

**Dr. E. McDougal's new views on the special treatment of diseases of women.**

**Contributors**

McDougal, Ezra, 1840-

**Publication/Creation**

[Oneonta, N.Y.] : [publisher not identified], 1878.

**Persistent URL**

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Wellcome Collection  
183 Euston Road  
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DR. E. MC DOUGAL'S

NEW VIEWS

ON THE

*Special Treatment*

OF

DISEASES OF WOMEN.

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PRICE TEN CENTS.

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SENT BY MAIL TO ANY PART OF THE U. S.  
OR CANADA.

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—1878.—



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# *Medical Research.*

—○—  
BY DR. E. MC DOUGAL.  
—○—

To solve a problem correctly is often a great gain to the future progress of the work. To weigh the matter carefully in the mind, count the cost beforehand, saves embarrassment in business, and makes disappointment to others impossible. The work must be properly laid out. We must be able to see the object perfectly in the mind's eye, and, in order to accomplish, the leader in the enterprise must be perfectly familiar with the object in view. Especially is this true of the physician, and as the field is large, and the responsibility great, he that would succeed best, and give the best satisfaction to the sick and the afflicted, must familiarize himself with some special branch of the great and responsible work before him. And as there is no branch in the category of human sufferings that more carefully needs the study of the physician than diseases of women; and none that has been more neglected until within the last twenty years. To advance a new idea in the treatment of female complaints not already carefully considered and understood, may seem like presumption in an ordinary mind. But when we consider that the happiness of the human race is intimately connected with the science of medicine, and enhanced in proportion to the knowledge we have of it, the great amount of sickness, sorrow, pain and death, caused by diseases of the womb and its appendages; and the meager knowledge of the ordinary physician to successfully

treat these diseases, is sufficient reason for my making female complaints a SPECIALTY. In every age, country, and condition of life, we find some who are superior in observation, experience and education, who engage in combatting diseases of their fellow-men.

The birthplace of this noble and ancient science was probably Egypt—Ancient Egypt—the land of the Nile, where Homer sang, and Isaiah prophesied;—whose shady palms gave shelter to the Holy Family when fleeing from the wrath of Herod. There is proof that the physicians of Egypt were educated and skilful, and that their reputation had extended to the uttermost parts of the earth. Cyrus and Darius sent to Egypt for physicians. In Genesis we read that “Joseph commanded the physicians, his servants, to embalm him, and they, the physicians, embalmed Israel.” Homer declared her physicians “possessed knowledge above all other men.”

The one in whom we trust our life in sickness, should have a large amount of knowledge; his views should be broad and liberal. An acquaintance with many sciences should enter into the education of the physician. Sciences which at first do not seem to relate to the study, but by the aid of which the physician is enabled more certainly to apply his medical resources with safety to his patient and credit to himself. Knowledge is power. To the physician it is the guiding star; without it he can never tread the higher walks of the profession. He cannot go into the sick room and occupy his proper position without it; he is the friend and advisor of the sick; in his custody, family secrets are given—secrets never to be disclosed. This is not all the duty of the physician—merely wrestling with death. He should be able, by the love of Christ in his own heart, when necessary, to offer some of the con-

solutions of religion, and rouse the soul of the torpid to a sense of penitence and preparation for the great change. He should have a great heart, full of love, thirsting with zeal; his conduct should sparkle with good deeds, and wherever human woe and agony send up their wail, whether it is in the poor man's hovel or the rich man's mansion, it is his holy task to be there, not for the glitter of gold, but to bring hope where there has been despondency, to administer life and health to those ready to perish; to mitigate the fierce anguish that racks the human frame. To do this, he must be master of his professional business. No man can as well do this as he who makes a specialty of some one branch of medical science.

