New LGBTQ+ Health Guide

The new LGBTQ+ Health Guide was ready just in time for Pride Week this year: http://dal.ca.libguides.com/LGBTQHealth

Pride Week is an important and meaningful time of year — a reminder of the ongoing movement to make our communities more welcoming, safe, and inclusive for the diverse individuals who identify as LGBTQ+.

This health guide is the result of a partnership between Dalhousie Libraries, the Nova Scotia Health Authority Library Services, and Halifax Public Libraries. In partnering, resources from all three organizations are linked, including publicly available resources. The goal of the guide is to address the need for curated and trustworthy health information for this minority population that addresses the need for cultural respect and understanding of the particular health needs of individuals in the LGBTQ+ community.

The guide contains resources directed at three groups: researchers, clinicians and trainees, and community members. A survey was conducted prior to launching the guide and excellent suggestions were received and incorporated. Continued feedback and suggestions for the guide are welcome.

Joint Author Reading: Karen Smythe & Ian Colford

Karen Smythe and Ian Colford recently did a joint author reading at the Killam Library. The event was the Halifax launch of Karen’s new novel, This Side of Sad. Ian read from a new, yet-to-be published piece of fiction.
Karen is the author of a short story collection, *Stubborn Bones*, and *Figuring Grief*, a groundbreaking analysis of the depiction of mourning in fiction by Mavis Gallant, Alice Munro, Virginia Woolf, Edna O’Brien, and others. Her stories have also appeared in *Grain*, the *Fiddlehead*, the *Antigonish Review*, and the *Gaspereau Review*. She lives in Guelph, Ontario.

Ian Colford is a fiction writer living in Halifax. He also works as a librarian for the Dalhousie Libraries. His stories, reviews, and commentary have appeared in Canadian literary publications from coast to coast and in journals published online. *Evidence*, a collection of short fiction, won the Margaret and John Savage First Book Award and was shortlisted for the Danuta Gleed Literary Award, the Thomas Head Raddall Atlantic Fiction Prize, and the ReLit Award. *The Crimes of Hector Tomás* won Trade Book of the Year at the 2013 Alberta Book Awards. *Perfect World*, a novella, was published by Freehand in 2016.

**The Kellogg Library Went to Summer Camp**

Promoting Leadership in Health for African Nova Scotians (PLANS) is a camp for African Nova Scotian teenagers interested in pursuing the health professions. The camp is in its fourth year, and this is the third year the W.K. Kellogg Health Sciences Library has been a stop for the campers as they explore different health professions at Dalhousie University.

In week one, we met the campers of the PLANS Prep Institute (PPI) – a new camp for 2017. The PPI is a post-secondary preparation program aimed at students who are going into post-secondary school or senior high and/or have participated in previous PLANS summer programming. These campers were investigating a particular case study over three days. Librarian Lucy Kiester provided a session on advanced Google searching, identifying quality information, searching the library catalogue, and correctly citing sources, activities designed to assist the campers in their research and presentation of the cases.

In week two, we met with the campers from the African Nova Scotian Health Sciences Summer Camp, for students in Grades 8–10. These were mostly first-time campers from across Nova Scotia. Lucy, along with Kellogg Library interns Alicia Whidden and Caroline Korbel, provided a three-station library orientation that students rotated through.
Stage one was a library scavenger hunt in the Kellogg Library and Tupper foyer. Students had 10 minutes to find a book in the stacks, identify founders of the medical school, talk virtually to a Dal librarian in New Brunswick, and more.

Stage two was a session on how to identify fake news on the internet, using resources like snopes.com, and comparing facts across unrelated news sources.

Stage three was a sit-down conversation, where students were asked to explore what is a library, and what a librarian does. This focused on how a librarian can help students with class work, as well as exploring different options available in a library — from eBook checkouts, to free classes, or 3D printing.

The campers asked excellent questions and participated in lively discussions. For more information about PLANS, visit http://www.dal.ca/health/plans

Reaching Archival Milestones: 250,000 descriptions and 10,000 digital objects

Dalhousie Libraries is pleased to announce the publication of new finding aids and digital content in its Archives Catalogue and Online Collections. The catalogue now has more than 250,000 archival descriptions and more than 10,000 digital objects.

What is a finding aid? Finding aids allow researchers to search our collections from wherever they are. For each collection we have, we create a new finding aid. We currently have over 17,000 finding aids.

What is an archival description? Archival descriptions establish intellectual control over any body of records held in an archive. A written archival description can describe a single file, a piece of correspondence, a photograph, an audio cassette, etc. Having intellectual control over archival records provides information that explains the administrative structure and social context in which the records were created.

What is a digital object? Examples of digital objects are digital photographs of objects or scans of a letter. Digital objects are added to records (which includes the archival description) of the various items in each finding aid.

