Newspapers are an essential primary source for students and researchers across the curriculum:

- **Explore Perspectives Across the Span of Time**
  Coverage spans more than a century for in-depth insights into how stories and perspectives evolved over the decades. Search and browse cover to cover into local and regional views, events and people.

- **Key source for missing historical information**
  Looking for details omitted from other historical publications? Newspapers are an excellent record of fine points and facts that are overlooked elsewhere.

- **Cover to cover searchable access**
  Beyond feature articles and breaking stories, newspaper editorials, advertisements, cartoons, obituaries and classified ads provide valuable primary source information and contextual understanding.

- **User-friendly platform and search experience**
  Our newspapers are cross-searchable with all other content on the ProQuest platform for a broader scope of research insights across multiformat sources. Additionally, full-text, greyscale and color images easily downloadable in PDF format.

To talk to the sales department, contact us at 1-800-779-0137 or sales@proquest.com.
INVESTIGATE DECADES OF CANADIAN HISTORY WITH NEWSPAPERS

Newspapers provide multiple perspectives of how stories unfolded – and continue to unfold – over years and decades. They reveal local perspectives on regional, national and international affairs providing insight on how everyday lives are impacted and influenced.

**June 1912**
The Regina Cyclone, the tornado that devastated the city of Regina, remains the deadliest tornado in Canadian History to this day with a total of 28 fatalities.

**June 1944**
Allied troops were able to successfully land on the Normandy Coast and push inland, also known as D-Day, beginning the end of the war.

**June 1962**
Doctors in the Saskatchewan strike for 30 days after the Saskatchewan Medical Care Insurance Bill passed providing care based on pre-payment and universal coverage.

**February 1996**
Cameco announces they will be listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

**December 1998**
Catriona Le May Doan brings home the gold medal and the Olympic 500m title in speed skating at the 1998 Winter Olympics, giving rise to the title, “the fastest woman on ice.”

**November 2004**
Tommy Douglas, the father of the country’s universal healthcare system, is named The Greatest Canadian.

**July 2017**
Canada celebrates its 150th birthday marking the sesquicentennial of Canadian Confederation.
**Leader-Post Regina (1883-2010)**

The *Leader-Post* is the newspaper of Regina, capital of Saskatchewan. The paper was started upon the urging of a group of prominent citizens in 1883. Coverage of the 1885 trial of Louis Riel, the leader of the North-West Rebellion, a resistance movement of First Nations people against the Canadian government, is arguably the most famous in the nation’s history. Also covered are Regina’s early settlement, Saskatchewan’s formation, the Roaring Twenties, the Great Depression, World War II, and many other events that lead into the 21st century. This daily newspaper has won the Canadian Journalism Foundation (CJF) Jackman Award for Excellence in Journalism. According to the CJF, the awards “honors an organization that embodies exemplary journalism with a resulting impact on the community it serves, in the small media and large media categories.”

**Saskatoon Star Phoenix (1902-2009)**

Beginning with the name *The Saskatoon Phoenix* in 1902, this newspaper underwent many owners and names before officially becoming *The Star Phoenix* in 1928. *The Star Phoenix* is the only daily newspaper that serves Saskatoon, the largest city in Saskatchewan. Coverage of The Star Phoenix includes local news about how the city of Saskatoon developed to become the hub of Saskatchewan and received its nickname, The Hub City. *The Star Phoenix* coverage includes how the city was affected by the Great Depression and the Great War and was able to grow even after these downfalls. This daily newspaper has won the Canadian Journalism Foundation (CJF) Jackman Award for Excellence in Journalism.
AVAILABLE CANADIAN STANDALONE NEWSPAPERS TITLES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Newspaper Title</th>
<th>ProQuest Historical Newspapers</th>
<th>ProQuest Recent Newspapers</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calgary Herald</td>
<td>1888 - 2010</td>
<td>2011 - Recent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edmonton Journal</td>
<td>1903 - 2010</td>
<td>2011 - Recent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Globe and Mail</td>
<td>1844 - 2016*</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leader-Post</td>
<td>1883 - 2010</td>
<td>2011 - Recent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montreal Gazette</td>
<td>1878 - 2010</td>
<td>2011 - Recent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ottawa Citizen</td>
<td>1845 - 2010</td>
<td>2011 - Recent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Province</td>
<td>1898 - 2010</td>
<td>2011 - Recent</td>
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<tr>
<td>Saskatoon Star Phoenix</td>
<td>1902 - 2009</td>
<td>2011 - Recent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Times–Colonist</td>
<td>1884 - 2010</td>
<td>2011 - Recent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toronto Star</td>
<td>1894 - 2016*</td>
<td>2010 - Recent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vancouver Sun</td>
<td>1912 - 2010</td>
<td>2011 - Recent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windsor Star</td>
<td>1883 - 2010</td>
<td>2011 - Recent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*additional year of coverage added each year

THE NEED FOR NEWS

In an era where local news coverage has been on the decline, historical regional papers can transport students and researchers to another time where smaller newspapers served as the informational hub of the community. Stories about neighborhood personalities, town events, city politics, schools, agriculture, commerce and other local business aren’t available anywhere else.

Additionally, regional newspapers reveal local perspectives on national and international affairs for insight on how everyday lives are impacted and influenced by the issues and events that dominate the headlines of major metropolitan papers.

72% of researchers use news today

A 2017 ProQuest study shows that newspapers are a vital tool in research – they’re used by 72% of researchers and recommended by 80% of researchers who teach.

Which of the following types of information do you use in your research? Which do you recommend to your students?

Faculty use a rich mix of content in their work and they encourage their students to stretch beyond journals.

From a 2018 survey of more than 1,300 faculty and students on the use of varied content in research, teaching, and learning, faculty indicate why they assign primary sources in teaching.