Dr. McDougal is a self-made man, depending entirely on his own hands for his medical education. He was born in Otsego County, State of New York, in 1840. When at the age of twelve years, he had already chosen his profession for life, and from that time embraced every opportunity to acquaint himself with the medical science. He borrowed medical books and in this way kept pace with the advance of medical science. He soon became satisfied in his own mind, that one branch, at least, of the practice of medicine was but little understood by the general practitioner. This fact was brought to his mind by the failure of his preceptor and others to cure diseases of the womb and its appendages, or "female weakness," as he called it. He early made up his mind to make these diseases a SPECIALTY. Early in the winter of 1865, he attended a course of medical lectures in Philadelphia.

In 1868 he went to New York, entered the medical department of the University, one of the oldest and best Medical Colleges in America, graduating in 1873. During all this time, and up to the time of writing this, he has made diseases of women and children a specialty, and can now offer a hope to this class of sufferers that have been bed-ridden for years, and unable to receive benefit from the busy practitioner who has not made these diseases a specialty.

## Medical and Surgical Practice.

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I have, in the course of my practice, treated a large number of every variety of female complaints. The following are among the more interesting cases, showing the satisfactory results of treatment :

### PROFUSE LUCORRHEAL DISCHARGE FROM A TUMOR OF THE WOMB. REMOVAL OF THE TUMOR.

Mrs. B., was about 32 years old. Her health had been uniformly good until about two years previous to the operation, and her periods quite regular until February, 1875, when they became profuse with bearing-down pains, faintness, headache, pain in her hips, limbs, and great nervous prostration; could not bear anything in consequence of repeated attacks, and for months she became extremely weak and blanched. She had consulted different physicians, had had administered to her many different medicines, she had used many astringent injections, all of which failed to give much relief.

This constant drain had not failed to show its effects. Her strength was gone, her face was blanched, her bowels constipated, cold hands and feet, circulation feeble, pulse weak—the slightest exercise producing palpitation, vertigo, syncope. In a word, she appeared before me a perfect wreck. Her friends and neighbors regarded her case as hopeless, and thought I was foolish to try to do anything for her. Thus she was brought to the very verge of the tomb by a malady that had resisted all treatment. She was discouraged and would have prayed for death had it not been for her family ties. These feelings touched her heart. It was by the advice of her physician and friends, under these trying circumstances,—when it seemed that all earthly hope was cut off—that I was called to give my opinion. I investigated her case with great care. A careful examination revealed the fact that these distressing symptoms proceeded from a tumor of the womb. She asked me with a trembling voice if I could help her. My opinion was that I could, and the following week, in June, 1877, I successfully removed the tumor. She gradually improved, and is now in the enjoyment of good health. Had her physicians properly understood her case, she might have been cured two years before.

## INFLAMMATION AND ULCERATION OF THE WOMB.

I was called to see Mrs. McDaniel in the winter of 1868. She had been afflicted with some womb trouble for the past twenty years. To her great credit she had always employed good physicians, who had made the study of the healing art their business for life, but had failed to give their attention to these special diseases, and had treated her on general principles. And this is where most physicians fail,—treating symptoms instead of causes. I give below, her own statement of her case, as taken from the Sherburne Home News.

“ I wish to say to the ladies, that for many years I have been a great sufferer with a Chronic Disease peculiar to my sex, viz : Inflammation and Ulceration of the Uterus, accompanied by pain in my back and hips. I suffered much with headache, loss of appetite, and oftentimes, impairment of the digestive functions, and many other unpleasant symptoms. I had no hopes of ever being cured, as all efforts for my health had proved unavailing. I was completely discouraged. My disease, which had been for years aggravating and troublesome, assumed a malignant character. My flesh wasted away, and a fearful symptom of lung disease was manifest. Having heard of the many inveterate diseases of long standing, cured by Dr. McDougal, I determined to try him. I had but little faith of ever getting better, but under his treatment I improved, and am still gaining, and now enjoy a goodly degree of health.

Mrs. MARY McDANIEL.

Sherburne, N. Y., June 20th, 1868.”

THE NECESSITY OF EARLY ATTENTION TO DISEASES  
OF THE WOMB. CRITICAL PERIOD OF  
LIFE, AND FINAL CESSATION  
OF THE MENSES.