How do we decide which objects to digitize? With all the items we have in the archives, it’s not possible to digitize every single item. We make decisions about which objects we will digitize based on criteria such as the uniqueness of the item; the reflection of the scope and diversity of the collection; the
demand for specific material, especially from users with limited ability to access the Archives in person; and to protect objects where continued use of the originals would damage them.

Highlights of this digital content include:

- More than 2,400 digitized photographs in the Dalhousie University Photograph Collection
- Digitized issues of *The Dalhousian*, a student newspaper published in 1914 as part of a campaign for a new student building.
- Digitized issues of *Dal News*, a newspaper published by Dalhousie University
- Digitized issues of *University News*, the predecessor to *Dal News*
- More than 900 digitized slides and photographs of Arctic communities in the early 1960s from the Barbara Hinds fonds: (this project was funded by Nova Scotia’s Provincial Archival Development Program)

We have been actively digitizing material in anticipation of Dalhousie’s 200th anniversary to be celebrated in 2018, and will continue to add digital content in the coming months. Visit the [Dal 200 website](#) for more information about bicentennial celebrations.

Our catalogue was launched in January 2015 and is proudly powered by the open source Access to Memory (AtoM) software. Visit the [Archives’ website](#) for more information about our collections and services.

**Right to Know Day 2017: Balancing Access & Privacy**

The Dalhousie University Libraries, School of Information Management, and Library and Archives Canada recently co-hosted a day of stimulating discussion and presentations in celebration of International Right to Know Week.

The full-day programme featured a keynote address from Catherine Tully, Information and Privacy Commissioner for Nova Scotia and a panel discussion on Managing Privacy in the 21st Century. It also showcased student research from the Dalhousie School of Information Management, as well as presentations on digital forensics and data management.
Open Access Week 2017 Events at Dalhousie Libraries

International Open Access Week runs from October 23–29. But, what is Open Access Week and why should it matter to Dalhousie students and faculty?

Open Access Week provides an opportunity for academics and researchers to continue to learn about the potential benefits of Open Access, to share what they’ve learned with colleagues, and to help inspire wider participation that will make Open Access a new norm in scholarship and research (from the Open Access Week website).

The principles of Open Access are founded on ideas of public access to publicly funded research, author rights, availability of educational resources, and affordable access to materials for educational institutions. The Dalhousie Libraries are pleased to be using these principles to bring the research activities of Dalhousie to the world.

The theme of this year’s Open Access week this year is Open in Order to… and is an invitation to answer the question about the concrete benefits of making scholarly outputs openly available.

Dalhousie Libraries has a number of events planned as a part of Open Access Week:

**Public Lecture: The Future of Open Access to Research and Scholarship:**
**Lessons from the Medieval to the Early Modern Era**

**Dr. John Willinsky, Stanford University**  Monday, October 23, 4–6 p.m.,
Great Hall, University Club
Wikipedia Edit-a-Thon & Discussion with Gaetan Landry

Facilitators: Gaeten Landry, Lindsay McNiff, & Margaret Vail

Tuesday, October 24, 12–1:30 p.m. (bring your lunch)
Killam Memorial Library, Room 2902 & MacRae Library, Cobequid Room

RSVP: lindsay.mcniff@dal.ca

Current Trends in Open Access for Research Data

Thursday, October 26, 10:30–11:30 a.m.
Collaborative Health Education Building (CHEB), Room C266
5793 University Avenue

RSVP: Erin.MacPherson@dal.ca

Remote Attendance Available: A guest link will be sent closer to the presentation date.
Presented by: Erin MacPherson, Research & Instruction Librarian, Dalhousie University; Lee Wilson, Interim Service Manager, Portage/ACENET and Maggie Neilson, Librarian, Acadia University.
Author Reading with Alison Watt

Join us on Oct. 26 for a reading with Alison Watt, author of *Dazzle Patterns*, a novel of the Halifax explosion, with characters loosely based on her own family history. The release of this novel coincides with the 100th anniversary of the Halifax Explosion.

Alison will read from the novel in the Dalhousie Art Gallery, surrounded by drawings made by Arthur Lismer, best-known as a painter and a member of the Group of Seven. Lismer lived in Halifax in 1917, when he was President of the Victoria College of Art (now NSCAD University). Arthur Lismer is a character in *Dazzle Patterns*.

Thursday, October 26/6:30 p.m.  Dalhousie Art Gallery   6101 University Avenue

This event is co-presented by the Dalhousie Libraries and the Dalhousie Art Gallery.

