



“Thoughts from the Chair.....”

Our world is dominated by the continuous rapid advance of technology. Instantaneous information in volumes that dwarf the hard copy libraries of past generations has enabled the tracing of one's genealogy, at home, with convincing results. It has opened the genealogy door to millions.

However, despite such advances, associations such as ours continue to play an important role in learning and remembering our past. We add the human element of thought, discussion and actually touching that history.



Here at the IP-SIG, we believe it is important to support projects that enhance the value of the association for its members as they are targeted at development of new information and connections for our group. Thus we not only chase our genealogy history, but we create more history and knowledge of our past, going forward. Our projects are as follows;

1. Liaison with the Palatines to America German Genealogy Society (PALAM).

Last month, three of our board members met with Garry Finkle, President, New York Chapter, Palatines to America in Saratoga Springs, New York. The meeting's intent was to enhance our contacts with members of the PALAM. Discussions included the possibility of attending PALAM's upcoming conference in Buffalo in the spring of 2018, as well as a cooperative event on our upcoming "In Our Ancestors' Footsteps" tour, in upper New York state the fall of 2018.

2. Irish Palatine's Killed in the First World War

Two of our members, Denis Jones and Mary Wallace have been working on developing stories for each of the Irish Palatine's killed in the First World War. Each story will speak to their background, their enlistment and how they died. We expect to be able to publish this research on the IP-SIG website in 2018. We will also look at the option of a limited hard copy of this research.

3. Collecting photographs of Irish Palatine gravestones in Canada.

4. Continuing building of a photo gallery of members of the IP-SIG.

5. Planning participation in the 2018 OGS conference in Guelph, Ontario.

6. "In Our Ancestors' Footsteps" Tour – 2018 – for a more in-depth description of the tour and the places we hope to visit, please see the [attached document](#).

With your help, your ideas and your contributions, we can support our membership with value and keep the history of the Irish Palatines alive.

Chuck Wallace, Chair, Irish Palatine Special Interest Group

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Newsletter submission deadlines for 2017:

March 2017 Newsletter –
February 24, 2017

June 2017 Newsletter –
May 26, 2017

Sept. 2017 Newsletter –
August 25, 2017

Dec. 2017 Newsletter –
November 24, 2017

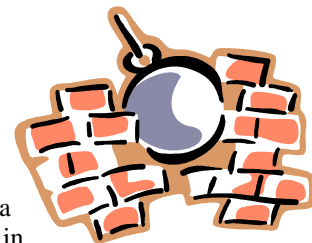
Indexers Wanted!

Searching for, and not finding a record does not mean that it does not exist. It could mean that it has not yet been indexed, so a search will not find it. We all benefit from the massive amount of online indexing that has taken place over the past few years, but there are millions of records out there that have not yet been indexed. Often, this indexing is often done by volunteers. If this is an activity in which you would be interested in participating, there is a new online indexing tool now available at [Familysearch.org](https://familysearch.org). With it, you can index directly on the website, without having to download anything to your computer! Projects you can work on are easy to find and a test run is available to show you just how simple it is to do. To try it out, go to <https://familysearch.org/indexing>. You will need a Family Search account (it's free!). Thanks to Dick Eastman's Genealogy blog for this item.

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Taking a Swing at a Brick Wall

SWITZER: Our member, Norma Earl, thinks she may have made a breakthrough on a genealogy mystery of her Switzer family. Please see below:



Eureka! Bingo! Maybe I found it! I had one of those moments yesterday – I think.

I have always had a question as to why Grandpa Peter Switzer and Grandma Anna Maria [Guier] left the Camden Valley in New York State and moved to Ernestown Township in Upper Canada in approximately 1803.

