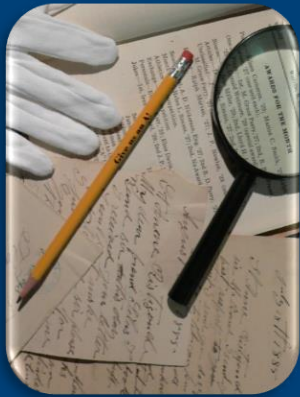


# Doing Genealogical Research in Archives and Special Collections



Archival sources at Acadia should be used after you have established your family history.

Our records are arranged by name(s) and place(s). Knowing as much as possible about your family is necessary before you come to the Archives.

We can help you get to know your ancestors through donated diaries, photographs, letters, student scrapbooks, convocation programs, and student registers. Student transcripts are closed.

Baptist records are not a good source of genealogical information as churches rarely kept vital statistics. Minutes report business meetings. Membership lists provide names, dates of membership, and (sometimes) dates of baptism. Baptists practice adult baptism so membership lists are not a good source for determining birth information.

Our archival records begin during the Planter Era (post-1759). For Acadian genealogy, please consult the Centre Acadien at Université Sainte-Anne and The Centre d'Etudes Acadiennes at Université de Moncton.

Our archival records do not contain Mi'kmaq genealogy. For Mi'kmaq genealogy, please consult the Mi'kmaq Resource Centre at Cape Breton University.

For information about African Nova Scotian heritage, please consult the Black Cultural Centre and the Black Loyalist Heritage Centre.

## Special Collections sources at Acadia are helpful for family and community histories.

Our materials are in the Library's catalogue by title, author, and subject.

We can help you get to know your ancestors through student and alumni publications, local newspapers, Baptist newspapers, family newsletters, published family trees, and biographies.



The Library at Acadia holds newspapers from Halifax and information about Nova Scotia's vital statistics from various sources such as probate records, religious marriages, and census records.