Acadiensis Style Guide

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Journal of the History of the Atlantic Region
ACADIENSIS
Revue d'histoire de la région Atlantique

Acadiensis is one of Canada's leading historical journals and is devoted to studying the Atlantic region, including New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland and Labrador, while also spanning neighbouring areas of Québec and the northeastern United States. Publications feature original historical research by scholars in diverse fields of study including history, geography, political science, folklore, literature, sociology, and economics. The journal also publishes review essays, book reviews, research documents, forums, and historiographic commentaries on subjects pertaining to the history of the northeastern Atlantic region.

Submissions can be provided at:

https://journals.lib.unb.ca/index.php/Acadiensis/about/submissions

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Research Articles

- Must provide **footnotes** for citations.
- Must include a **100-word abstract** at the beginning of the manuscript and a 2-4 sentence biography at the end of the manuscript.
- Are to be approximately 10,000 words in length (including footnotes and any supplementary materials).

Review essays and book reviews

- Must provide **footnotes** for citations. This includes references to the work(s) undergoing examination by the author.
- A review essay examining multiple books is to be 2500-3000 words in length. All references and citations should be CMOS footnotes, including when referring to the books under review. It must include a title created by the author and a 2-4 sentence biography at the end of the manuscript.
- A book review examining a single book is to be 750-850 words in length (depending on consultation with the review essay editor). References to the book under review can be cited with page numbers in parentheses, while citations to other sources should be CMOS footnotes. For the submission's title, provide a bibliographic reference to the book under review.

Chicago Manual of Style

The journal's style is based on the *Chicago Manual of Style, 18th ed.* Potential contributors should consult the CMOS manual for material not covered in this *Acadiensis* style guide or contact the managing editor with any questions. The purpose of this style guide is to help provide excellent quality to readers by having authors' submissions meet the general style of the journal. Please note:

- *Acadiensis* uses **Canadian spelling,** with the *Canadian Oxford Dictionary* serving as the most reliable resource for authors.
- Book citations continue to include place of publication.
- **Hyphens** are one character long with no space on either side (ie. "short-term plan"). **En dashes** that replace other forms of punctuation are used with a space both before and after (–). To create an en dash on Mac: option + hyphen; on PC: control + hyphen.
- **"Ibid."** is not used in the journal. Instead, consolidate consecutive references to the same source found in a single paragraph.
    - When consecutive references to the same secondary source spans more than one paragraph, provide the author's surname, a short title, and relevant pages in place of either "Ibid." or "op. cit."
    - When consecutive references to the same primary source spans more than one paragraph, include the document title, author, date, and archival information.

Anonymity

In order to preserve anonymity in the peer review process, submissions should have **identifying characteristics removed**:

- If you are citing your own publication, you should replace your name with "Author," remove the publication's title, and only provide the year of the publication: Author, 1997.
- Remove your name from the document's "Properties." In Word, this is found through the File menu: Properties / Summary.

Artificial Intelligence

Developments in AI are bringing significant changes to the study of history with the availability and means of analyzing sources. While AI-driven methods of study can provide new insights into historical trends, AI systems depend on accessing vast amounts of unfiltered data, are developed by designers, and can reproduce societal biases. Authors are expected to respect copyright, prevent plagiarism, demonstrate cultural sensitivity, and carefully ensure accuracy of content and conclusions. The design, production, and application of AI-generated charts and graphs must be clearly explained for readers, with open acknowledgement of AI-generation.

The use of generative AI or AI-assisted tools to create or alter primary source images in submitted manuscripts is not accepted unless alterations are an application of research methods. Alterations include enhancing, obscuring, moving, removing, or introducing a specific feature in an image or figure. Adjustments of brightness, contrast, or color balance are acceptable if they do not obscure or eliminate information present in the original. If you have questions concerning AI, please contact the journal's managing editor.

FORMATTING

1) The title of your submission should include references to place, period, and theme. Acknowledgements, if desired, are to be placed at the end of a numbered footnote – usually the first one – and no footnotes will be attached to the title in the published version.

