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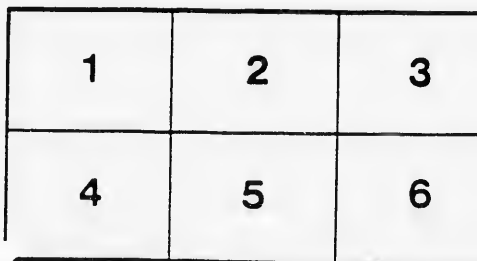
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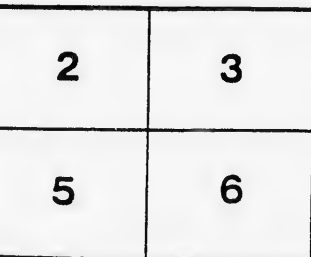
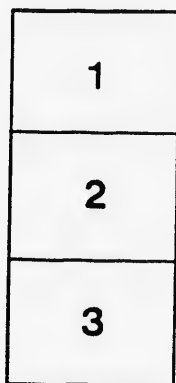
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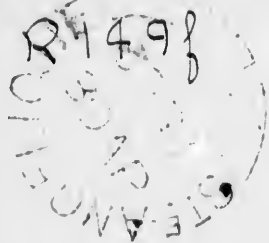
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FACTS
IN RELATION TO
DISEASES
OF THE
EYE AND EAR;

WITH THE RESULTS OF A NEW AND SUCCESSFUL
MODE OF TREATMENT FOR

DEAFNESS AND BLINDNESS.

BY

GEORGE F. RAMSDALL, M.D.,
OCULIST AND AURIST,
FROM PHILADELPHIA, PA.

SURGERY AT THE BIBLE HOUSE,

83 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET,

Residence, 2 HAVELOCK TERRACE, MOUNTAIN STREET,

One Minute from Ho. 3^d Railroad.

OWLER & STEVENSON, Printers, 41 St. Francois
Xavier Street, Montreal.

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P R E F A C E .

It is the duty of every physician, not only to obtain a respectable standing in the profession, but also to retain that position through his whole medical career. It is considered honorable by the profession, that a member should take out a specialty, or in other words, select some particular branch of the profession, and give his whole attention to that class of diseases in which he takes the most interest, and can make himself the most useful: also to offer his services in treating those special diseases through the medium of a modest advertisement: and I found I could adopt no better course than to issue this little pamphlet, the course being approved of by my medical friends. It will do you no harm to read it carefully.

My object being to explain as well as I can the principle of a new and successful mode of treating deafness, blindness and diseases of the eye; also, giving you references to show the success of this treatment, which is very pleasant and harmless, the application of which will not interfere with daily duties.

Members of the medical profession, making it their special business in treating the Eye or Ear, and should wish to notice the effects of this new mode of treatment, are respectfully invited to call at my Office, on Tuesday of any week, between the hours of four and five p. m., at which time gratuitous patients are received.

Yours respectfully,

GEO. F. RAMSDALL, M.D.

57302

DEAFNESS.

There is, doubtless, no branch of the profession that has tried and baffled the skill of physicians and which is enveloped in so much mystery, and calls more loudly for skill and discrimination, as that of deafness. Many of our most learned and respectable members of the profession have given up in despair of ever solving the mystery, or discovering the remedial agents by which this sad difficulty might be removed; so that but little, comparatively, has been done for this portion of suffering humanity, leaving the world full of this class of sufferers, and I fear many have come to the conclusion, (and they cannot be blamed,) that doctors know but little in this branch of the profession. This charge, we may deserve in a measure, for I fear we are too apt to treat this as one of those diseases which require merely a superficial glance, rather than turn our brains upside down by plunging into the mysteries of deafness, searching after the nature and true cause of the difficulty, and remedies for the same.

Nothing would give more pleasure to those who are suffering, than to have this secret drawn out; that they may share the benefit; and the person who does this will receive many thanks from the afflicted.

In the investigation of this matter, I may, possibly, derive some advantage over others, from the fact, that I was once very deaf myself nearly twenty years, obliging me to abandon general practice, as I found it so perplexing at the bedside of the sick.

My deafness was caused by disease on the brain, and it was thought by my medical friends I never could be made to hear. I suffered much, not only from the loss of the sense of hearing, but also from the attending symptoms.

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Being so great a sufferer, I was determined to try and see what I could do for myself. I spent several years in hard study, and I feel amply paid for the trouble taken, for my hearing is now at times perfect, (which is the most obstinate case I ever attempted to treat,) and also discovered the principle upon which to act, and by which remedies may be used to remove the cause in most instances.