They had lived in the Camden Valley for over 30 years. They had been "uprooted" once before, coming however reluctantly from Limerick, Ireland to help Philip Embury in his work in the Camden Valley. They had settled, raised their family, and played a role in keeping the Irish Palatines alive and safe during the American Revolutionary war. Yes, five of their children were already in Upper Canada, but they also had family in the Camden Valley - at least two daughters, if not four, plus a son on the family farm...see "[THE SWITZERS Arrival in Switzerville, Ernestown Township, Arrival in Madoc Township, and Remaining in New York State](#)". They were firmly involved in the local Methodist church and community. Yes, the family was on the side of the British in the American Revolution but supposedly the Revolution was over, and the new country had come into existence some 14 years earlier, and life had moved on. There were reasons for Grandpa Peter and Grandma Anna Maria to stay in the Camden Valley, but they left. Why?

Yesterday, I found the recent document, "Dispossessing Loyalists and Redistributing Property in Revolutionary New York" and I believe that it may contain one of the reasons. In 1802, the New York State Legislature passed "An Act to facilitate the discovery and sale of the estates of attainted persons". The act provided that any New Yorker "to discover and disclose" and provide evidence to the Surveyor-General of an attainted estate (property forfeited and seized effectively for treason) that had not been sold, would receive 25% of the value when it was sold." See [Dispossessing Loyalists and Redistributing Property in Revolutionary New York](#).

I translate this to mean that anyone could turn in the Switzers at any time to the Surveyor-General and their land would be sold. After all, it was blindingly obvious which side of the American Revolution the Switzers were on – with Switzer men and relatives fighting on the British side, and with Grandpa Peter Switzer having to bail them out of jail, and with other related activities ongoing.

This hanging over their heads would be a good reason for Grandpa Peter and Grandma Anna Maria to leave. It would also be a good reason for Christopher and Orra Switzer to leave the family farm (it had been owned by Christopher's father, Grandpa Peter, and before that by Christopher's uncle, Philip Embury). *The Switzers Arrival in Switzerville* ... document (linked above) indicates that they left in 1807, but there are other hints that they may have left earlier.

Questions:

I know that some of you have done research about the Revolutionary War and the impact on the people in Camden Valley. Has anyone researched the land records? If so, what have you found? Do you have land records and other documents which are shareable?

In those days, land was usually passed on by the Last Will and Testament of the previous owner. A copy had to be registered in the land office. And as all of us family historians know, wills are delightfully informative.

In any case, there was a lot of turmoil in the first decade of the 1800s in the Camden Valley. As the last paragraph of the document, "Dispossessing Loyalists and Redistributing Property in Revolutionary New York", says "...Yet, the fact remains that in 1802, New Yorkers still had not entirely dealt with the fallout of confiscation. This simple list, then, testifies to the long-lasting significance of property confiscation, social upheaval in revolutionary America, and the very real difficulty New Yorkers had in "ending" their Revolution."

Trust everyone is well and enjoying our passage from summer to fall to winter.

Norma

Member Longevity

A warm welcome to our newest members!

First Year Members	
Boucher-Ashe, Heather (Point Edward ON)	McTavish Taylor, Heather (Milton ON)
Brousseau, Nicole (Ottawa ON)	Mordasewicz, Patti (Prescott ON)
Campbell, Alan (Sarnia ON)	Taylor, Peter (Aurora ON)
Deschenes, Heidi (Toronto ON)	Thompson, Ali (Oakville ON)
Fulton, Dianna (St. Catharines ON)	Thompson, David J. (Coldwater ON)
Fulton, Steve (St. Catharines ON)	Wright, Raymond F. (Brantford ON)
Huffman, Sally (Antigonish NS)	



What's New on Our Website?