2) The text of any submission should be provided in either Microsoft Word or Rich Text Format (RTF), using a 12 pt. Times New Roman font for the text and an 11 pt. Times New Roman font for footnotes.

3) Both the body of the text and the footnotes should be **double-spaced**, flush left, and unjustified on the right side. Margins on all four sides should be one inch (2.54cm).

4) Indent one half-inch tab to begin paragraphs, with no extra line between paragraphs. The exceptions to this are subheadings, which are preceded by a blank line as well as being set flush left and bolded (with only the first word and proper nouns capitalized).

5) Include **charts, tables, and graphic** materials in the submitted manuscript and clearly refer readers to the appropriate image in the body of the text (i.e. "As shown in Table One . . ."). The journal reserves the right to do minor cropping and adjusting for image placement based on the journal layout.

6) Charts, tables, and graphs are numbered in each piece in the journal (i.e. "Table 1" or "Figure 1"). The components of each chart or table are not in bordered cells. Instead, solid horizontal lines separate: the column headings from the body of the table; the body of the table/chart from summary information at the bottom of the table; and the table itself from the list of sources below it.

For charts and tables, the title (i.e. "Table 1") is centred above the chart, while the source information is left-justified at the bottom. For photo or artistic images, the title (i.e. "Figure 1 -") and source information are left-justified under the image. Source information is single-spaced and begins with "Source:" or "Sources:"). See the following examples:

Table 2 – High and low season river rates per fisher, 1935

River	High season Daily rate $	Low season Daily rate $	River	High season Daily rate $	Low season Daily rate $
1 Becsie	175.00	10.00	9 Dauphine	105.00	6.00
2 Ste-Marie	175.00	10.00	10 Bell-Otter	105.00	6.00
3 La Loutre	175.00	12.50	11 Salmon	200.00	12.50
4 Jupiter/lower	245.00	25.00	12 Vaureal	175.00	10.00
5 Jupiter/upper	245.00	25.00	13 Potato	150.00	7.50
6 Galiote	150.00	7.50	14 McDonald	175.00	10.00
7 Chicotte	105.00	7.50	15 L'Huile	105.00	6.00
8 McKane	105.00	6.00	16 Chaloupe	175.00	10.00
			Daily revenues all rivers	**$2465.00**	**$171.50**
			Daily revenues all rivers as a percentage	**93.5 %**	**6.5 %**

Source: Consol, "Anticosti Island Salmon Fishing: Tariff and Boat Schedule, Season 1935," FCB, P149, 1920-1960, BAnQ.

From: M. Hatvany and L.-L. Bolger, "Anticosti: Tourism, Industry, and Nature Construction on a Nordic, Peripheral Island," *Acadiensis* 54, no. 1 (Spring 2025): 59.

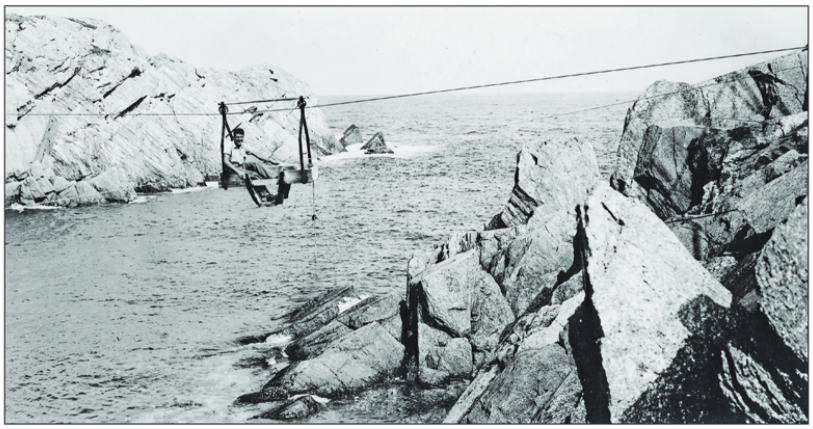


Figure 4 – The cable chair, a later installation to allow staff to transit from the main island to the north island station.
Source: Clara Dennis, 1981-541, no. 550CB, NSA.

