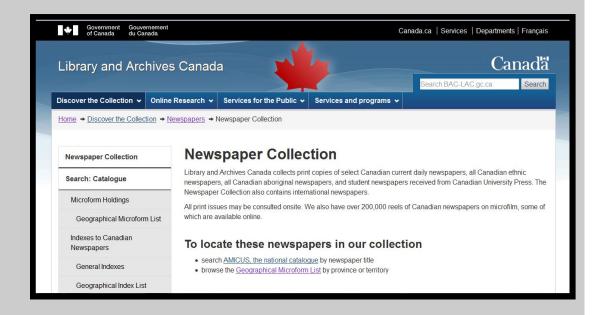
Name of the Tool

Newspaper Collection of Library and Archives Canada

Home Page



Logo



URL

http://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/discover/newspapers/newspaper-collection/Pages/newspapers-collection.aspx

Subject

Newspapers – Canada - Archives

Accessibility

Free

Language

English

Publisher

Government of Canada

Brief History

The Dominion Archives was founded in 1872 as a division within the Department of Agriculture and was transformed into the autonomous Public Archives of Canada in 1912 and renamed the National Archives of Canada in 1987. The National Library of Canada was founded in 1953. In 2004, Library and Archives Canada (LAC) combined the functions of the National Archives of Canada and the National Library of Canada. It was established by the Library and Archives of Canada Act (Bill C-8),

proclaimed on April 22, 2004. A subsequent Order in Council dated May 21, 2004 united the collections, services and personnel of the National Archives of Canada and the National Library of Canada. Since inception LAC has reported to Parliament through the Minister of Canadian Heritage.

Scope and Coverage

The Indexes to Canadian Newspapers include Canadian newspaper titles received by Library and Archives Canada spanning from the 18th century to the present date.

Library and Archives Canada's (LAC) collection is the shared documentary heritage of all Canadians and spans the entire history of their country. The collection contains materials in all types of formats from across Canada and around the world that are of interest to Canadians.

LAC's stated mandate is:

- to preserve the documentary heritage of Canada for the benefit of present and future generations;
- to be a source of enduring knowledge accessible to all, contributing to the cultural, social and economic advancement of Canada as a free and democratic society;
- to facilitate in Canada co-operation among communities involved in the acquisition, preservation and diffusion of knowledge;
- to serve as the continuing memory of the Government of Canada and its institutions.

Kind of Information

LAC's holdings include the archival records of the Government of Canada, representative private archives, 20 million books acquired largely through legal deposit, 24 million photographs, and more than a petabyte of digital content. Some of this content, primarily the book collection, university theses and census material, is available online.

Library and Archives Canada collects print copies of select Canadian current daily newspapers, all Canadian ethnic newspapers, all Canadian aboriginal newspapers, and student newspapers received from Canadian University Press. The Newspaper Collection also contains international newspapers.

They also have over 200,000 reels of Canadian newspapers on microfilm, some of which are available online.

To locate these newspapers in their collection:

- search AMICUS, the national catalogue by newspaper title
- browse the Geographical Microform List by province or territory

Special Features

- Some general information provided about the newspapers are available, such as
 - o Oldest

Post och Inrikes Tidningar. — Royal Swedish Academy of Letters, 1645.

o Largest

New York Times. — Sunday, October 17, 1965. — 15 sections, 946 pages; 7 1/2 lbs., 3.40 kg.

o Smallest

Daily Banner, Roseberg, Oregon. — February 1, 2, 1876. (surviving) — 3 X 3 3/4 inches: 7.6 X 9.5 cm.

- o First Canadian newspaper Halifax Gazette. — March 23, 1752.
- o First French-Canadian newspaper Le Canadien. (Québec and Montréal) — November, 1806.
- o Longest-running newspaper in Canada and the United States *The Quebec Gazette / La gazette de Québec.* — 1764. — now *Chronicle-*Telegraph.
- o First daily published in Canada Daily Advertiser, Montréal. — May 14, 1833.
- o First ethnic newspaper in Canada Die Welt, und Neuschottländische Correspondenz, Halifax. — January 1788.
- Oldest weekly newspaper Cobourg Star, Cobourg, Ontario. — 1831. — now Cobourg Sentinel Star.
- ❖ Digitization at Library and Archives Canada: The digitization of collections held by Library and Archives Canada (LAC) is a vital means of advancing research, promoting discovery, and ensuring broad access to Canada's documentary heritage. Their goal is to digitize as much of the collection as possible and to ensure that the materials are described and searchable online.
- **Preservation:** Preservation is a core activity at Library and Archives Canada (LAC). A large part of this preservation work is done at the Preservation Centre in Gatineau.



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Arrangement Pattern Microform holdings of newspapers are arranged alphabetically

Microform Holdings:

Alberta

British Columbia

Manitoba

New Brunswick

Newfoundland and Labrador

Northwest Territories

Nova Scotia

Nunavut

Ontario

Prince Edward Island

Quebec

Saskatchewan

Yukon

Remarks
 Library and Archives Canada provides Canadian newspapers, these are an invaluable source of information on the history of this nation and a reflection of its life.

 Comparable Tools
 Welsh Libraries (https://libraries.wales/my-digital-library/newspapers/)

National Library of New Zealand (https://natlib.govt.nz/collections)

CDNC: California Digital Newspaper Collection (https://cdnc.ucr.edu/cgi-bin/cdnc)

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