And it proves to be a different principle from any before adopted. Blistering, leeching, cupping, oils, instruments of every kind, and all harsh treatment, are done away with, and a very simple and pleasant process is substituted, free from every hazard or inconvenience, as most all applications are local and general, no medicine to be taken, for the disease itself in most cases is a local one, hence local remedies are to be used, only when the deafness or blindness, is caused by dyspepsia, humors, &c.

This pamphlet is issued, feeling confident the community will be interested in the result of this simple mode of treatment. This method has been put in practice by myself for the last ten years, both for the ear and eye, and with equally good success. *Hearing and Seeing* can, in very many instances, be wholly restored in a reasonable time.

One cause of deafness I will here mention, and which I often find. It is termed "Opacity," a morbid deposit about the organs of hearing. This deposit is usually produced by irritation arising from colds, fevers and sickness, where there is a tendency to head affections or a rush of blood to the head. This opacity has a bright glistening appearance about the consistency of the pulp of a grape. This also stops the natural secretion of wax. It may be compared to the film or cataract upon the eye; and as that prevents the rays of light reaching the retina, (or seat of vision,) so this prevents the sound reaching the tympanum (or drum) of the ear, and producing vibration. In either

case, instead of a surgical operation to remove the difficulty, remedies should be applied to promote absorption, thus avoiding pain, and increasing the chances of a permanent cure. The principle of treatment of the eye and ear is the same, though requiring different remedies.

In order to appreciate the superiority of such a course of treatment, over that in which the knife is brought into requisition, we have only to suppose a case of cataract, the prime cause of which is irritation in the eye; these progress sometimes for years before they become hard, as it is termed, and ready for an operation. The patient must be subjected to this long period of darkness or dimness of vision, then undergo a painful operation, wait sometimes for months for a recovery from the inflammation caused by the operation, which inflammation is, as in the first instance, liable to produce a recurrence of the cataract or film. This was once my own practice. Upon the principle of absorption no time need transpire before the remedies are applied, no pain is experienced, no irritation is excited, and no danger of a recurrence of the difficulty from the attempts to cure, but a gradual improvement takes place from the first, and during the time of treatment, from two to four months, according to the advanced stage of the disease, the patients are not obliged to abstain from any occupation in which they might be engaged while under treatment for the eye or ear.

As this is the principle of treatment applied to the cure of deafness, the advantage of the course will readily be observed.

I trust my motive will not be mistaken, and if you do not feel disposed to become interested in your own case, or that of your friend, I trust you will lay it aside or dispose of it without any unkind comments. But if you should become interested, and should wish to know more respecting your own case, I should be happy to correspond with you, and answer all questions in relation to it, *free of charge*, if postage is paid on the letters.

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As many very interesting cases have been treated with happy results, for the last few years, with the consent of the parties, I give copies of letters relating to a few of those cases; and in making the selection, I have taken each of a different character, and those most difficult to treat. I have no doubt the persons to whom I refer will be willing to answer all questions in relation to their cases, if you are not satisfied with what is here stated. Letters are never published without consent of the patient.

My object, also, in sending you a copy of these letters, is to give you a fair representation of the result of this mode of treatment. The noises in the head, which is the case with a large majority that come under treatment, in most cases can be arrested, which is indispensable to the cure of deafness—certainly for the comfort of the patient. They will also show that when the hearing is once restored, it remains permanent; also that it is done with mild and pleasant remedies, and no one can possibly be injured with any remedy that may come under this principle of treatment, each receiving a different treatment, according to its peculiar nature. And this leads me to remark here, that I do not undertake to treat all cases with the same remedies, but first investigate each case thoroughly, discriminate closely, then prescribe according to the nature of the different causes, the *principle* of treatment holding good in all cases, which I claim to be an important discovery; and by a proper application of this principle, I hope to continue of service to the people as well as the profession.

I would here observe, that I am not what is termed "a traveling physician," Philadelphia being my permanent place of residence, yet for the health of my family, I propose spending the Summer in Montreal, and all persons wishing to come under treatment would do well to do so soon as convenient, for warm weather is a better time to treat deafness, as well as diseases of the eye. I shall return to Philadelphia in November next, after which, per-

sons can communicate with me there as well as here, only it will take some longer time to receive letters; even should letters be sent me to Montreal, after I leave they will reach me safely at Philadelphia.