There have been a few editions and edits to the Members Only section of our website:

- [Family Data & Research](#) – A document about Switzers coming to Ernestown Township and one explaining redistribution of confiscated lands in Revolutionary New York (both courtesy of member Norma Earl) have been added



On our public pages:

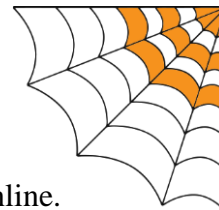
- [General Genealogy](#) – An index list has been added at the top of the page to make it easier to see what is there
- [General Genealogy](#) – A link to Family Search's Wiki pages on Birth, Marriage, and Death Records for Palatinate District, Bavaria has been added
- General Genealogy – a new page called [What's Available Where Online for British Military Databases](#) has been added
- SIG Activities: [2017 OGS Conference](#) – The page was edited for past tense and links to all reports, and the 2017 Conference Syllabus, have been added
- SIG Activities – A new Page called "[Meet Eula Lapp](#)" has been added. It contains a newspaper article (with a photo of Eula) written just prior to the initial publishing of her book "To Their Heirs Forever" in 1970.

Note: If you find a link on our website that is "broken" or no longer current, please contact us at ip-sig@ogs.on.ca so we can have it corrected, or removed (if necessary). Thank you.

Check out the Web by Phyllis Chapman

This link comes to us courtesy of our member Laurie Wheeler...Family Search's Wiki section provides advice to help you conduct your Palatinate District, Bavaria Genealogy research:

https://familysearch.org/wiki/en/Palatinate_District,_Bavaria_Genealogy



Queen's University Archives has the [Dr. H.C. Burleigh](#) fonds available online. Some of the IP surnames available are: Baker, Bowen, Bower, Cole, Cook, Crouse, Detlor, Dulmage, Embury, Heck, Hess, Huffman, Miller, Switzer, Young...to name a few.

Library and Archives Canada now has free and unrestricted access to the 1921 Canadian Census records on [their website](#). Please note that only the population census survives. There is also supplemental information available, such as pdf street indexes for Calgary, Edmonton, Halifax, Hamilton, London, Montreal, Quebec City, Saint John, Toronto, Vancouver, and Winnipeg.

Do you have a direct ancestor or other family member who served in the British military? If so, you might want to check out the table of [Military databases](#) put together by John Reid. It can be found on his Canada's Anglo-Celtic Connections blog. The table includes the titles of various British Military databases as found on Ancestry, FamilySearch (FS), Findmypast (FMP) and The (UK) National Archives (TNA). In the comments section at the bottom, you will find the titles of three more Ancestry databases that are listed as "Canadian" collections, provided by Chris Paton. However, one word of caution found in Paul Milner's comment should be heeded, "yes the records are on Ancestry and are useful, but Do Not make any assumptions about your soldiers based on Ancestry's title for these records." The [table](#) has also been added as a new page on the IP-SIG website. You will find it under the "General Genealogy" menu item.

The [Limerick Archives](#) has quite an extensive list of [collections](#) that you can access as either a Word, or a PDF document. Unfortunately, there does not appear to be a way to search the collections, so you will need to browse through the ones that interest you.

Calling all genealogy bloggers...or potential bloggers, and family history writers....coming up with ideas of what to write about can be a real challenge. You might want to check out Lynn Palermo's The Armchair Genealogy for her [50 tips](#) on what to write about. Also, if you have a genealogy blog, we would like to hear about it!

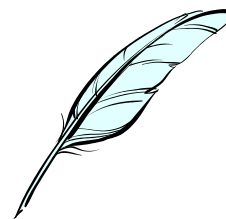
Some Irish Palatines settled in Quebec after fleeing the American Revolution, and more did so during the Irish famine years. If you have people on your family tree who settled in Quebec, and if you have an Ancestry account, you might want to check out the [Quebec Notarial Records, 1637-1935](#).

There is a UK government National Archives [Family History Palaeography & Latin Online Free Course](#) you might want to check out. There are 6 modules – Beginners Latin, Advanced Latin, Palaeography, Latin Palaeography, Currency Converter, and Roman Numerals.

Happy hunting!

From Eastman's Online Genealogy Newsletter

The following two short articles are from Eastman's Online Genealogy Newsletter and are copyrighted by Richard W. Eastman. It is re-published here with the permission of the author. Information about the newsletter is available at <http://www.eogn.com>.