From: Zachary A. Tingley and Elizabeth Mancke, "Intercolonial Cooperation and the Building of St. Paul Island and Scataire Lighthouses, 1826-1840," *Acadiensis* 51, no. 2 (Autumn 2022), 83.

7) If the article is accepted for publication, the author is responsible for obtaining copyright clearance and for providing raw images as high-resolution jpg or tiff files. Graphic material, such as photographs and maps, must be of acceptable quality and scanned at 300 dpi minimum. It should be supplied via Dropbox, Teams, or SharePoint if it is a large file (i.e. more than 3MB).

8) **Alt (alternative) text** must be provided for graphic material (photographs, maps) to allow for accessibility via screen readers and for search engine optimization. In the manuscript, an alt text description should be provided below "Figure" and "Source." This text will later be removed and added as web content. In writing alt text, be descriptive but concise.

Alt text examples:

- Photograph of someone sitting in a cable chair that is crossing over a body of water with rocky coastlines.
- Map produced in the late 18th century showing the layout of the Louisbourg settlement and fortress, including a compass in a corner and a ship in a harbour.

SPELLING AND VOCABULARY

1) "ize" endings are used instead of "ise" endings (i.e. criticize), but some exceptions apply (i.e. advertise, supervise, paralyse).

2) Other spellings to be aware of include:

- centre
- out-migration
- socio-economic
- licence (noun), license (verb)
- practice (noun), practise (verb)
- Seven Years' War

- trans-Atlantic
- program
- judgement
- acknowledgement

3) Most singular possessive nouns ending in "s" do take another "s" after the apostrophe (i.e. *Acadiensis's*). There are, however, exceptions to this rule where only an apostrophe applies:

- when a singular possessive noun resembles a plural (i.e. politics')
- when groups or places have plural names ending in "s" (i.e. United States').

4) Words and usages to be attentive to:

- Use "a historian" instead of "an historian"
- Use "way of life" instead of "lifestyle"
- Use "such as" to introduce an example (vs. "like" – which gives a comparison)
- Use "currently" to mean in the present (vs. "presently" – which means soon)
- Use "more than" to discuss quantities (vs. "over" – which concerns heights)
- Use First [Second] World War (vs. World War I [II])
- Provide accurate and consistent spelling of the word "St./Saint," for example, St. John's, Newfoundland and Saint John, New Brunswick; St. Francis Xavier University and Saint Mary's University
- Passive sentence constructions should be used sparingly
- Avoid overused phrases/words, such as "however," "not so far as," "the fact that," "contended," and "viable"

5) Terms regarding **race/ethnicity**, **gender**, and **abilities/disabilities** change over time and the historical record can include language that is not accepted today. Scholars are expected to establish a rigorous and precise context in their writings, while using language concerning race/ethnicity, gender, and abilities/disabilities appropriately.

Race/Ethnicity

Regarding Indigenous terminology, Indigenous people (with a capitalized I) refers to people who identify as First Nations, Inuit, or Métis in a broad context. Whenever possible, authors should be as specific as possible and provide the community's tribal or national identity. The Indigenous peoples of contemporary Atlantic Canada include Mi'kmaq/Mi'gmaq, Wəlastəkwewiyik, Peskotomuhkatiyik, Innu, and Inuit.

When used in the singular or as an adjective, use Mi'kmaw/Mi'gmaw, Wəlastəkwey, Peskotomuhkati, ie. the Mi'kmaw culture.

Inuit, Innu, and Métis are each distinct groups of Indigenous peoples. Inuit is a plural noun or adjective, while Inuk is a singular noun. Innu is used for both singular and plural. When referring specifically to the constitutionally recognized Métis nation, the "M" should be capitalized with an accent on the letter "e," unless quoting a source in which the capitalization does not occur and the accent is not provided.