West Climax, Kalamazoo Co., Michigan

MY DEAR SIR,—I write you again respecting your patient, Miss Roberts. I am happy to say you have again given sight to the blind. Three months since, Miss Roberts was totally blind, and led about by her attendant, now she sees perfectly well, can see to thread a fine cambric needle.

Miss Roberts was considered as born blind, at least could not see well from birth, and was entirely blind before a year old. We consider the cure as almost a miracle: neighbours as well as physicians are all surprised at the result, as the case several years ago was pronounced by some of the best of oculists, as hopeless. She is now a walking advertisement for you, as the case speaks for itself.

Miss Roberts wishes me to say she feels truly grateful for receiving through Divine Providence and your skill, the greatest of earthly blessings.

Truly yours,

O. KEYS.

The above letter, as well as other previous letters, was sent me by Rev. O. Keys.—Miss Roberts being left an orphan, he very kindly took it upon himself to report the case to me from time to time.

I select his last letter as a reference, because it describes one of the most complicated cases I have treated for some time, and may be considered a case of congenital blindness.

One thing I will mention, viz: the eye at first was covered with a hard, thick film, there was also a lenticular cataract, commonly termed a deep-seated cataract, which proves the power of the principle of absorption, when

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rightly applied. It also proves that if such cases are cured, those of a more simple character can be more easily managed.

I would also mention that I have never seen Miss R. or Dr. Yarbrow who gives the following letter, showing that persons at a distance can be treated quite as successfully by letter, provided the case is accurately described, as those near, who see me personally.

Respectfully yours,

GEO. F. RAMSDELL.

Decaturville, Tenn., May 8th, 1860.

DEAR SIR,—I again avail myself of an opportunity of addressing you in regard to my Deafness which you have been some time treating, and I may say successfully treating too, for I consider that I am entirely restored to my hearing, whereas, before I commenced the use of your remedies, I could scarcely hear anything. As you gave me but little encouragement of success in your first letter, of course, I feel happily disappointed in the result,

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. M. YARBROW, M.D.

Decaturville, Tenn., June 20th, 1860.

SIR,—Your very kind letter of the 9th inst. is to hand and duly noticed. In answer to which you are perfectly at liberty to use my name or any of my letters to you, in any way you may see fit in giving publicity to the wonderful cure, as I certainly deem it a very extraordinary cure, or should you desire it, I am more than willing to give you a certificate of the facts duly attested by others of my acquaintance. The letters that I have written to you heretofore, perhaps have not stated the facts as fully and minutely as might be, having been cured myself, and knowing the prin-

ciple of your successful treatment, I am anxious that others may see that there is no humbug in it. Money could not purchase what I have received under your treatment, neither can I ever repay you the debt of gratitude I owe.

There are yet other cases in my neighborhood that will apply to you soon.

Respectfully yours, A. M. YARBRO, M.D.

I send you the two above letters from Doctor Yarbrow, in preference to many other very good references and letters I might send you. He being a medical man, a physician of high standing in Decaturville, no doubt you will have confidence in him.

The first letter in this Pamphlet is one he sent me before he knew that I would care to use his name, &c. as reference; the second, you notice, is the answer to me after asking him to allow me to make public the result of his case, in which you see he gives me this liberty. You will also notice he very kindly offers to give me "a certificate of the facts duly attested by others of his acquaintance," yet I do not see fit to trouble him with this, for I believe the two letters will be perfectly satisfactory to every one; if not, he will be willing to answer any questions in relation to the same. The two letters are true copies of those he sent me, and by them I trust many will be as fortunate as he has been, for this object they are sent you.

MR. TAINTER'S LETTER.

To whom it may concern.

Being perfectly and permanently restored to hearing myself, after suffering with deafness, and all the unpleasant, annoying symptoms for fifteen years, I cannot, of course, refuse or hesitate in making a few statements in relation to my case, for the benefit of those who may be afflicted, as I know of no malady more trying to the business man, or any other person, than that of deafness.

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What I sincerely wish now, is, to feel that I have not only done my whole duty to the people, in relation to this matter, but also to express publicly my gratitude to Dr. Geo. F. Ramsdell for what he has given me. Suppose a person should come to your place of business at the very time you were involved with deep embarrassments and perplexities, and should place in your hands a check for five thousand dollars, or more, would you not consider this man a benefactor? Now, Dr. Ramsdell has given me what five thousand, or even ten thousand, would not purchase, and how can I help, at least, expressing gratitude. Therefore, people cannot accuse me of being actuated by any selfish or pecuniary motive in relation to Dr. Ramsdell, for his reputation is already gained by his skill, and needs no puffs; but knowing the position of suffering people from my own experience, I do feel that I may be justified in making the above, and following statements, trusting people will understand and appreciate my motives.