Early in my professional life, I discovered that much of my time would be occupied in the treatment of diseases of women and children; that my skill and judgment would be frequently put to the test, and that the happiness, if not the lives, of those I might be called to aid, would depend upon the knowledge and skill I possessed in the treatment of these peculiar diseases. I therefore resolved that nothing short of a thorough medical education could fit me for the responsible work before me. I soon became acquainted with the



fact that diseases of women were of great variety, and that they were the cause of much suffering.

I am glad to think that in my younger days I gave my special attention to these complaints, and that I am now able to combat with these diseases with confidence to myself and great satisfaction to others.

The necessity of early attention to disease of the womb, should be impressed upon the mind of every female in the land. If the menstrual function is irregular—if there is inflammation or ulceration—if there is a tumor or enlargement, hardening, fulling, misplacement, or any other disease of the womb, or enlargement of the Ovaries, it should at once receive the attention of a competent physician, as neglect in the early developement of these diseases often brings sorrow to the domestic hearth. Especially is this true at the change of life or final cessation of the menses. The womb becomes dormant and inactive, and these complaints are not so easily cured as when there is greater activity in this organ.

The following cases, which is but a sample of the many successful results of treatment, may be of interest to those similarly afflicted.

Mrs. Hunt, of Otego, Otsego-co., N. Y., aged about fifty years, was a great sufferer. She had employed different physicians of considerable noterity, but, for a want of proper knowledge of these complaints, she had failed to get relief. I cannot do better than give you her own testimony of her case, as taken from a letter in which she writes:

“I think it my duty to give my testimony in favor of Dr. Mc Dougal and his method of treatment. He cured me of a very bad weakness. I was a very difficult and extremely bad case. I had doctored for the last two years with other physicians, but received no benefit. I could sit up but a short time: I could stand nothing—not even to look at things. I could not sleep. He commenced treating me July 10th, 1873, and in December, I could do many things around the house. After that, he treated me occasionally for a while, and now I am well.

Respectfully Yours,

Otego, N. Y., March 28th, 1878.

Mrs. S. E. HUNT.”

DEEP ULCERATION OF THE WOMB. MENTAL CONFUSION AND NERVOUS PROSTRATION. A GREAT SUFFERER FOR YEARS. PHYSICIANS PRONOUNCE HER INCURABLE.

The successful results of my method of treatment, given by herself in a letter to the Herald and Democrat, of Oneonta, New York, January 1874.

“GIVE CREDIT TO WHOM CREDIT IS DUE”—To the great skill of Dr. E. McDougal, of Oneonta, I give credit for the cure of the distressing Female Disease with which I had for years been afflicted, and which had been pronounced incurable by different Physicians. By the recommendation of a friend, I was induced to employ him, and am now entirely cured; and I advise the suffering of my sex to do likewise. For any further information address

Mrs. A. O. BOUTON, Meredith, N. Y.

ENLARGEMENT AND FALLING OF THE WOMB. FREQUENT DESIRE TO PASS WATER. BEARING BOWN PAINS IN A MARRIED WOMAN AGED FORTY-FIVE.

How often does a physician meet cases of this kind, and how important that he should be able to treat them successfully. The physician in this case had used a pessory. Common sense points out the course to be pursued in these cases, and the physician who contents himself with abstract reasoning, (the most fatal of all logic in the sick room) would quite likely use a pessory for keeping the uterus in position. This is a bad practice, and very often leads to serious consequences. No physician, under any circumstances, should undertake to treat a case of this kind without he understands the true nature of the disease.

This woman had been doctored for years without receiving any special benefit. When I was called to see her in May, 1878, she was weak and nervous; her flesh had not wasted so much, but her symptoms were very distressing—frequent attacks of sick-headache, numbness, hot flashes, bowels constipated, frequent desire to pass water, pain in her back and hips—thus rendering her life miserable. After three weeks of treatment she has improved and in a few months more will be well and happy. Thus I could cite your attention to a great many similar cases that I have successfully treated within the last ten years.

