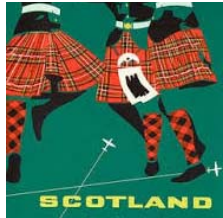


SCOTTISH STUDIES COLLECTION

ARCHIVAL & SPECIAL COLLECTIONS | UNIVERSITY OF GUELPH



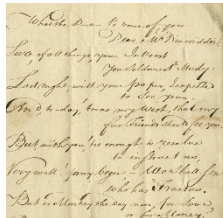
OVERVIEW

The University of Guelph Library is well known for its extensive Scottish Studies Collection that is the largest in the world outside the UK. Strengths include rural and agricultural studies, business, chapbooks, family and clan information, emigration, the Jacobite rebellions, local history, and church and religious history. The earliest items in the collection are Campbell of Monzie land charters which date forward from c.1330.



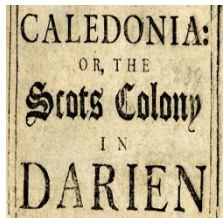
CHAPBOOKS

Chapbooks were pamphlets created and sold in the 18th and 19th centuries. They featured popular stories, romances, travel, comedy, politics, fairy tales, religion, and history. They were particularly popular in Scotland, where the songs, ballads, poems, and short stories appealed to a population that was highly literate by European standards. Most of the more than 600 chapbooks in our collection have been digitized and are available at <http://scottishchapbooks.org/>



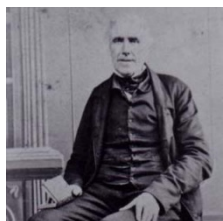
JAMES DINWIDDIE COLLECTION

Dr. James Dinwiddie (1746-1815) was a respected Scottish scientist and mathematician of the latter part of the Scottish Enlightenment. His archive of approximately one hundred letters illustrates the more practical aspects of Dr. Dinwiddie's professional and personal life, his travels, and business affairs.



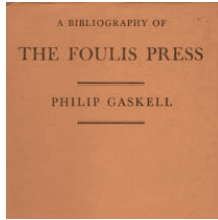
EMIGRATION & SETTLEMENT

Collection strengths include primary source materials on the Darien expedition, rural depopulation, Scottish emigration to Canada, the Lowland enclosures, and the Highland clearances. There are numerous archival resources for settlement in Guelph and the surrounding region including family records, personal letters, business and farm records, account books, family genealogies, local histories, travel information, newspaper clippings, and land documents.



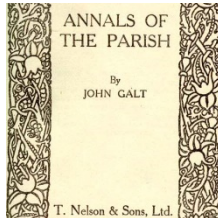
Ewen-Grahame Fonds

The Ewen-Grahame Fonds is an important 18th and 19th century Scottish archive containing more than 12,000 items that document the family business of John Ewen and his heirs and the history and commercial development of Aberdeen from 1732 to 1892.



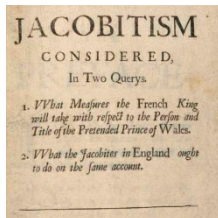
Foulis Press

Robert Foulis (1707-76) and his brother Andrew (1712-75) were booksellers and printers in Glasgow. Shortly after 1741, the brothers became the official printers to Glasgow University where they established their reputation for accurate and elegant printings of Latin and Greek classics, such as Virgil and Homer. The University of Guelph has over 400 of the 600 titles printed by the Foulis Press.



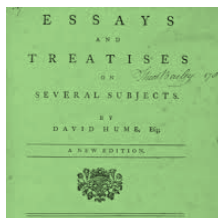
John Galt Collection

The John Galt collection includes almost all of Galt's published works, including many rare & 1st editions, manuscript, and research materials. It is complemented by the Daniel Lizars Collection that contains six original John Galt letters as well as correspondence by other family members, notably Sir Alexander T. Galt and his son Elliot Torrance Galt.



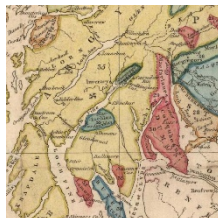
Jacobites

Our holdings feature more than 400 Jacobite and anti-Jacobite works that defend or attack various causes such as the hereditary claims of the Stuarts, the defence of the Catholic faith, and the theoretical justification for divine right.



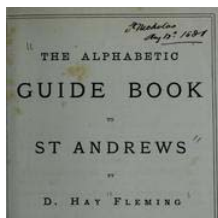
Philosophy & Religion

The strengths of our holdings on Scottish religious history and philosophy include the early period of the Scottish Covenanters, the Cameronian Covenanters, and the Disruption of the Church of Scotland in 1843.



Pioneer Collection

The Pioneer Collection is the personal library of Mr. Daniel Lizars (1793-1875), a Scottish immigrant who came to Canada with his family from Edinburgh with his family in 1833. The Library contains over 650 volumes within the collection, including many books and pamphlets, brought directly from Scotland. This collection constitutes a rare example of an early Canadian circulating library.



Tourism

Holdings comprise photographs, maps, advertisements, and guide books that document Scotland's rise in popularity as a fashionable and desirable tourist destination from the 18th to the early 20th century.