I know there must be a great many people situated precisely as I was. Before coming under the treatment of Dr. R. I have tried this and that remedy, this and that Doctor, many of which proved not only unprofessional, but unprincipled men, not receiving any help whatever; I naturally became very sceptical, and had but little confidence in any one, before coming under the treatment of Dr. R.; I soon satisfied myself that he was a gentleman, laboring honestly and respectably in his profession, also, a regularly educated physician; this I know, for I have seen his Diploma, received from one of the best medical colleges in the country.

The reader will not think strange of my noticing these facts, when they keep in mind the motive of my doing so, that is to transfer to you my experience in this matter.

One reason for saying as much as I have, is in order to answer at once, questions that have been asked me by letter and otherwise, in relation to my own case. These statements may in many instances be perfectly satisfac-

tory, and save them the trouble of writing me, yet I wish to be distinctly understood that it would give me pleasure to answer at any time other questions relative to my case, or to the Doctor.

I will only add, in relation to Dr. Ramsdell, that he does not cure every case of deafness, neither does he profess to cure in every case. He has no "cure-alls," but I believe he treats every case he undertakes upon scientific principles, and that, only, whenever he is sure of success.

It is my opinion, that whoever may be in trouble with the Ear or Eye, and should feel disposed to consult Dr. R. in relation to the same, they will ever be treated honestly and candidly, and should there be any disappointment from his representations, it will be a happy one, for I believe he ever means to put the worst side out in representing a case. My belief is this, unless we have some assurance of a man's honor, skill, &c., under whose care we may wish to place ourselves, we have no right to trust such a man. After reading whatever Dr. R. may send you, and corresponding with him, &c. &c., unless you should have some degree of confidence in him, my advice is, have nothing to do with him.

I hope he will continue to conduct himself in a manner worthy the confidence and good will of the people as well as that of the profession.

I will also say, it is about four years since Dr. R. first opened my ears, yet once within this time I took a severe cold, and the drum of the ear became collapsed, and I was quite deaf again for a while, but on sending to Philadelphia to the Doctor for more medicine, I soon got them open again, and now my hearing is *perfect* in every respect, the ringing in my ears all gone, my head feels clear and pleasant, and plenty of healthy wax.

I would also try and give you every particular relative to the cause, &c., of my deafness, but the Doctor, knowing more about this than myself, I will submit this part to

him, and to it.

In consequence for me, and several above stated to compare instances

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him, and he can say whatever he may see fit in relation to it.

In connection with the above, I think it may be well for me, and more satisfactory to the reader, to send you several names of those who know me, certifying to the above statement, &c. This, I think, would be better than to compel the people to take my word alone, as in many instances I would be a perfect stranger to the reader.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) ALBERT TAINTER,
Boston, Mass.

We, the undersigned, having known Mr. ALBERT TAINTER, of Boston, Mass., for several years, and knowing him to have been very deaf for fifteen years, or more, we are pleased to be able to say his hearing is now perfect, through the skill of Dr. Geo. F. Ramsdell, of Philadelphia, Pa. We are also able to say, that whatever statements Mr. Tainter may feel disposed to make in relation to the matter, may be perfectly reliable, and disposed to do that which may be for the benefit of others.

(Signed) ALEXANDER GREGG.
S. L. STERNES.
M. G. TAINTER.
C. T. BENSON.
L. W. WILLSON.
J. J. MUNROE.
CHARLES WAIT.
F. A. NICHOLS.
J. BENSON.

Many more interesting reports from those cured could be given from the Southern, Middle, Western, and New England States, but this will not be necessary, as the reader will see at once, if cases like these can be reached, those of partial deafness or blindness in most instances

would yield very readily. Indeed, it would seem folly for me to send you a long catalogue of letters, references, &c., &c., for all that is necessary is to give you a fair representation of what has been, and may be done; this I desire to do. I have any quantity of letters from patients cured, and partially so, which would keep a person reading any length of time, should they not wish to read much over one year. In a word, I desire to do everything I can for the people in a fair, honorable way, and I trust they will appreciate my motives.