Terms concerning racial identity such as Black, African, African American, African Canadian, and African Caribbean must be used appropriately: the word "Black" must be capitalized and singular when used as a noun and as an adjective. The terms African Canadian, African American, and African Caribbean should only be used when referring

to Africans who have immigrated to Canada, the US, or the Caribbean and are of first and second generations (there can be exceptions in cases of self-identification). When referring to enslavement, those who were held in slavery are identified with terms such as "the enslaved," "enslaved people," "enslaved Africans," while the trade of enslaved people can be referred to with terms such as "the slave trade," "the transatlantic slave trade," "the Atlantic slave trade."[1]

Gender

Gender neutrality should be practised. For example, rather than writing "the historian and his problems" opt for "the problems of the historian." Terms such as "s/he" should not be used and the singular neuter pronoun "they" should be applied when speaking broadly.

Abilities/Disabilities

Depending on an individual's stated preference, employ identity-first, rather than person-first, language (for example, use: disabled person, blind person, autistic person). Avoid terms and expressions such as "handicapped," "deformed," "lame," "turn a blind eye to," "turn a deaf ear to," "physically/mentally challenged."[2]

CAPITALIZATION

- Proper titles – "Province of Prince Edward Island" (but: "Prince Edward Island, the smallest province"); "Government of Canada" (but: "Canadian government")
- Honorifics – "Premier Alward" (but: "Alward, the premier" or "the premier decided. . ."
  "Elder Sadie Francis" (but: "Francis, an elder. . ." or "as an elder of the community explained. . ." or "elders shared about . . ."); Grand Chief Henri Membertou (but: "Membertou, the grand chief. . ." or "the grand chief chose to. . .");
- Crown (in the sense of state authority)
- British Empire; French Empire (but "the empire" and "imperial")
- Atlantic World (in the context of the field of study); Atlantic World history; Atlantic history
- Regional names: the Maritime/Atlantic region; the Maritime/Atlantic provinces (but "Atlantic Provinces" when referred to as a geographical division that is being compared with other regions of Canada):
  - In comparison to parts of western Canada, the Atlantic Provinces are more economically dependent on forestry and fisheries.
  - Western|Central|Eastern Canada / Canadian / Confederation)
  - the Northeast / the northeastern United States

[1] For further information regarding language of race and ethnicity, see "6.4 Inclusive Language," Canadian Museum for Human Rights, https://id.humanrights.ca/text-writing-standards-for-exhibits/inclusive-language/.

[2] For further information regarding abilities/disabilities, see Association on Higher Education and Disability (AHEAD) Statement on Language, https://www.ahead.org/professional-resources/accommodations/statement-on-language.

ITALICS

1) Italicize titles of books, periodical publications, works of art (music, film, paintings, sculptures), television and radio shows.

2) Italicize names of boats, titles of law documents, and judicial court cases: *R v. Sparrow*.

3) Put words in italics to indicate emphasis in the text or in footnotes (rather than underlining or bolding them). Indicate in the footnote either "emphasis added by author" or "emphasis in original."

4) Italicization of words is to be used very sparingly. It can be used in cases where there is a little-known word or phrase; where a possible misunderstanding might result if a word or phrase is not italicized; where the author feels strongly that such emphasis must be added; or where words in a language other than English or French are used. In accordance with this last condition, with *Acadiensis* being a bilingual journal, French-language words should not be italicized unless one of the first three conditions is applicable.

NUMBERS

1) Apart from dates, cardinal numbers from zero to nine are spelled out while numbers from 10 and up are expressed in numerals. As an exception, spell out numbers if they start a sentence. The same approach applies for ordinal numbers (with no superscript on the "th"/"st"/"nd"/"rd"). When there is a mix of small and large numbers in a particular passage, choose one approach for consistency. Exceptions apply in obvious cases such as tables or references to money.

2) **Dates** are written as **day/month/year**, with no comma: 1 July 1867.

3) **Ordinal numbers** are used to identify **centuries** (i.e. 18th century). Provide hyphenation if used as an adjective (i.e. "18th-century history"); also use a hyphen in "mid-18th century" but not for "early 18th century" or "late 18th century." Do not put "th" in superscript.

