winning editorial writers including Edgar A. Collard’s chronicle of the history of Montreal, Henry Aubin’s groundbreaking environmental investigations and award-winning editorial cartoonist “Aislín” (Terry Mosher).

Toronto Star (1894–2021+)
Canada’s highest-circulation newspaper (on weekly circulation), this newspaper had a major influence on the development of the nation’s social policy. It was founded in 1899 by Joseph E. Atkinson who inspired the publication’s on-going commitment to advocating for social justice. Historically, the Toronto Star’s early opposition to the Nazi regime resulted in it being the first North American paper banned by the German government.

Leader-Post (1883–Recent+)
This is the newspaper of Regina, capital of Saskatchewan. Founder Nicolas Flood Davin famously sent reporter Mary McDougall Maclean, disguised as a francophone cleric, to conduct a jailhouse interview in 1885 with Louis Riel right in front of uncomprehending and unsuspecting anglophone guards. The Trial of Riel, the leader of a resistance movement of First Nations people against the Canadian government, is arguably the most famous in the nation’s history.

INVESTIGATE DECADES OF LOCAL CANADIAN HISTORY

Newspapers provide multiple perspectives on how stories unfolded—and continue to unfold—over years and decades. They reveal local perspectives on regional, national and international affairs providing insight on how everyday lives are impacted and influenced.

July 1867
On July 1 1867, at noon, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and the Province of Canada were proclaimed the Dominion of Canada, with John A. Macdonald its first prime minister.

September 1939
Canada joins World War II. Montreal’s Fort de l’Île Sainte-Hélène serves to contain 250 prisoners of war.

July 1976
Montreal was host to the 1976 Summer Olympics, the first Olympic Games held in Canada.

January 1998
Toronto was greatly enlarged as a “new” single city through an amalgamation of the Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto & six lower-tier constituent municipalities.

November 1916
Oceanliner Britannic, refitted as a hospital ship during World War I, sank quickly in the Aegean Sea after striking a mine.

June 1962
Doctors in Saskatchewan strike for 30 days after the Saskatchewan Medical Care Insurance Bill passed providing care based on pre-payment and universal coverage.

April 1982
Queen Elizabeth II signed the Canadian Constitution Act, transferring control of Canada’s constitution to Canada, ending any remaining British political power.

July 2017
Canada celebrates its 150th birthday marking the sesquicentennial of Canadian Confederation.
### CANADIAN TITLES

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* additional year of coverage added each year

### THE NEED FOR NEWS

In an era where local news coverage has been on the decline, historical regional papers can transport students and researchers to another time where smaller newspapers served as the informational hub of the community. Stories about neighborhood personalities, town events, city politics, schools, agriculture, commerce and other local business aren’t available anywhere else.

Additionally, regional newspapers reveal local perspectives on national and international affairs for insight on how everyday lives are impacted and influenced by the issues and events that dominate the headlines of major metropolitan papers.

72% of researchers use news today

A 2017 ProQuest study shows that newspapers are a vital tool in research – they’re used by 72% of researchers and recommended by 80% of researchers who teach.

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