

Specific Province Archives

Provinces	Capitol	Archive
Alberta	Edmonton	3 Saint Vital Avenue Saint Albert, AB Canada T8N 1K1 http://culture.alberta.ca/archives/
British Columbia	Victoria	655 Belleville Street, Victoria, BC <i>Mailing address:</i> BC Archives 675 Belleville Street Victoria BC Canada V8W 9W2 http://www.bcarchives.bc.ca/bcarchives/default.aspx
Manitoba	Winnipeg	200 Vaughan Street Winnipeg, MB <i>Mailing address:</i> 130-200 Vaughan Street Winnipeg, MB Canada R3C 1T5 http://www.gov.mb.ca/chc/archives/
New Brunswick	Fredericton	Provincial Archives Bonar Law - Bennett Building 23 Dineen Drive UNB Campus Fredericton, NB Canada <i>Mailing address:</i> PO Box 6000 Fredericton, NB Canada E3B 5H1 http://archives.gnb.ca/archives/default.aspx?culture=en-CA
Newfoundland and Labrador	St. John's	The Rooms 9 Bonaventure Avenue P.O. Box 1800, Station C St. John's, NL, Canada A1C 5P9 http://www.therooms.ca/archives/
Nova Scotia	Halifax	6016 University Avenue Halifax, Nova Scotia Canada B3H 1W4 http://www.gov.ns.ca/nsarm/
Ontario	Toronto	134 Ian Macdonald Boulevard Toronto, Ontario, Canada M7A 2C5 http://www.archives.gov.on.ca/

Prince Edward Island	Charlottetown	Hon. George Coles Building, 4th floor 175 Richmond Street Charlottetown, PE <i>Mailing address:</i> PO Box 1000 Charlottetown, PE C1A 7M4 http://www.gov.pe.ca/archives/
Quebec	Quebec City	Bibliothèque et Archives nationales du Québec 475, boulevard De Maisonneuve Est Montréal (Québec) H2L 5C4 http://www.banq.qc.ca/accueil/index.html?language_id=1
Saskatchewan	Regina	3303 Hillsdale Street Regina SK <i>Mailing address:</i> Saskatchewan Archives Board P.O. Box 1665, Regina, SK, Canada S4P 3C6 http://www.saskarchives.com/web/index.html
Territories		
Northwest Territories	Yellowknife	The Prince of Wales Northern Research Centre Box 1320 Yellowknife, NT, Canada X1A 2L9 http://www.pwnhc.learnnet.nt.ca/
Nunavut	Iqaluit	Canadian library Web sites and catalogues by region: Nunavut <i>Mailing Address:</i> Library and Archives Canada 395 Wellington Street Ottawa, ON K1A 0N4 Canada http://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/gateway/s22-227-e.html
Yukon	Whitehorse	Yukon Archives Yukon Place - 400 College Drive Whitehorse, YK Canada <i>Mailing address:</i> Yukon Archives Department of Tourism & Culture Government of Yukon Box Number 2703 Whitehorse, Yukon, Canada Y1A 2C6 http://www.tc.gov.yk.ca/75.html

Librarians Helping Canadian Genealogists Climb Family Trees (blog)
<http://canadianlibgenie.blogspot.com/>

Cyndislist <http://www.cyndislist.com/canada.htm>

Canada Genealogy Center www.genealogy.gc.ca/

FamilySearch <http://www.familysearch.org>

Free Genealogy Forms <http://www.genealogysearch.org/free/forms.html>

Genealogical Research at the Yukon Archives, A Listing of Available Resource Material
http://www.yukongenealogy.com/content/archives_gen_bib.pdf

Free Genealogy Resources for Canada <http://expertgenealogy.com/free/Canada.htm>

Sources for French Canadian Genealogy in the Burton Historical Collection, Detroit Public Library
http://www.detroit.lib.mi.us/burton/french_canadian_guide.htm

KindredTrails.com <http://www.kindredtrails.com/>

Horncastle Genealogy Links (for Canada) http://www.horncastle.ca/Links_6.htm

Canadian Genealogy at the University of Minnesota
<http://wilson.lib.umn.edu/reference/canada-gene.html>

Mary's Genealogy Treasures <http://www3.telus.net/public/mtoll/>

Metis Genealogical Links <http://www.islandnet.com/~daveobee/cangenealogy/metis.html>

French-Canadian/Acadian Genealogists of Wisconsin <http://www.fcgw.org/>

Canada Resources at Rootsweb <http://resources.rootsweb.ancestry.com/world/Canada.html>

Canada Tree On-line (The Fur Trade History and Genealogy Research Newsletter)
<http://canadatree.tripod.com/>

Global Gazette (Canada's Online Family History Magazine)
<http://globalgenealogy.com/globalgazette/index.htm>

Canada Genealogy Links <http://genealogylinks.net/canada/>

Genea Search <http://www.geneasearch.com/>

Ring Surf <http://www.ringsurf.com/Society/Genealogy/>

This and That Genealogy Tips on Canada
<http://homepages.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~hornbeck/canada.htm>

Canada Web Linker <http://canada.weblinker.nl/>

French-Canadian Sources: a guide for genealogists, Ancestry (available at Google Books)
http://books.google.com/books?id=syJKKvIWfUcC&printsec=frontcover&dq=french-canadian+sources+for+genealogists&hl=en&ei=9TnfTP-AIoasQPNIvHzCg&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=1&ved=0CDMQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q&f=false

National Registration File 1940-1946 (a Census Substitute)

A good census substitute is The National Registration File of 1940 in Canada.

This was the registration of all people 16 years of age or older, from 1940 to 1946. There is a great deal of information on this Registration. This is another way to find an ancestor in that time period. Statistics Canada holds these records and for a fee they will search on your behalf.

Military History:

Early French and British control of Canada said that all men between 16-60 were required to serve. The service was much like the National Guard in the US. Troops from each parish or neighborhood met and trained at least once a month.

Prior to 1870, troops were either French or British. Early history of New France required that every male serve in one of three types of regular troops: the Carignan-Salieres Regiment, the *Troupes de la Marine*, or the regular army soldiers from France.

British troops replaced the French when they took control of Canada. Their records are in the National Archives of Canada in Record Group 8 and in the Public Record Office at Kew, just outside of London, England.

Some Frenchmen living in Quebec stayed loyal to England during the American Revolution because they were promised freedom of religion to Catholics and a continuation of the church's role in their community life. Others, however, chose to serve with the Americans and one researcher has found 2500 Canadian men in American records.

Loyalists who had lived in the colonies before and during the Revolution, lost their property and many fled to Canada. Many of their records are in the Canadian National Archives.

Notarial Records:

Notaries wrote legal documents, becoming official in 1663 in New France. Their duties included creating marriage contracts, inventories of deceased, wills and powers of attorney, agreements between buyers and sellers, and many other such duties. Look for Notarial Records in the location of your family.