

Weekly newspapers serve more people in rural communities than do the dailies. They cater to local interests and exercise an important influence in the areas they serve.

The Canadian Press, a co-operative organization owned and operated by Canada's daily newspapers, provides its 95 members with world and Canadian news and news photographs, mostly by means of teletype and wirephoto transmission. It also serves weekly newspapers and radio and television stations. It is, in effect, a partnership through which each member newspaper provides to its fellow members the news of its particular area and through which the general news of the world is brought to Canada. Cost of editing and transmission is divided among members according to the population of the cities in which they publish. CP gets world news from Reuters, the British agency, and from the Associated Press, the United States co-operative, and these agencies have reciprocal arrangements with CP for their coverage of Canada.

The United Press International (the British United Press and the United Press combined in May 1958) also provides a service of Canadian and world news, news photographs and related features for Canadian newspapers, radio and television stations. There are, as well, special news services operated by affiliated newspapers and individual newspapers. Several foreign news agencies have representatives in Canada to supply and interpret news of Canadian origin, as have a number of the leading United Kingdom and United States newspapers. Most of the latter are located at Ottawa.

Press Statistics.—The following tables are based on data estimated from *Canadian Advertising*. One serious difficulty has been encountered in connection with the compilation of circulation figures. Reliable circulation figures are relatively easy to obtain for daily newspapers because, in their own best interest, such papers qualify for and subscribe to the Audit Bureau of Circulation requirements: for these, A.B.C. 'net paid' figures have been used. However, it is difficult to obtain reliable circulation figures for many weekly newspapers and for magazines, and those shown in the following tables should be used with reservations.

1.—Estimated Numbers and Circulations¹ of reporting Daily and Weekly² English-Language Newspapers by Province 1954-56

NOTE.—Figures from 1945 will be found in the corresponding table of previous Year Books beginning with the 1947 edition.

Province or Territory	1954				1955				1956			
	Daily		Weekly ³		Daily		Weekly		Daily		Weekly	
	No.	Circulation	No.	Circulation	No.	Circulation	No.	Circulation	No.	Circulation	No.	Circulation
Nfld.....	3	31,703	4	29,122	3	28,923	4	29,815	3	32,276	4	30,725
P.E.I.....	2	18,910	1	5,435	2	19,042	1	5,735	2	19,446	1	5,626
N.S.....	5	148,470	27	80,066	5	150,339	26	79,056	5	149,557	26	81,906
N.B.....	3	75,701	19	58,863	3	77,960	17	51,962	3	80,657	17	53,612
Que.....	5	294,867	31	1,552,119 ⁴	5	307,186	25	1,454,979 ⁴	5	314,080	24	1,556,350 ⁴
Ont.....	40	1,635,723	256	1,575,487	40	1,681,106	254	1,597,398	41	1,688,314	252	1,637,072
Man.....	6	196,697	66	107,506	6	205,065	66	85,150	6	207,848	67	82,684
Sask.....	4	98,480	152	164,614	4	102,365	150	146,900	4	101,602	164	146,205
Alta.....	5	196,823	99	128,153	5	204,927	98	146,869	5	215,017	108	174,775
B.C.....	11	431,679	80	197,510	12	447,763	81	166,985	12	439,295	82	183,917
Yukon and N.W.T.....	—	—	3	4,250	—	—	2	3,875	—	—	2	4,215
Canada....	84	3,129,053	738	3,903,125	85	3,224,676	724	3,768,724	86	3,248,092	747	3,957,087

¹ Circulation not reported for all newspapers.

² Includes some bilinguals.

³ Includes some bilinguals.

⁴ Includes one week-end supplement which is circulated with daily newspapers in other provinces.