## DISTRESSING ITCHING OF THE EXTERNAL GENITAL ORGANS.

Mrs. J., aged about 55 years, had been a great sufferer for two years. I saw her in 1871. She was the greatest sufferer that I ever saw with this troublesome itching. This is not an uncommon disease among females, but is of frequent occurrence, and often baffles the skill of the physician as in this case. The patient had employed physician after physician, until her life was almost exhausted. By the use of my remedies which I prepare for this itching, she was almost cured in about four weeks.

The remedies by which these cures are effected will be sent on receipt of price, from \$2 to \$5 per lot. My worm powders, acknowledged to be the best, sent for fifty cents per package. My Asthma cure sent for \$1 per package; try it. Blood Purifier for all skin diseases, sore eyes, &c., sent for \$1 per bottle. Full directions will accompany all these medicines.

## REMEDY FOR LUCORRHŒA OR WHITES.

Chlorate of Potassa,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz., } Mix.  
Hot Water, 8 oz.

Use half at a time as an injection once or twice daily. Also— from one to four quarts of warm water should be used with a good bulb syringe, two or three times per day for a few days, as many uterine diseases can be prevented by this attention to cleanliness.

ONEONTA, N. Y., April 20, 1878.

DR. E. McDOUGAL, Dear Sir:—I can truly say that I have been greatly benefited by your method of treatment which I have received from you for female weakness. I have been a great sufferer for more than eight years with this disease. I did not receive but little, if any, benefit from the physicians who treated me. I had employed several different ones. I was very weak at this time, and could endure scarcely anything. It seemed as if I suffered everything that any one could suffer and live. About a year before you began treating me, one physician said there was no earthly hope for me. He said I might possibly get a little relief, but as for receiving help, there was none for me. I began to be discouraged, yet did not think but that there was help for me if I could receive the right kind of treatment. At this time you began to treat me, when I was running down very fast, and it seemed to me that I could live but a short time. It

was not long after you began your treatment, that I began to improve very rapidly and felt better in every respect. Would recommend you and your method of treatment to all suffering women, for I believe that you could cure them unless the disease had been long standing and there was no help for them.

Respectfully,

MISS HANNAH PATTEN.

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How painful to contemplate that so many females in the higher classes, in our large cities, suffer and decay with diseases of the womb long before the meridian of life. In this country there is much and intense suffering among females from these diseases. How easy it would be if ladies suffering with these complaints would go into the field of science and choose a regular educated physician, who has had opportunity and made female diseases a specialty. Dr. Bedford, Professor of Diseases of Women and Children in the University of New York, in his admirable lecture on this point of specialty, says :

“ Those of you who may contemplate giving special attention to the maladies of females, cannot too seriously meditate on the necessity of accurate knowledge. If you have not a clear and comprehensive sense of all that appertains to these diseases, your success as practitioners will not only be doubtful, but oftentimes you will experience feelings of deep mortification. Error of judgment here will frequently lead to positive ruin ; whilst, on the contrary, success in the treatment of diseases incident to the female will secure to you the gratitude of your patient, and prove beyond all doubt the corner-stone of your fame and fortune. Wealth and its associate influences can not stay the progress of this unrelenting enemy. The lady, who revels in luxury, and has around her, even to satiety, all the comforts and pleasures which opulence can secure, would gladly, whilst writhing under the agonizing pain incident to some formidable affection of the womb, surrender all these comforts to regain the health which, it too often happens, she has sacrificed by her own folly and imprudence ! She once possessed a good constitution—she relied too strongly on that constitution—she became careless, entered into all the dissipations of society, infatuated and

bewildered by the constant excitement of fashionable life—a devotee to pleasure, she is heedless of the first manifestation of disease; but the disease, like the silent night, progresses—it brings with it physical infirmity and moral anguish—her strength is declining—her mind weakened, and, compelled by absolute suffering to withdraw from society, she finally invokes the aid of a physician. He investigates, with great care, her case, and finds that her disease is without remedy. She may, peradventure, be laboring under some organic affection of the uterus, which, if seen to in time, would have been perfectly managable. Her days are numbered—and, instead of being the attraction and idol of the gay crowd, she now becomes the victim of the most distressing bodily suffering—suffering so agonizing that she is impatient to die—and, when her last hour has come, she breathes a prayer of thankfulness to Heaven that her agony is at an end!