The New York Public Library has Released a Maps by Decade Tool

The New York Public Library has been creating some amazing digital tools in the past couple of years. The library wants more of its collection to be available to anyone with a computer or hand-held device, so it's been digitizing its old maps and photos and presenting them in ways that make it easy for people accustomed to Google Maps and Streetview. In fact, its eventual goal is to allow people to travel back in time as if Google Maps had existed since the 19th century.



Last month, the library unveiled a Maps By Decade tool that lets people place old maps over the current street grid, and search by decade and neighborhood. They had made similar tools available before but never with this kind of handy decade-by-decade design. The Maps by Decade Tool may be found at: <http://spacetime.nypl.org/maps-by-decade>.

My thanks to newsletter reader Jim Henderson for telling me about this great resource.

Deciphering Colonial-Era Handwritten Documents

The State Archives of North Carolina blog has published a three-part series on how to interpret Colonial-era handwriting. The series includes a brief history of writing during this time period, characteristics of 17th and 18th century British-American handwriting, and some tips on deciphering the text found within these records.

The information contained will help anyone researching ancestors or history the British Isles, anywhere in the American colonies, Canada, or other English-speaking countries and colonies.

What Does That Say? Part I may be found at: <https://ncarchives.wordpress.com/2017/08/18/what-does-that-say-series-pt-i/>. Links to Part 2 and Part 3 are then contained in the individual articles.

From the OGS Website:

The OGS has a blog that is currently being written by past president Alan Campbell. He has some interesting insights that might be of interest to you, and the following is a recent posting. The OGS blog can be read at https://ogs.on.ca/ogs_blog.php. If you would like to receive email notifications of when there is a new posting, look for the box at the right where you can enter your email address and thereby subscribe to the blog.

Handing on Family History Stories and Artifacts to the Next Generation

August 25th, 2017

About a year ago my wife stopped at the door of my office and said something that pushed me into action. Her question was "Once you are gone what am I supposed to do with all of these books, papers and computer files?" I had no quick answer for her but knew that if I did not do something, she might just shut the door to the office after my death and let someone with no interest in family history do the cleaning up. To circumvent that happening, I needed to rapidly develop a plan of action for the sharing of my material.

The books that I hope my children keep are those that are family histories of various lines of our extended family. I have made a list of them and have separated them from the main collection. All of my how to do it books are to be given to the local branch of The Ontario Genealogical Society to use for their library collection or for fund raising purposes.

No repository wants boxes of material that are not compiled into a readable family history unless you are famous like Sir John A. MacDonald, the first Prime Minister of Canada. That means that I need to create "books" which could be in paper or electronic format. I can hear someone saying, "Why not save gedcoms?" I have no problem with doing that but I know that my children are even less likely to open up a gedcom in a family tree program than they are to read one of my compiled family histories. If your family histories contain the interesting and exciting stories of ancestors they might just hook the next generation.

I have started to give some of my artifacts to good homes. All of the items I had that belonged to my long deceased older brother, such as his slide rule and his cast toy tractor, went to a niece's son who was named after him. I now carry the appropriate family photo album with me to visit cousins and allow them to request that I scan copies of any

photos they do not have or that they would value. Knowing that a family history is never completed, I have started to share my working copies with immediate and extended family members. I am now planning to set up Dropbox files for the purpose of sharing what I have with numerous cousins. Obviously a Dropbox file or similar is a good way to share photos but I find the photo album is a great way to trigger family memories and elicit interest.

At some point in time I would like to build an online tree but as of yet I have not decided upon the location. I would like it to be freely accessible but I do not want the hassle of continually reentering source citations in the event that someone decides that "Uncle Fred's" dim recollection of events trumps an official document. Mind you, I have had "Uncle Freds" whose information was correct, I just didn't stop there and went on to find official documents to support the facts provided.