Mr. Tainter very kindly gives me the above letters, as he thinks, by so doing, it would give more satisfaction than by writing a simple statement, as it answers many questions that people so often ask him; yet he says in his letter, "It would give me pleasure to answer any other question that may be asked by letter or otherwise." He wishes me to say, "should any one write me, (that is to Mr. Tainter,) they had better direct the letter to Medford, Mass., as I would get the letter one day sooner than it directed to Boston." Medford, (which is a few miles out) being his place of residence, yet his place of business is in Boston.

The case of Mr. Tainter being a good one for me to send you for reference, inasmuch as it describes a large majority of those coming under my observation, and are treated with as good success, but persons will not suppose by this that the cause of their deafness must be the same as that of Mr. Tainter's to meet with success; for it is not so, as I find in treating deafness a large variety of different causes and symptoms; yet, I find more like that of Mr. Tainter's than from any one cause. Other causes of deafness are treated with as good success by using the proper remedial agents. There are causes of deafness more difficult to reach; this I ascertain when you send me the answers to the questions in the pamphlet, and whatever else you may be able to mention in relation to your case.

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You must not suppose either that the symptoms and cause must correspond with the questions, to make it a curable case. By answering these, &c., gives me, in most cases, a clear understanding of the true cause, nature, &c., of the whole difficulty, and I will be able to tell you whether it be a curable case or not. Should I not be satisfied from these answers, I can send you more to answer, after which I will tell you frankly what I can do.

The first cause of Mr. Tainter's deafness was from chronic inflammation or irritation, in other words, a general feverish tendency among the organs of hearing, so much so, as to dry up the natural secretion of wax, leaving of course, the ears dry; this going on until the membrana tympani (or drum) became generally thickened, opaque or collapsed, so that the principal organs of hearing became almost one solid mass; this irritation extending also to the mucous lining of the middle ear, and spread into the cavity, from the mouth and fauces through the eustachian tube, so that the mucous membrane, lining this tube, became so much thickened as to close it entirely. In almost every case of deafness the auditory nerves become more or less involved. In this case, the nerves of the ear became almost paralysed. Notwithstanding all these complicated difficulties, Mr. Tainter being in perfect health, (yet fifty years of age), I succeeded in removing all these difficulties very soon, sooner than I have others of a similar nature, as sometimes it takes two, three, and even four months, before I can make the hearing perfect.

I will now simply state how I managed to reach all this difficulty. First of all was to use applications to soften and remove from the external ear, as far as the drum, all dry scaly substances, after which I made use of absorbant remedies, and succeeded in absorbing all the opacity and other morbid matter very soon, upon the same principle that I absorb cataracts, films, &c., from the eye, leaving the drum and all those delicate organs in the internal ear free and ready to perform their natural functions. In the

meantime I was making use of other remedies to arouse to healthy action the nerves of the ear; also, to subdue the irritation of the mucous membrane lining the eustachian tube, which caused it to contract to its natural thickness, leaving the tube open. All the difficulties being removed, the hearing began to improve, and as soon as the natural secretion of wax was established all was right. Mr. Tainter tells you in his letter, that by taking a severe cold he was made somewhat deaf again; the irritation of which, caused the tympanum to collapse; but, on sending him remedies for that, they were again soon open, and I think put in such a way that nature herself will now be able to take care of them, and keep the hearing perfect, for he tells me, he has since taken cold and it did not effect his hearing at all.

I have been thus particular in explaining to you the nature, &c., of Mr. Tainter's case, for while doing so I was explaining to you a large number of others.

The case of Dr. Yarbro, was different from that of Mr. Tainter, and a very interesting one too, and I would give you the full history of that also, but as it will take up too much room, I will say only a few words in relation to it under his letter. Mr. Yarbro was much more deaf than Mr. Tainter, and it required longer time to cure him.

I cannot, at this time, send you history of cures from your own country, for up to the time I issue this pamphlet I have had no cases under treatment in your Provinces, yet I expect to be able to do this in the course of the Summer.

Truly and respectfully,

GEO. F. RAMSDELL.

Deafness, caused by scarlet fever, measles, and other eruptive diseases, with or without discharge are also very favorable to treat, providing there is not any disorganiza-

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Deafness, caused by fevers and other sickness, colds, catarrh, blows, falls, &c., are also favorable to treat, as these generally produce one or more of the difficulties which caused Mr. Tainter's deafness.

There is also what is termed "nervous deafness" which is not generally very complicated, the seat of the difficulty being confined mostly to the nerve of the ear, yet many times the nerves are only functionally deranged. that is by taking on sympathy from a deranged stomach and liver, or from dyspepsia. Whenever this is the case, these difficulties will need looking after also, as well as to repair the broken down nerve, &c. I would also observe, that in nervous deafness, the drum is almost always opaque, and the ear dry. This class of deafness is also favorable to treat, in most cases, providing the general health and constitution is not too much broken down; if so, only a partial restoration can reasonably be expected.