Let them but take a brief retrospect of what has befallen their own immediate friends. Where is the lady who has not been called to mourn the premature death of some fond and devoted sister—of some gay and cherished companion? In the death of that sister, she may, perhaps, have learned the importance of attending to the early developments of disease, and appreciated the cruel wrong of allowing them to pass unnoticed and unchecked. Yet with these admonitions fresh in the memory of almost every female in the land—with the daily and lamentable experience before her of the consequences resulting from indifference to the first indications of deranged health, we see her—wayward and thoughtless as she is—passing to her own destruction!

## Useful Prescriptions.

Tincture Camphor, 2 oz.,  
Tincture Belladonna, 6 drachms, } Mix.  
Glycerine, 1 oz.,

Apply to the breast to control inflammation, and if desirable, suppress the secretion of milk.

Chloral of Hydrate, 2 oz., } Mix.  
Aqua Pura, 1 oz.,

A teaspoonful in sweetened water at bed time, and if necessary, one-half more in thirty minutes. This will produce natural sleep.

**SHAVING SOAP.**—To obtain a good soap for shaving is by no means always easy. The following makes a rich lather which is slow to dry, and does not require hot water. The most convenient kinds in use are in the form of a paste, so that a little may be taken on the finger and rubbed over the beard, then the brush finishes the process of preparation for the razor. According to the Druggist's Circular the following formul produces a soap that leaves nothing wanting:

White Soap, 4 oz., }  
Spermacetta,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz., } Mix.  
Olive Oil,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz.

Melt them together and stir until nearly cold. Scent with such oils as may be most agreeable.

**COLIC IN INFANTS.**—Children from 3 to 8 weeks old suffer with pain in the bowels, especially nights. From eight to twelve drops of Sweet Spirits of Nitre in a teaspoonful of catnip tea or water will give relief.

**EPISTAXIS.**—Bleeding from the nose is often difficult to check, especially in persons enfeebled by age. Nearly every case can be controlled by giving fifteen drops Fluid Extract Ergot every fifteen minutes till checked, then every four hours for a day or two.

## EXCELLENT REMEDY FOR CHILBLAINS.—

Castor Oil, 8 drops,	} Mix.
Tincture Chlo. Iron, 3 drachms,	
Collodion, 6 drachms,	

Apply with a camel's hair pencil, or in any other way, three times daily.

In some forms of sick-headache, in debility with night sweats, loss of appetite, the following acid is excellent:

Aromatic Sulphuric Acid, 1 oz.

Dose, from fifteen to thirty drops in half a glass of water three times daily. The teeth should be washed with a little water after each dose.

## PALPITATION OF THE HEART.—

Tincture Digitalis, 160 drops,	} Mix.
“ Verat Viridis, 80 drops,	
“ Aconite, 40 drops,	
“ Zingiberis, 500 drops.	

Dose twenty to thirty drops in water three times daily. This will be found an excellent medicine in nervous palpitation.

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Always employ a first-class physician. In order to do this, look for one who is a graduate from a first-class medical college; one that will not grant a diploma until the candidate is well qualified. There are medical schools where a diploma can be obtained by attending one short course of lectures, before the candidate is qualified. Always reject such a physician and put him down as a quack. Their name in our country is legion. Do not think they are graduates because they hold a diploma or have M. D. attached to their name. Do not think that they are qualified because they have obtained a long list of names which they have coaxed out of their neighbors and friends

who know nothing of their qualifications, but merely give their names to get rid of them. Be it said to our shame, our land is full of quacks and imposters, seeking whom they may devour. We have a preference to the University of New York as a medical school of the best authority. No man need be ashamed to have a diploma hanging up in his office from this institution. We give below the translation in English of our diploma from this institution, and the names of the excellent professors when we graduated :

“ The Chancellor, Professors and Council of the University of the City of New York, to all whom these presents shall come ; the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be forever with you.