Another way that I try to enshrine the stories of my ancestors is to write articles for Branch newsletters, our Families journal and for compilations that are published in paper or electronic format. Do remember that the above mentioned newsletters and journal are indexed in [PERSI](#) [the Periodical Source Index]. [Find My Past](#) provides access to PERSI.

My way of sharing my research and compiled writings with the next generation may not be your way. The way of sharing is not as important as the act of doing it while you are still alive to do so. I would love to receive potential guest posts which suggest alternate ways to do this sharing.

Alan Campbell
Past President
The Ontario Genealogical Society
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Book Review



The following book review by Bobbi King is from Eastman's Online Genealogy Newsletter and is copyright by Richard W. Eastman. It is re-published here with the permission of the author. Information about the newsletter is available at <http://www.eogn.com>

In Search of Your German Roots, by Angus Baxter. This Fifth Edition was updated and revised by Marian Hoffman. Genealogical Publishing Co. 2015. 125 pages.

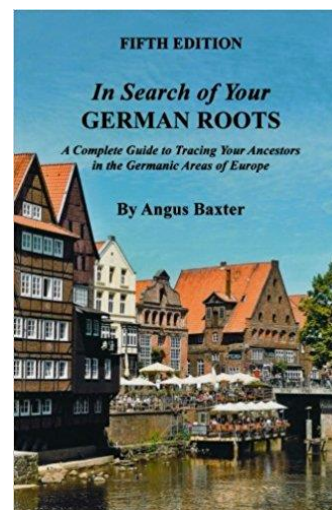
Angus Baxter wrote the first through the fourth editions of *In Search of Your German Roots*. His daughter Susan Baxter updated the fourth edition (2008), and Marian Hoffman updated this fifth edition. Mr. Baxter died in 2005, and his name remains as author.

This is not a large book, but it's dense with information about Germans, Germany, and German records research. Chapters and sections are:

The Germans and Germany

The Records of FamilySearch

- Jewish Records
- Church Records
- Immigration
- Vital and Other Records
- Archives in Germany
- Genealogical Associations in Germany
- German Genealogical Associations in North America
- Online Resources
- Continuation
- Bibliography and Index



I would say this would be a perfect book for beginning German researchers. There are brief descriptions of the history of the Germans and Germany, their migrations, and their cultures from about the eighth century on. There are extensive lists of German websites and books for reference.

The nice thing about *German Roots* is that there is not so much minutiae to overwhelm the researcher, but there is enough robust material to provide solid grounding for beginning German research.

In Search of Your German Roots is available from the publisher, Genealogical Publishing Co., at <http://bit.ly/2tmnkiT> as well as from Amazon at: <http://amzn.to/2uvaO0d>.

“Irish Palatine Stories From Our Past.....”

The first part of Dr. Leonard V. Shier's memoirs was included in the last issue of the In the IP-Post. Part 2 covers the treatment of various diseases.

Another thing one must remember is that the great majority of patients who were admitted to hospitals were extremely ill or they would not have consented to go to the hospital. Even in the early 20's when I came to Lindsay, the hospital was where you went if you were in danger of dying and when you mentioned hospital, the patient and his family immediately feared the worst. How different it is today! Now everyone thinks he is entitled to hospitalization even if he only has had a head cold.

Before leaving these old record books, it may be appropriate to say something about typhoid fever. When I was a youngster here in the early 1900s, there might have been some houses with “indoor plumbing” but I was not aware of it and certainly, they were the exception rather than the rule. In addition, most homes used water out of the well. Whether there was any chlorination of the town water supply, I have no idea. The result was that typhoid fever was endemic. I remember my father saying that typhoid was “the bread and butter part of his practice”. By the time I came back in 1922 the outhouse had pretty well disappeared; with the result that typhoid had pretty well disappeared in town. We did see a few cases but these usually came from rural areas or from lumber camps.

Practice of medicine 1922 to 1936. Let us move on now to consider the problems that beset the doctor from the time I started in practice until 1936 when the sulfa antibiotics began to make their presence felt. There are many conditions which are now rarely seen but with us at the time were a constant source of worry. No doubt, I will forget to mention some of them but will do my best.