I might mention many other causes of deafness, which are favorable to treat, and those which are not; but I will say no more until I answer letters from persons who may write me. I will add a few words in relation to different diseases of the Eye.

The letter in this pamphlet in relation to the case of Miss Roberts, of Mich., will describe and show you what can be done for blindness caused by films and cataracts in their worst form. As I have mentioned in other parts of this pamphlet sufficient in relation to cataracts, their removal, &c., I will mention some minor diseases of the eye, which are more easy to remove.

Many diseases of the Eye may come under the general term of Ophthalmia, or Ophthalmic inflammation, known by a general inflammation of the eye, lids, &c. This may

be divided into catarrhal ophthalmia, (or catarrhal inflammation,) rheumatic ophthalmia, and serofulous ophthalmia, or serofulous inflammation; the last mentioned is the most common, and the person generally suffers much with itching and burning, and at times a discharge of water and matter. Inflammation is also produced from other humors which may be in the system, or confined to the eye.

Granulated lids I find also to be very common, and the granulations, with proper remedies, are very easy to be removed; in fact, all the above difficulties mentioned are very favorable to treat, and many others I might mention.

Amaurosis, or blindness, or partial blindness, caused by paralysis of the optic nerve is not generally as favorable, yet, sometimes the sight is restored, or partially restored, but it is a hard difficulty to manage. The nerve cannot be restored to action as easily as the nerve of the ear. I am willing to do all I can, even in these cases, but am not fond of treating them, as I so seldom meet with success.

I can discriminate between these difficulties, and others, by the answers to the questions I send you, and other things you may mention in relation to the case, either for the eye or ear.

Respectfully yours,

GEO. F. RAMSDELL.

I would here observe that those born deaf and dumb, and those made so from disease, have come under my observation and treatment. One case of a child made deaf and dumb by scarlet fever, the speech was restored very soon, and the hearing partially; others born deaf and dumb the hearing has been partially restored; whether the latter will remain permanent, is yet to be proved. I dare not say much upon this subject for the present.

My first object is to ascertain who can be cured and who cannot, and you will see I have opened a way to accomplish this without expense or much trouble. For people

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to come and see me personally at the office, when being at a distance, would be expensive; but, in a large majority of instances, answering the questions in the Circular will be as well as to answer them at my office, at the same time enabling me to form a correct opinion as to the nature and result of the case; whenever I cannot satisfy myself fully, I will say so, and see them at my office, if they think best. Persons feeling disposed to answer these questions, in connection with other particulars they might mention respecting their case, the early history, &c., and upon the receipt of their communication, I will return a full and candid answer; if there is a fair prospect of a permanent cure, I shall say so; if only a partial one, or no cure, the person shall know it.

Having examined so many personally, and having seen deafness in all its variety of forms, in connection with my own sad experience, I feel competent, if the questions are minutely answered, to prescribe for those so remote that they cannot well visit me.

I never offer to treat a case, unless I feel very sure of success, for my success is all I have to rely upon to keep good my reputation, and this reputation is the only sure basis upon which I can rely for the good will of the people.

I would here observe, that patients are liable oftentimes to make a move which will neither be for their own interest or the physician's, simply by giving remedies too short a trial, and not noticing any great improvement, will give up discouraged, and thus lose what has been done, and very likely throw censure upon the physician. I would now frankly advise every one, unless they feel like entering into it with sufficient interest to give the remedies a reasonable time to accomplish the object, they had better not take the first step. Whether your case requires a longer or shorter time, I shall tell you what I think, and shall do all I can to have the person happily

disappointed in the final result, and the small amount of money used proved to be a very profitable investment.

Persons frequently ask me how I came by their name, or knew they were deaf, &c. I will take this opportunity to answer, by saying it is through the kindness of Post-Masters, Physicians, Patients, and others who feel interested, that I receive names, and I send pamphlets to all such names.

In order to assist you in giving a full history of the case, you can answer the following questions, which will, in most cases, enable me to make up a correct diagnosis, or, in other words, find the cause of the whole trouble.

1. In giving the history of the case, please state if you are totally blind; if not, how well can you distinguish objects?

2. If you have had, or do now have, inflammation in the eyes, or sickness, or any eruptive disease, or scrofula, or humor, that might have produced the inflammation.