Dal Reads 2017

This year’s Dal Reads book is the landmark work, *We Were Not the Savages*, by Dr. Daniel Paul Mi’kmaq historian and elder. Three thousand copies of the book have been purchased and distributed across Dalhousie, and events are planned with Dr. Paul and other special guests. Visit [https://libraries.dal.ca/about/events/dal-reads.html](https://libraries.dal.ca/about/events/dal-reads.html) for more information.
Digital Kipling Project: The Kipling Scrapbooks

Roger Gillis, Digital Humanities Librarian and Jessica Ruzek, Digital Exhibit Assistant

Scrapbooking, which may be considered by some a trivial pastime, gives scholars interesting insights. In the case of the Kipling scrapbooks, we can see the works as they were originally printed. This post will focus on the collectors who compiled a selection of works by and about Rudyard Kipling and who chose to arrange these in the form of scrapbooks.

The Digital Kipling Project, an endeavor to digitize and make available these otherwise unseen gems surrounding Kipling’s legacy, got underway in the summer of 2017. Diana Doublet, the Digital Kipling’s Digitization Assistant, carefully digitized the content of a variety of scrapbooks created by several notable nineteenth and twentieth century Kipling enthusiasts: Sir William Garth, Ellis Ames Ballard, G. D. Wells, James Todman Goodwin, and three unidentified collectors.

These scrapbooks, informal and sometimes haphazard compilations of works written by or about Kipling, were acquired by James McGregor Stewart for his prestigious Kipling collection, which was donated to Dalhousie University in 1954. The Kipling Collection shows Stewart’s admiration of Kipling and the legacy Kipling left in the world of literature and culture.

The scrapbooks likewise demonstrate a regard for a figure whose impact was far-reaching in the British Empire and beyond. Not only do they preserve early works of Kipling’s and some of the criticisms and responses to his work during Kipling’s life, but the scrapbooks also reveal something of the scrapbook collectors themselves.

For example, The “Letters of Marque” surrounds Kipling’s early journalistic works for the Anglo-Indian newspaper The Pioneer Mail. These “Letters” are preserved in their entirety, clipped directly from the Pioneer as they were printed from December 14, 1887 to February 28, 1888, and carefully pasted and organized into a handsome leather and paper bound scrapbook.

The scrapbook the letters appear in, titled Extracts from the Pioneer Mail: Being Rudyard Kipling’s Contributions Thereto during the Years 1887-1888, was created by Sir William Garth (1854–1923), a British lawyer and advocate serving in Kolkata from 1885–1913. During Garth’s appointment in India, he became an admirer of Kipling’s writings, and collected newspaper clippings of Kipling’s works and pasted these into his scrapbook.

The digitized scrapbook, along with several others, is now available on Dalspace. In addition, a “Letters of Marque” exhibit will be released this fall as part of the Dalhousie Libraries Digital Exhibit initiative. In this exhibit, not only will each “Letter” be available for viewing, an interactive map will be accessible to view the locations and landmarks Kipling visited in India while writing the “Letters.”

Following Garth’s death in 1923, his impressive collection of arts and letters were sold to Sotheby’s in London where a Philadelphia barrister, Ellis Ames Ballard, acquired the Garth scrapbook. Ballard (1861–1938), also a devotee and collector of Kipling’s works, valued Garth’s scrapbook immensely. In his book, My Kipling Collection, Ballard states: “The Garth Album is of such importance that I have included it
in the catalogue proper.” It is presumed that Stewart acquired the Garth scrapbook following Ballard’s death, and entered it into the collection that we have today.

Garth’s scrapbook, as well as the remaining ten scrapbooks compiled by the other seven collectors, are testaments to the nineteenth and twentieth century reading experience. Demonstrating a dedication to preserving ephemeral media, these scrapbooks reveal a time when the average person could curate their own accumulation of information and make sense of the world around them. While this practice may find its equivalent today in the form of bookmarking or hashtagging, the process of scrapbooking is involved in what scrapbook scholar Ellen Gruber Garvey calls, in her book *Writing with Scissors: American Scrapbooks from the Civil War to the Harlem Renaissance*, “gestures of preservation,”: The physical process of reading, flipping, selecting, clipping, organizing, and finally, pasting material into a physical book dedicated to this activity.

Garth’s scrapbook in particular expresses his relationship with Britain, and his admiration for the “Letters’” “globe-trotting Englishman” who represented his nation’s interests. His loyalty to his country is glued into the pages of his scrapbook, effectively curating Kipling’s early writings and Garth’s own sense of national belonging. Had Garth not felt the compulsion to collect these works of Kipling’s, the original format of the “Letters of Marque” may have been lost forever.

A number of the Kipling scrapbooks have now been digitized and are available on Dalspace.

**Staff News**

Craig Power is the newest member of the Dal Libraries Academic Technologies Services (ATS) team, as the Library and Geographic Information Systems Developer. Hannah Steeves is the new permanent, full-time librarian at the Sir James Dunn Law Library.