4) Inclusive numbers in footnotes omit the repeated element: 1756-63, 301-9. This omission does not occur when years are provided in the title and body of the submission or are found in referenced book titles.

5) Numbers in the "teens" do not have the repeated tens digit omitted: 1914-18, 111-17.

6) Apostrophes are not used for decades: 1990s.

7) Write out ordinary fractions in the text of a submission (i.e. 1⁄2 is one-half).

8) For dollars: $6,458.

9) Use "per cent" in the text, but "%" in tables and charts.

PUNCTUATION, SPACING, AND ABBREVIATION

1) The serial comma is used (i.e. wood, wind, and water).

2) Only put one space following all punctuation (including periods and colons).

3) Colons and semi-colons always follow a closing quotation mark.

4) Close up initials in a person's name while retaining the periods (i.e. E.R. Forbes), but omit periods in acronyms/initialisms (i.e. NATO & US).

5) **Abbreviations/acronyms/initialisms** should not be used to identify organizations until after the organizational name has first been provided in full with the acronym indicated: the Canada Revenue Agency (the CRA). Note that acronyms read as single words (AIDS, NAFTA), while initialisms have letters that are read independently from each other and are often introduced by "the" (the NHL, the CRS).

6) For provinces, full names are spelled out in the body of the text (Prince Edward Island) while abbreviations are used in footnotes (PEI).

7) **Ellipses** to indicate the **omission of quoted material** should appear only within a quotation and not at the beginning or end of the quoted text.

3-point ellipses should be provided as three spaced periods (non-breaking) and indicates the omission of material from within a sentence:

> "When the tenants were paying, this meant a typical annual revenue . . . of $240 to $360 a year."

4-point ellipses have two formatting possibilities depending on where the omitted text is in relation to the period:

- if a sentence ends and is followed by omitted text, there is no space before the period that ends the sentence. The period is then followed by three spaced periods (non-breaking) to show omission of text.

- if the omitted text is at the end of the sentence, three spaced periods (non-breaking) are provided to show omission of text and are followed by a period. If the omitted text is at the end of a sentence, three spaced periods (non-breaking) are provided, followed by a period. See the following examples:

> "The cases of widows and spinsters who were assessed for real estate taxes show how close to the bone these women lived. . . . In working-class neighbourhoods rents tended to be $10 to $15 a month, usually from one or two tenants in flats or rooms in the subdivided houses . . . . Even if [an] exemption left her owing taxes . . . most were afforded some further relief."

QUOTATIONS

1) Set quotations within double quotation marks (and use single quotation marks for quotations within quotations). Translations should be provided for languages other than English or French.

2) Use block quotations for **quotations of seven or more lines** of text (indented one tab on both sides, unjustified on the right side, and single-spaced with no quotation marks). As a general rule, quotations should be properly introduced; the reader should be in a position to know exactly who the speaker is.

3) Older quotations are not "corrected" except where misunderstanding might result; these "corrections" are done by inserting "[*sic*]" after such words. When many of these instances occur

in close proximity to each other, an explanatory note is preferable to the extensive use of "[*sic*]" in a passage of text.

4) Use parentheses and not square brackets (except for necessary insertions in quotations).

5) If an italicized emphasis is in the original or added by you as the author, this must be noted in parentheses at the end of the citation footnote: (emphasis in original) or (emphasis added by author).

CITATIONS

1) The first citation should be complete and accurate, with the author's name recorded as it appears in the cited work (i.e. Shannon Ryan, not S. Ryan).

2) Footnote numbers should appear at the end of sentences and not mid-sentence.

3) Within a single paragraph, citations to materials from the same primary source can be consolidated. See the example below under "Manuscript and Archival Sources."

4) Volume and issue numbers as well as other such matter should appear in their original style, especially for citations to *Acadiensis* itself. Avoid relying solely on citations generated by databases.

5) Citations to content found in footnotes or endnotes are denoted by the letter n: (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1978), 36n10.