Diabetes: I mention diabetes first because it was the first of the incurable diseases that could be effectively treated if not cured, when Banting and Best discovered insulin which was later produced by Connaught Laboratories for the treatment of diabetes. I believe their work was done in 1921 and the first patient was treated in January 1922 but when we graduated in June 1922, we heard nothing about it. Up until Insulin became available, treating a diabetic was a headache to the doctors, not only in working out a suitable diet but

in trying to keep the victim on the diet. The expression “digging his grave with his teeth” was applied to the diabetic. When acidosis and coma set in, there was practically nothing that could be done. When diabetes occurred in a child, it was just pathetic, as a diet to control diabetes was not sufficient for growth.

Pernicious anemia: The second killer disease to succumb to progress was pernicious anemia, which instead of being invariably fatal became just a nuisance.

It is doubtful if many present-day doctors have seen a full-blown case of P. A., but when I started practice, they were fairly common and always fatal in a matter of 2 to 5 years. The disease started innocently enough with increasing fatigue and shortness of breath. Then, the skin turned a lemon yellow colour and the tongue became red, raw and sore. Due to lack of oxygen to the nervous system, mental changes took place and paralysis set in. At times, there seemed to be short remissions but the course was pretty steadily downward until death occurred. The late Sir Sam Hughes was a victim of P. A. and died, I think, in 1921. In an effort to prolong his life I understand that a Dr. Robertson came down from Toronto and gave him blood transfusions on several locations. Treatments such as it was, consisted of iron, arsenic, Etc. and an Italian injectable containing both these drugs called Zaulbolettis ampoules.

There is a very interesting article In the November 1971 Readers Digest called “The Disease That Always Killed” written by George H. Whipple, M.D., who was co winner along with Doctors Minot and Murphy of Boston of the Nobel prize for medicine in 1934 for their work in discovering a cure for P. A. Dr. Whipple was a pathologist and after a long series of tests on dogs found that liver restored dogs with artificially induced anemia to normal, better than anything else. This was first reported in 1925. When Dr. Mintol of Boston heard of this work, he decided to try liver on his P. A. patients and stuffed them with liver almost to the point of the cure being worse than the disease. The results however, were beyond belief and patients who were almost at death's door began to recover. On May 4, 1926, he read a paper on the results of treating 45

patients with liver. All but one had recovered and most of them were back to work. The one exception was an elderly lady who detested liver so much that she said she would prefer to die. The news of this breakthrough appeared in all the papers and soon all of us were feeding P. A. patient's liver, if possible 1/2 pound a day.

Later a powdered type of liver was produced and this was put in soup or other liquid. Then a liquid extract was produced, 1 teaspoon of which was equivalent to 1/2 pound of liver. Next an injectable liver extract was produced that could be given every 2 to 4 weeks and eventually it was discovered in 1948 that B12 was the essential element necessary to cure or control the disease.

One interesting sidelight to all this was that the liver which the butcher used to throw in free with his meat order now soared in price until calf's liver is now two to dear to buy.

I think that the last full blown case of P. A. that I saw was in a dear old lady who refused to see a doctor until I was called in by her family much against her will. At first, I thought that she was a case of congestive heart failure as she had heart murmur, was short of breath, oedematous and with rales throughout both lungs but the yellow lemon color and the raw tongue alerted me and some blood work gave the correct diagnosis. B12 soon returned her to normal and I used to visit every two weeks to give her an injection.

Disease of the Thyroid: At one time RMH was rarely without several typhoid cases at the same time. These varied from the huge and unsightly but benign type of a goiter to the smaller but very toxic type with all the signs of acute hyperthyroidism. Fortunately in Drs. Gorman and Hugh Logan, Lindsay had two surgeons who became quite expert in this type of surgery. Most of our patients came from the Halliburton area, which was a well known "Goitre Area" due probably to a lack of iodine in the soil or water. With the advent of iodized salt, these cases practically disappeared and I can recall few if any cases following my return to practice 1945.