3. Have you had, or do you have, much difficulty in the head, such as pain in the head, eyes, temples, &c.?

4. Have the lids, or do they now, look red, and have a burning, itching sensation? and did the disease first show itself in the lids?

5. Do the eyes water or discharge a thick matter, and the lids become gummy in the morning?

6. Is there a cataract deep-seated in the eye, or a film covering more or less of the white or pupil of the eye?

7. Do you seem to have specks floating before the eye?

8. Has the eye ever been wounded or injured in any way?

9. By pressing the finger gently on the eyeball in the inner corner of the eye, does it produce light or a luminous ring?

10. How long have the eyes been diseased?

11. What is your age? &c., &c.

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Please give as direct answers as possible, and such other facts in the case as may be important, affixing your name, residence, town and county, before forwarding the same. *Please do this in all letters.*

Terms for treating the Eye the same as those for the Ear. Direct all letters to

GEO. F. RAMSDELL, M. D.

Montreal, Canada East.

QUESTIONS FOR DEAFNESS

1. Are you troubled with noise in the ears? if so, of what nature ?

2. Can you hear the ticking of a watch? and how far from each ear ?

3. Can you hear the watch when placed upon the temples? or when placed upon the bone, back of the ears? and also when held between the teeth ?

4. Have you had scarlet fever, measles, or any eruptive disease ?

5. Have you had, or do you have, discharges from the ears ?

6. Have you had typhoid or typhus fever? or any sickness by which the head has been much affected ?

7. Do you hear as well when you take cold, or when you become much fatigued ?

8. Do you have vertigo or dizziness, or pain in the head or ears ?

9. Do you have pressure in the head, particularly when in a stooping posture? and when you stoop, does this increase the noise ?

10. Is your general health good ?

11. Are the ears dry ?

12. By stopping the mouth and nose and blowing, can you press air through the ear ?

13. How long have you been deaf ?

15. What is the age ?

15. Do you know the first cause of the deafness ?

Please give as direct answers as possible, and such other facts as may be important—affixing the name, town, and county, and direct the letter to

GEO. F. RAMSDELL M D.

Montreal, Canada East.

TERMS.

If, after thoroughly investigating a case I should find a reasonable prospect of a cure, and you should feel disposed to come under treatment, I will send you one month's prescription, for I prescribe for one month at a time, for ten dollars, provided the money is sent with the order; but if not sent at that time, twelve dollars is my charge to be remitted directly after receiving the package, therefore you will notice a discount of two dollars is always made when the order and money are sent together, as this method saves me much extra labour. Should there be two persons in one family, either with the eye or ear who can be cured, I will send treatment for the two, for fifteen dollars per month if the two orders are sent at the same time. The prescription I will send *promptly*, and if possible, by return of mail. I find many instances where persons would not be able to come under treatment only through the assistance of friends, in this case I would be glad to do a part towards assisting them, and will send to all such persons for five dollars per month.

I would here observe, that some persons are disposed to send money for prescriptions when they send the history of the case. This is not the best way. First send the full

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history of the case, and receive my answer to the same; then according to the encouragement I can give you respecting the chance of a cure, &c, you can order prescriptions or not, as you may think best. I will answer all letters promptly, for which I charge nothing if you send a stamp to pay return postage. You will see that my terms are very low, so much so, that after paying the expenses, &c., I have left but small pay for the hard labour. I have spent much time and money in the investigation of this matter, hoping now to enjoy the confidence of the people, to be of some service to them, and they feel willing to pay a reasonable price for the same.

I would here say, that since sending by mail for several years, not one package has been lost or miscarried. There have been two or three instances where letters have been delayed, owing to persons by whom they were sent not being particular about the direction. A person need have no fears sending money by letter, registered or not, if superscribed according to directions. If you prefer to register the letter containing money, at your post office, I will be responsible for the loss of such letters, also for all packages I send.

A much better way is, wherever possible, to have the monied letters sent through the "Money Order Offices."

As it sometimes requires four and five months to complete a cure of some obstinate cases, yet in no case whatever will I take over twenty-five dollars for the whole work, should it take even six months; therefore, when paying for the third month you will need to send but five dollars, provided the money is sent when the medicine is ordered from month to month. After the third month, (should it require more time than that to complete the cure) I will continue sending three months longer free of charge, only you will pay all Postage or expense of the Express.

Be very particular, and Write your Name, Town and County, plain and distinct, and, if possible, communicate in ENGLISH.

