

Canadian society is also enriched by 87 foreign-language daily or weekly newspapers published in 27 languages, often sprinkled with English.

About 57% of Canada's daily newspapers are privately owned or independent. There are three major newspaper chains in the country, owned by Southam Press Ltd. (14 dailies), Thomson Newspapers Ltd. (31 dailies) and FP Publications Ltd. (six dailies). Both Southam and Thomson Newspapers are publicly owned companies with shares traded on Canadian stock exchanges. Papers in the Thomson chain are concentrated in the smaller cities. Southam accounts for about 25% of total daily circulation, Thomson for 10% and FP for about 7%.

In addition to their own news-gathering staffs and facilities, Canadian newspapers subscribe to a number of syndicated agencies and wire services, the largest being The Canadian Press which is a co-operative agency owned and operated by Canadian dailies. Largely by teletype and wirephoto transmission, it provides its 101 member newspapers with world and Canadian news and also serves radio and television stations. CP has its own news-gathering staff and each member newspaper provides the agency with important local news for transmission to fellow members and members share the cost in ratio to their circulations.

CP carries world news from Reuters (the British agency), from The Associated Press (the United States co-operative) and from Agence France-Presse (of France) and these agencies receive CP news on a reciprocal basis. CP maintains a French-language service in Quebec.

United Press International of Canada, the second major news wire service in Canada, is a private company and a part of United Press International World Service. It provides Canadian and international news and pictures to newspapers and TV and radio stations across Canada and is an outlet for Canadian news through United Press International facilities throughout the world. Certain foreign newspapers maintain bureaus in Ottawa and elsewhere in Canada to collect and interpret Canadian news.

Press statistics. Table 16.8 gives numbers and circulations of reporting English-, French- and foreign-language newspapers, by province, for 1971 and 1972, estimated from *Canadian Advertising*. Circulation figures are given for daily English- and French-language newspapers only. Such circulation figures are relatively easy to obtain because, in their own interest, newspapers qualify for and subscribe to the Audit Bureau of Circulation. For these, ABC "Net paid" figures have been used; "controlled" (free) distribution newspapers are not included. On the other hand, circulation data for foreign-language newspapers, weekly newspapers, weekend newspapers and magazines are incomplete and therefore not usable.

In 1972, 43 of the 101 daily newspapers and 33 of the 656 weeklies in the English language were published in centres of 50,000 population and over. French-language newspapers in centres of the same size numbered ten dailies of the total of 12, and 47 of the 169 weeklies, more than half of which were bilingual.

Publications in 27 foreign languages in 1972 numbered 116, compared with 111 in the previous year. Of these, 20 were in Ukrainian, 16 in Italian, ten in German, eight in Hungarian; the Dutch and Portuguese languages accounted for seven each, Greek for six, Chinese five and Yiddish four.

Magazines and related publications totalled an estimated 912 in 1972, of which 200 were classed as trade, industry and related publications, 157 as educational, 98 as services and directories, 86 as sports and entertainment, 64 as agricultural and rural; home, social and welfare publications and pharmaceutical, medical, dental and nursing publications each accounted for 61, and transportation and travel for 50.

Sources

- 16.1 - 16.1.1 Canadian Telecommunications Carriers Association.
- 16.1.2 Transportation and Communications Division, Industry Statistics Branch, Statistics Canada.
- 16.1.3 - 16.1.4 National Telecommunications Branch, Department of Communications.
- 16.2 - 16.2.3 Information Services, Canadian Radio-Television Commission.
- 16.2.4 Audience Services, Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.
- 16.2.5 Transportation and Communications Division, Industry Statistics Branch, Statistics Canada.
- 16.3.1 Information and Promotion Division, National Film Board of Canada.
- 16.3.2 Information Services Branch, Department of the Secretary of State.
- 16.4 Public Affairs Branch, Post Office Department.
- 16.5 The Canadian Press; United Press International of Canada Ltd.