How to find free online news articles: Getting behind paywalls

Overview

Hello. Welcome to this tutorial on finding online news articles. Have you ever clicked on a newspaper story but couldn't read it because you were blocked? The library provides free online access to a wide variety of domestic and international news articles—articles from major papers that are available to users with a Laurier login.

Finding news stories on a topic

So let's say you want news articles on a particular topic. Starting at the library homepage, click on the Omni search button. Then click on more and newspapers. Now type in your topic. To read a news article, click on the title. You can also limit your search results by specific newspapers.

Another way of searching for news on a topic is to click on "research materials" on the library homepage. Choose "news articles," and then "current sources." The library subscribes to 3 major news databases: Canadian News (for domestic news), and Factiva and LexisNexis (for international news).

Factiva

If you want to know what major papers around the world have written about a topic, *Factiva* is extremely useful and easy to use. It covers current news topics and goes back as far as 1969. To find news articles on your topic, just type in your search terms. You can narrow down the list of results by choosing options on the left such as companies, newspapers, subjects, industries and more. To read the entire article, just click on the title.

News archives

The library also provides access to the historical archives of major newspapers such as *The Globe and Mail*, *The New York Times*, and *The Times* (of London). The articles go back as far as the 18th and 19th centuries. You can find them on the "news articles" page under "news archives online."

Other newspaper resources

Are you looking for summaries of the news, alternative news sources, or editorial cartoons? You can find them on news articles page.

Assistance

If you have any questions, just ask us at library.wlu.ca/help/askus.