6) French titles should be written as they are in the original version, but with English style quotation marks and spacing following a colon. Generally, an uppercase letter is only provided in the first word of the title and to proper nouns. Exceptions include the title of French newspapers: *La Presse*, *Le Devoir*, *L'Acadie Nouvelle*, *Le Moniteur Acadien*.

7) Please cite print sources when possible. If an online source must be cited, follow the style guide for formatting the citation. An access date is not required. A DOI (Digital Object Identifier) that functions as a permanent web address should be provided if one is available.

8) To make source websites easily accessible, select the entire web address and create a hyperlink (found under the Insert tab in Microsoft Word).

CITATION EXAMPLES

BOOKS

Jerry Bannister, *The Rule of the Admirals: Law, Custom, and Naval Government in Newfoundland, 1699-1832* (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2003), 45.

Subsequent references:

Bannister, *Rule of the Admirals*, 48.

EDITED VOLUMES

Claire E. Campbell, Edward MacDonald, and Brian Payne, eds., *The Greater Gulf: Essays on Environmental History of the Gulf of St. Lawrence* (Montreal and Kingston: McGill-Queen's University Press, 2019), 3.

Subsequent references:

Campbell et al., *Greater Gulf*, 3-4.

BOOKS ACCESSED ONLINE

Harvey Whitfield, *Biographical Dictionary of Enslaved Black People in the Maritimes* (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2022), 18, https://doi.org/10.3138/9781487543846.

Provide the DOI for the book if one is available, rather than a search engine or online database weblink.

REPRINTS OF PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED BOOKS

Robin W. Winks, *The Blacks in Canada: A History* (1971; repr., Montreal and Kingston: McGill-Queen's University Press, 2021), 124-5.

CHAPTER FROM AN EDITED BOOK

SINGLE EDITOR:

Janet E. Chute and Doris Labradore, "Paul Guédry *dit* Labrador and the Mi'kmaw Labrador Family of Nova Scotia," in *Muiwlanej kikamaqki – Honouring Our Ancestors: Mi'kmaq Who Left a Mark on the History of the Northeast, 1680-1980*, ed. Janet E. Chute (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2023), 112.

Subsequent references:

Chute and Labradore, "Paul Guédry *dit* Labrador," 112.

TWO OR MORE EDITORS

John G. Reid, "Empire, Settler Colonialism, and the Role of Violence in Indigenous Dispossession in British North America, 1749-1830," in *Violence, Order, and Unrest: A History of British North America, 1749-1876*, ed. Elizabeth Mancke, Jerry Bannister, Denis B. McKim, and Scott W. See (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2019), 117.

Subsequent references:

Reid, "Empire, Settler Colonialism, and the Role of Violence," 117.

JOURNAL ARTICLES

Michael B. Pass, "A Black Ship on Red Shores: Commodore Mathew Perry, Prince Edward Island, and the Fishery Question of 1852-1853," *Acadiensis* 49, no. 2 (Autumn 2020): 58-86.

Subsequent references:

Pass, "A Black Ship on Red Shores," 60.

JOURNAL ARTICLES ACCESSED ONLINE

Ronald Rudin, "After the Escuminac Disaster: Poverty and Paternalism in Miramichi Bay, New Brunswick," *Acadiensis* 52, no. 1 (Spring 2023): 96-125, https://journals.lib.unb.ca/index.php/Acadiensis/article/view/33642.

Christopher Hodson, "Weird Science: Identity in the Atlantic World," *The William and Mary Quarterly* 68, no. 2 (Spring 2011): 227-32, http://dx.doi.org/10.5309/willmaryquar.68.2.0227.

For online sources without page numbers, provide paragraph number(s) when referencing a quotation or a specific section of text (ie. para. 2). Provide the DOI for the article if one is available, rather than a search engine or online database weblink.

THESES AND DISSERTATIONS

Rusty Bittermann, "Middle River: The Social Structure of Agriculture in a Nineteenth Century Cape Breton Community" (MA thesis, University of New Brunswick, 1987), 100-17.

Subsequent references:

Bittermann, "Middle River," 156-7.