Otitis Media and Mastoiditis: Before the arrival of antibiotics, these were two common sequelae to upper respiratory infections. How often do you see them now?

Most of us carried beside our auroscope, an anesthetic mask, a tube of ethyl chloride or some C and E, and a curved bistoury for incising the drum so that it could be done at once if no anaesthetist was handy. I well remember on one occasion Dr. Gorman and I started out together and I gave the anesthetic for him to open several ear drums and then he did the same for me.

When the condition had progressed too far or if it was a virulent infection, mastoiditis resulted and these were handled here by Drs. Gorman and Logan quite expertly. How many cases of mastoiditis occur now? I recall none in my own practice since penicillin and the other antibiotics became readily available following the World War II.

It was a rewarding experience when you opened the red swollen drum of a youngster screaming with earache and by allowing the drainage of pus, gave him almost instant relief.

I and the other young doctors who came to Lindsay about the same time were fortunate in that we had battery operated auroscopes and knew how to use them whereas the older doctors depending on reflected light to see the ear drums and with a screaming squirming infant, this was virtually impossible.

Diphtheria: Diphtheria was still seen occasionally but, the use of antitoxin had reduced the mortality rate markedly. Diphtheria toxoid was just coming into use but was not used as a routine on infants. Within a few years, Diphtheria toxoid was in general use and Diphtheria was no longer a problem.

Scarlet Fever: Until the advent of antibiotics, Scarlet Fever epidemics occurred every few years and it was a very common sight to see red "Scarlett Fever" placards on many of the homes in town. Besides being very serious and sometimes a fatal illness, it caused serious domestic difficulties as everyone but the wage earner was confined to the house for a period of six weeks and the wage earner usually had to live away from home. After the advent of antibiotics, Scarlet Fever pretty well disappeared for some reason or other and the quarantine period has been reduced to quite a short period. I had not seen a case of Scarlet Fever for many years prior to my retirement.

Pt. 3 – Dr. Shier's Life in Lindsay in the Early 1900's, will appear in the next issue of the IP-Post



Benefits of OGS Membership

Besides being members of the IP-SIG, we are also all members of the OGS, our parent association. With that membership comes a myriad of different benefits, many of which quite a few of us do not use or even know about!

For example, do you ever go to the OGS website and read their quarterly journal Families, or the quarterly NewsLeaf? I must confess that I don't do that very often. But I did take a look at the most recent edition of Families and there were some interesting articles. Then, towards the end of the NewsLeaf publication I came across the following list of benefits of membership. I did not realize that there were so many!

Members can take advantage of the numerous partnership discounts and services that are available to them! Please sign into the [Members Only](#) section of the OGS website to obtain your advantage discount codes:

New! [JSTOR](#) offers a digital library of academic journals with a \$50 savings (25%) on subscription for members on more than 2,000 international scholarly journals spanning 300 years from arts and history to science and mathematics.

New! [LivingDNA](#) helps people to understand more about their ancestry by using state-of-the-art technology to link ancestry to regions in specific countries, and offers a DNA test from the UK's LivingDNA for only \$149.

New! [The New York Genealogical and Biographical Society](#) is the largest genealogical society in New York State and offers members a 25% discount off the usual individual membership pricing.

New! [Shop the Hound](#) is the well-regarded Canadian retailer of the Flip-Pal Mobile Scanner and offers members a 5% discount on anything in the store until December 31, 2017.

[Budget](#) offers members a 5% to 30% rental discount depending upon vehicle supply and demand at the particular rental location using the OGS Budget Corporate Discount number. Can be used in conjunction with members' other Budget account profiles.

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[Webinar Series](#) welcomes participants on the 1st Thursday of each month at 7:00pm (ET) to listen to experts from Canada, the US and Great Britain. Members can access recordings of most webinars the Members Only section of the website.