Be it known that it has pleased us, by the public authority conferred by the diploma of this institution, to grant that man approved, Ezra McDougal especially qualified by an examination in the Science of the Medical and Surgical art to be enabled to bear the title and degree of a Doctor of Medicine, with all the honors, rights and privileges pertaining to that degree.

In testimony whereof we have affixed our names and seals to this diploma of this University.

Dated at the Hall of the University of New York, March 10th, 1873, and of the Federal Republic the 97th year.

HORACE CROSBY, D.D. LL.D.,  
Chancellor of the University.

ALFRED C. POST., M.D.,  
Professor of Surgery and Hygiene.

CHARLES A. BUDD, M.D.,  
Professor of Diseases of Women and Children.

JOHN C. DRAPER, M.D.,  
Professor of Chemistry.

ALFRED L. LOOMIS, M.D.,  
Professor of Practice of Medicine.

WM. DARLING, A.M., M.D., F.R.C.S.,  
Professor of Anatomy.

HENRY DRAPER, M.D.,  
Professor of Physiology.

WILLIAM H. THOMSON, M. D.,  
Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.



Women who are afflicted will find in Dr. McDougal a man of honor and extensive experience. No one will be made to believe that they can be cured in two or three weeks, when it will take as many months, although a great many, in fact most cases, can be cured in a few weeks. No one will be encouraged to doctor with Dr. McDougal, if, after a thorough examination he finds their disease beyond the reach of science. No one will be made to believe that they are worse off than they are. The object of the Doctor is to do people good. Everything will be done by the Doctor for the comfort of the patient. One object will be to cure the patient as quick as possible and at the least expense to the patient. Chronic, bed-ridden patients who have been sick for a long time, and have not strength enough to come a long distance to see the Doctor can write and give a full statement of their case, and if necessary he will come and see them. Advice by letter will also be given. All questions of inquiry will be carefully considered and answered. It is most desirable that the patients should be under his personal management in order to receive the greatest amount of good in the shortest possible time. In all extreme cases this would be of absolute necessity.

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### Asthma.

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Dr. McDougal's Asthma Relief will be found a safe and reliable remedy in all bronchial troubles, tightness and oppression in breathing. It is a tonic; strengthening to the lungs in obstinate cases where other cures have failed. This new remedy will be found to give prompt relief in a few minutes. Ignite a small portion on a plate and inhale the fumes. Throw something over the head so as to catch all the smoke. Sent on receipt of \$1 per box; six boxes to one address, \$5.

## Bronchitis and Epilepsy.

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These diseases have long been looked upon by the medical profession as beyond the reach of science. I have perfected compounds and have been using them with the best results for six years past. My specific in bronchitis, consumption, lung and throat diseases, will be found useful in the expulsion of mucus from the bronchial tubes. It increases the power of respiration and is useful in many other diseases. Sent for \$2 per bottle ; three bottles for \$5.

My COMPOUND for all nervous diseases and especially Fits, has proved most useful, curing many cases of long standing, one in our town, (Oneonta,) of five years. Many more cases might be cited. One package sent for \$3 ; four for \$10.

Full directions with all my medicines.

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This little pamphlet is of humble pretensions. Its aim and object is to give relief and advice in the special treatment of diseases of women and children. Quacks and imposters who are uneducated are making great pretensions in the cure of these diseases, and many are deceived thereby. Such abuse can only be met by a regularly educated physician. It is by the suggestions of many that I consent to make known in this manner my special ability to treat these diseases, for it is already obvious that the general practitioner is unable to give the necessary attention to this class of sufferers that the importance of the cases demand.

This pamphlet will be sent on receipt of 10 cents to any part of the United States or Canada. The prescriptions alone are worth ten times the price to any family.

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Write plainly your name, town, county and state. All letters will be promptly answered, and all calls from a distance will receive prompt attention. Good board can be obtained here from \$3 to \$5 per week.

May the blessing of God attend this feeble effort to benefit the suffering and afflicted women of our land.

All communications should be addressed to

E. McDOUGAL, M. D.,

Oneonta, Otsego Co., N. Y.

CCRB (418)



