

Quebec. Although the circulation of daily newspapers blankets the more populous areas well beyond publishing points, smaller cities and towns and rural areas are also served by 825 weekly newspapers catering to local interests.

About 28% of Canada's daily newspapers are privately owned or independent. In 1979 there were three major newspaper chains: Southam Press Inc. (14 dailies), Thomson Newspapers Ltd. (36 dailies) and FP Publications Ltd. (nine 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 accounted for about 22% of total daily circulation, Thomson for 10% and FP for about 20%.

In addition to their news-gathering staffs and facilities, Canadian newspapers subscribe to a number of syndicated agencies and wire services, the largest being The Canadian Press (CP), a co-operative agency owned and operated by Canadian dailies. Largely by teletype and wirephoto transmission, it provides its 112 member newspapers with world and Canadian news and serves radio and television stations. CP has its own news-gathering staff and each member newspaper provides important local news for transmission to fellow members. 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 Canada (UPC), the second major news wire service in Canada, is a private company owned by a partnership of the Toronto Sun Publishing Co., Sterling Newspapers Ltd., and United Press International, Inc. UPC was formed January 1, 1979 to supersede the old United Press International of Canada Ltd. which was a wholly owned subsidiary of United Press International (UPI). UPC provides full Canadian coverage in news, sports and pictures from its own staff bureaus located across the country. Services are delivered at high speed (1,200 words a minute), slow speed, and by telephoto network. All UPC bureaus are linked to UPI's North American communications network and all are equipped with video display terminals for copy transmission and editing and with telephoto transmitters for direct picture transmission. UPC also delivers to its newspaper, radio and television clientele the full worldwide services of UPI. UPC also provides coverage of Canada for distribution by UPI throughout the rest of the world.

Press statistics. Table 16.9 gives numbers and circulations of reporting English- and French-language newspapers, by province, for 1977 and 1978, 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. Ethno-cultural publications numbered 275 in 1978 (Table 16.10); 30 were Ukrainian, 21 Italian, 18 German, 18 Jewish, 14 Greek, 13 Chinese, 12 Arabic, 11 each by Dutch and Polish groups, 10 East Indian and smaller numbers for people of additional groups or national origins, as well as seven inter-ethnic publications.

Ethnic Press Analysis Service. During 1977-78, the ethnic press analysis service of the ethnic liaison division, secretary of state department, monitored opinion trends and major events in Canadian ethno-cultural communities through analysis of over 200 ethnic newspapers and periodicals published in over 30 languages. A summary of the analyses was available to government departments and agencies through a monthly publication *The Canadian Ethnic Press Review*. The service also carried on liaison activities with the Canada Ethnic Press Federation and its four affiliated press associations in Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg and Vancouver.

Native Communications Program. This program received Cabinet and Treasury Board approval in early 1974. Grants are provided to native communications resource