The type of master's thesis should be included (i.e. MA, MEd, MSc) while the citation to a doctoral dissertation is slightly different: "PhD diss." within the same format.

MANUSCRIPT AND ARCHIVAL SOURCES

E.M. Murray to Catherine Cleverdon, 30 July 1946, Catherine Cleverdon Papers (CCP), MG30 D 160, vol. 1 file 7, Library and Archives Canada (LAC), Ottawa.

Citations begin with the name or title of the document followed by the date it was written or published, specific page numbers, the collection name, fonds, volume and file numbers, archival institution, and the city where the institution is located. The archival institution's city is only provided in the first citation.

Subsequent references should include all of the archival information provided in the first citation, with abbreviations provided for the collections and the archival institution's name. The city name is removed:

E.M. Murray to Catherine Cleverdon, 8 August 1946, CCP, MG30 D 160, vol. 1 file 7, LAC.

Consolidate documents referenced within a single paragraph that come from the same archival source:

Manning Journal, 29 July 1823, 24 August 1823, and 25 August 1823, Edward Manning Collection, D1846.001/2, Esther Clark Wright Archives, Acadia University, Wolfville, NS.

Bentley Fullerton to Hub Citizen's Band Radio Club, 25 July 1969, Bob Iverach to club competition chairman, 23 December 1969, and *Marshal's Bulletin*, undated, all in ASCC fonds, MG 20, vol. 3547, file 8, Nova Scotia Archives (NSA), Halifax.

WEB AND MEDIA SOURCES

GOVERNMENT AND BUREAUCRATIC SITES:

Citizenship and Immigration Canada, "Transforming the Immigration System: Then and Now," http://www.cic.gc.ca/english/department/media/notices/notice-transform2.asp.

Cite title, and web address (including the DOI if available), but do not give date accessed unless frequent changes occur.

BLOG AND MEDIA SITES:

Mark J. McLaughlin, "Locating the Environmental History in Atlantic Canada Studies," *Acadiensis* (blog), https://acadiensis.wordpress.com/2016/05/02/locating-the-environmental-history-in-atlantic-canada-studies/.

DICTIONARY OF CANADIAN BIOGRAPHY ONLINE (*DCB ONLINE*):

C.M. Wallace, "Sir Samuel Leonard Tilley," *Dictionary of Canadian Biography (DCB) Online XII*, https://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/tilley_samuel_leonard_12E.html.

Subsequent references:
Wallace, "Tilley," *DCB Online XII*,
https://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/tilley_samuel_leonard_12E.html.

INTERVIEWS

Dan Weston, interview by author, 24 May 2007, Woodstock, NB, recording and transcript in possession of author.

Subsequent references:

Dan Weston, interview by author, 24 May 2007.

Cite interviewee, interviewer, date, location of interview, format, and storage location.

INDIGENOUS SOURCES OF KNOWLEDGE

Sadie Francis (Mi'kmaw Elder), in-person knowledge sharing with author, Epekwitk aq Piktuk, 6-10 May 2019.

Maggie Paul (Peskotomuhkati Elder and Song Carrier), in-person oral teachings to author, Sitansisk, 31 June 2022.

Opolahsomuwehs (Imelda Perley) (Wəlastəkwey Knowledge Keeper), oral teachings by telephone to author, 27 August 2021.

Subsequent references:

Sadie Francis, in-person knowledge sharing, 6-10 May 2019.

Cite interviewee and their role within their nation, the form of knowledge sharing, the territorial/district location, and the date of engagement.

NEWSPAPERS

Daily Gleaner (Fredericton), 7 January 1993.

Donald C. MacDonald, "Move to Two-Party System," *Toronto Star*, 23 March 1986, 6.

"Four Thousand Men Are Hunting the Hair Seal," *The Evening Times* (Saint John), 26 April 1909, 3, https://newspapers.lib.unb.ca/serials/62/issues/16529/pages/125725.

Provide the place of publication in the first reference only. This does not need to be provided if the city or town's name is in the title of the newspaper.

Include the author's name, title of the article, page number(s), and a web link when they are available.