Please be particular about sending bankable money, or that which is current in your place, and direct to

GEO. F. RAMSDELL. M.D.
Montreal, Canada East.

TERE

REGISTERED LETTERS, No. _____

ADDRESS.

_____, *Postmaster Receiving.*

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POST OFFICE, MONTREAL, the 13th Mar 1857.

Letters for

St. Anguiline

No. _____ Letters Unpaid £

No. _____ Letters Paid in Money £

*Amount of Claim for such Missent and Re-directed Postage, }
as may have been previously charged against Despatching Post- } ...£
master on Unpaid Letters, and now re-mailed with this Bill.. }*

No. _____ Letters Prepaid by Stamps £

AMOUNT SENT.			AMOUNT
4	4	1	4
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[Signature], Postmaster Despatching.

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ADDRESS.

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g. _____, *Postmaster Receiving.*

7405 Nord in 80 W. Hay of Stockton

Joseph Baimie aged 42 years -

Blind since ten years -

Severe sickness ~~during~~ in the head during
two years preceding - ~~any~~ in the spring
that that he became blind. he had been driving
logs ~~and~~ ~~at~~ ~~the~~ ~~end~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~road~~ ~~and~~ ~~after~~
fell into the water. Then the ~~road~~ ~~was~~ ~~the~~
suffered much pains into the head.

Three years ago - the man went up to obtain
and spent several days under the care of

Dr. Peacocks, on the day of his return,
his nose began to run. Char water and
kept running day and night during that time

It was a short & quiet in 24 hours -

If the lids have never been more they at present

Dr. Peabody began to receive Char. water and
kept running day and night during that time
It was a sort of quart in 24 hours.

If the kids have never been nor are they at present
they are not fishing,
for the sight in eight days time. every #
became every it.

during three years previous he had so strong
headache that he was fainting. the pain was
in the brain and the forehead.
all the doctors said it was the corn of the
eye he was attached. since three years
did not have hardly any been aches or
fainting since he dropped so much water.
The eye seem very natural. nothing does

standing - and it is

The eye seem very natural. Nothing does
appear the matter. you could not imagine
that he ~~he~~ is blind. Some times when
inadvertently he turns the head he seems
to see pop. before him ~~as~~ as lightning or
blazes of fire. It happened once or twice
in (Thunder) storm. Last summer that
some times he looks as if he saw the smoke
of the very timber as before. when some
thing enters the eye feels as before.
On riding on the morning and going out doors
he feels a smarting. Another operate the same
as before by water scent.

POST OFFICE, MONTREAL, the

Letters for

St. Ange

No. _____ Letters Unpaid

No. _____ Letters Paid in Money

Amount of Claim for such Missent and Re-directed Letters as may have been previously charged against Despatching Master on Unpaid Letters, and now re-mailed with this

No. _____ Letters Prepaid by Star

[Signature]

the

14 Mar 1854

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cheque

AMOUNT SENT.

AMOUNT RECEIVED

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Stamps.....£

, Postmaster Despatching.

J. B. M.

REGISTERED LETTERS, No. _____

ADDRESS.

RECEIVED.

6

_____, *Postmaster Receiving.*

Offen de rendre un compte fidèle de la
maladie ou de ses causes. Nous pourrions
répondre aux questions suivantes afin
de me former une idée de votre situation
et que je puisse connaître la cause véritable
qui a pu donner naissance aux troubles
1^o En ~~donnant~~ ^{donnant} rapport de votre cas. Veuillez
dire si vous êtes entièrement aveugle.

2^o Si vous ne l'êtes pas entièrement, indiquez
quel degré vous pouvez distinguer les objets
~~de votre vision ?~~

3^o Avez-vous eu, ou avez-vous actuellement
de l'inflammation dans les yeux, ou quelque
maladie ou quelque maladie eruptive, ou dans qui
peut-être, ou dût être tout à coup, ou seroient-elles
et même les écoulements ou humeurs qui peuvent
avoir produit l'inflammation.

maître que ce soit.

9. Si, pesant doucement avec le doigt sur la prunelle de l'œil sans le coïnc. interne de l'œil, cela résulte d'un pas ou quelque humeur au sein d'un ou cercle lumineux 10 depuis combien de temps voyez-vous ces choses.

11 quel est votre âge. 42

12 connaissez-vous la première cause de votre maladie.

Donnez moi des réponses aussi exactes que possible et tout autre fait important de la maladie mettez votre nom résidence, township, paroisse. Jeun pour traiter les yeux à moins que vous ne les aient

