

(1873), *Halifax Mail* (1878), *Fredericton Gleaner* (1880), *Saint John Globe* (1858), *Saint John Times* (1868), *Saint John Telegraph* (1862, John Livingstone, J. E. B. McCready, Charles H. Lugin, James Hannay), *Saint John Journal* (1865, William Elder), *Moncton Transcript* (1882, James Hannay, John T. Hawke), *Moncton Times* (1868), *Weymouth*, later *Moncton L'Evangeline* (1887, Valentine Landry), *Charlottetown Patriot* (1857, David Laird), *Charlottetown Guardian of the Gulf* (established as *Presbyterian Union* in the 1870's, Rev. S. G. Lawson, W. L. Cotton), *St. John's Telegram* (1879, W. J. Herder, T. D. Carew, P. K. Devine), *St. John's Daily News* (1894, Dr. J. A. Robinson, H. Y. Mott), *Victoria Colonist* (1858, Amor de Cosmos), *Victoria Times* (1881), *Nanaimo Free Press* (1874), *New Westminster British Columbian* (1860, John Robson), *Vancouver Sun* (1886), *Vancouver Province* (1894, W. C. Nichol), *Manitoba Free Press* (1872, W. F. Luxton, J. A. Kenny), *Winnipeg Tribune* (1890, R. L. Richardson), *Brandon Sun* (1882), *Calgary Herald* (1883, T. B. Braden, A. M. Armour, H. S. Cayley), *Medicine Hat News* (begun in 1885 as the *Times* by Braden and Armour), *Regina Leader-Post* (1883, N. F. Davin), *Moose Jaw Times* (1889, J. N. Macdonald) and *Prince Albert Herald* (1896). Some journalists who served on papers which are mentioned in an earlier section of this article as having lasted right through the third period only to perish during the fourth were J. P. Tardivel, Ernest Myrand and J. E. Cauchon of *Le Canadien*, H. W. Blackadar Jr. and Sr., and C. C. Blackadar of the *Acadian Recorder*, and Honoré Mercier of *Le Courrier de St. Hyacinthe*. Napoleon Aubin and L. L. Viger served on *Le Pays*, a paper which also originated in an earlier day and which is now extinct. Joseph Tassé and Oscar Dunn were connected with *La Minerve*, previously mentioned, and M. A. Plamondon served on *Le National* (1855-1878), J. B. E. Dorion on *Le Défricheur* (1862-1867) and E. T. Sanders and C. E. D. Wood on the *Fort Macleod Gazette* (1882-1908).

NUMERICAL INCREASE

During the third press period, the press of Western Canada was achieving much the same kind of development that the journalism of Eastern Canada had accomplished during its pioneering stages. At the same time, the newspapers in the older part of the country were making good progress on their own account. The following table shows the increase in numbers during the period.

NUMBERS OF PERIODICALS IN BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, 1857-1900

NOTE.—Includes territory of present-day Canada.

Periodical	1857	1864	1874	1881	1891	1895	1900
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Dailies.....	..	23	46	61	91	..	121
Tri-weeklies.....	..	27	..	11	7	..	6
Semi-weeklies.....	..	16	..	22	17	..	48
Weeklies.....	..	226	330	413	580	..	804
Tri-monthlies.....	1
Bi-weeklies and semi-monthlies.....	..	6	..	10	20	..	36
Every 3rd weeklies.....	1
Monthlies.....	..	27	41	58	119	..	202
Bi-monthlies.....	2	1	..	2
Quarterlies.....	2	2	..	5
TOTALS.....	291 ¹	298 ²	470 ³	579 ⁴	837 ⁴	919 ⁵	1,226 ⁶

¹ *Canadian Newspaper Directory, 1892*. A. McKim and Co., Toronto, 1892, p. 58. (Only the total for all publications is given in this article.)

² *Canadian Newspaper Directory, 1892*. A. McKim and Co., Toronto, 1892, p. 59. (The sum of the various papers does not agree with the total in the second column because the different editions of the same paper were not counted as separates.)

³ *Canadian Newspaper Directory, 1892*. A. McKim and Co., Toronto, 1892, p. 59. (The tri-weeklies, semi-weeklies and semi-monthlies are omitted from this table, but all are included in the totals.)

⁴ *Canadian Newspaper Directory, 1892*. A. McKim and Co., Toronto, 1892, p. 59.

⁵ J. Castell Hopkins, *Canada, An Encyclopedia of the Country, Volume V*, Linscott Publishing Company, Toronto, 1899, p. 190. (No classification of the numbers of various publications is given in the source article.)

⁶ *Directory of Canadian Newspapers, 1900*. A. McKim and Co., Toronto, 1900, p. 12.