

## BRACEBRIDGE CANCER CLINIC

- 1) January 11, 1940, 'CANCER', Rene M. Caisse, typed article for Muskoka Herald, Bracebridge, copy
- 2) Rene Caisse, Essiac Treatment, copy
- 3) Rene Caisse, advised rest from treatment, copy
- 4) June 1, 1938, Doctors visiting Bracebridge Cancer Clinic, copy
- 5) Nurse Rene Caisse, Bracebridge Clinic
- 6) May 16, 1946, ref: Dr. McInnes + Obituary, typed copy
- 7) *'Doctors recommend Essiac'* Caisse Cancer Clinic, Dr. B.L. Guyatt, MD., Dr. E. M. Carson, MD., copy
- 8) Article, *'Essiac Cancer Treatment Endorsed by Eminent Physician'*, Emma Carson, MD., copy
- 9) November 18, 1943, Death Certificate, Emma Carson, aged 80 yrs, copy issued March 19, 1998, original
- 10) Bracebridge Clinic, interior layout, Rene Caisse sketch, copy
- 11) *'Essiac, a treatment for Cancer'*, Rene Caisse R.N., selected Case Histories, original
- 12) Case histories:
  - i. Frank E. Oke, John Lee
  - ii. Walter Hampson. Herbert Rawson
  - iii. James Summerwill
  - iv. Radium Damage – Mrs. Douglas Sales, Patrick Baird, Mrs. Mary Moore
  - v. The Patient Died but... – Mrs. Thomas Lehman, (Photograph)  
William Esson (x2 photographs)
  - vi. About Those Who Died – Mrs. Gilrouth, Albert? (cancer, rectum), elderly female, shingles
- 13) Rene M. Caisse Cancer Clinic sign, photograph, copy
- 14) Postcard, Patient 'Helen' to Rene Caisse, original
- 15) December 2, 1937, 'Cancer Sufferers', newspaper cutting, Kingsville, Ontario, original
- 16) August 17, 1932, letter, Dept. Pensions & National Health to Rene Caisse, copy
- 17) October 2, 1935, letter, St. James's Palace, UK to Rene Caisse, copy
- 18) November 1, 1935, letter, British Empire Cancer Campaign to Rene Caisse, copy
- 19) November 2, 1937, letter, Ralph Saft to Rene Caisse, copy
- 20) Illustration for Rene M. Caisse Cancer Clinic Greetings card, copy
- 21) 1937, *'The Miss Caisse Cancer Clinic'*, newspaper cutting, Frank J. Kelly statement, original
- 22) Passport picture, Rene M. Caisse, original
- 23) November 12, 1935, Short House Lease Indenture, Town of Bracebridge, Rene M. Caisse, copy





CANCER

(By Rene M. Caisse.)

A very interesting news article appeared last fall concerning an ice treatment for Cancer in a New York Hospital.

The patient spent about 36 hours in a cold room with his nude body packed in ice at first and was then gradually brought back to normal—the theory being that the cancer cells would be so chilled that they would stop functioning. Doctors attending the experiment described it as the greatest advance in the treatment of Cancer in twenty years.

The Lennox Hill Supervisors, however, said that actual results of the frozen sleep experiment could not be determined for several months. We hope that this is not just another flash in the pan in the war against this terrible curse. Scientists have discovered in the tombs of the Pharaohs that cancer has plagued mankind thousands of years ago. Millions have been spent and are being spent yearly in its treatment and in research work by our greatest medical specialists to find the origin of the malignant cell in order to isolate the cause and supply remedy to crush out its existence.

To-day the only remedies in general practice and recognized by the medical profession as the result of all the above effort are surgery radium and deep x-ray.

The disease, however, has spread and in spite of tons of literature broadcast as to preventive treatment, in spite of health measures and publicity to avoid its cause and early treatment it has steadily increased until now it has become the second greatest cause of death in the world to-day.

Statistics show that the alarming increase of this dread menace is such that it is only a matter of time when in the near future unless a brake is applied it will be first in point of numbers in the mortality list.

It is quite apparent, therefore, that surgery, radium and x-ray are not the answer nor does ultimate success lie in this direction.

True Cancer taken in its early stages is being treated successfully in some cases by these remedies and a vast and well-organized campaign is being waged to bring the knowledge of this fact into every home in the land. See your doctor immediately if you have any reason to suspect you have the disease.

Unfortunately there are very few symptoms to warn the individual and in the majority of cases, especially in many internal afflictions there are very few if any noticeable symptoms to warn the victim. In the majority of these cases the disease is too well-seated before the doctor or his patient even suspect its presence. Cancer generally causes no pain or inconvenience in its early stages and it follows the line of least resistance. mk

It may develop rapidly and make itself felt early when it can be fairly easily diagnosed and treated.



A slow growing cancer may not bother a person for years until it effects a vital organ. In its rapid growth, however, a few months of progress may make it too late for the surgeon's knife and then deep X-ray may only scatter it to other parts, while radium drives it in instead of out and burns the surrounding healthy tissues. If used in too heavy doses it is prolific cause of further cancer in the destroyed burnt tissues.

Once the Cancer gets into the glands to any extent, medical science accepts defeat, as in many cases affected internal glands cannot be treated by any of the above methods. The same applies to all vital organs.

If the affected part can in its infancy be cut out by surgery, before the malignancy starts shooting out its fine spider web like antennae, a cure can and is being effected.

Once however, the cancer becomes active and has started to travel to any extent as it does along the lines of least resistance in its insidious, relentless course, any destructive agency applied to the human body can only do more harm.

The shock to the system may slow up its activity and even stop its course for a time, but the shock must of necessity have a more deleterious effect on the human body,

In its weakened condition it is less able to resist the subsequent ravages and more powerful action of this dreadful scourge which soon makes itself felt in rapid loss of weight and the inevitable torture and gradual starvation. It is reasonable then to conclude that no destructive agent can be successfully applied to eradicate a cancer--ous growth which is more powerful in its living organisms and destructive ability, than the resistant ability of any organ in the human body. When malignancy is born some freak of nature has reversed the process of renewing waste tissue and building up new healthy cells.

Malignant cells form and feed upon the healthy ones. In this dreadful growth the healthy tissue is destroyed until finally a foreign living destructive organ dominates and spreads its evil shape without resistance.

It has been found in post mortems that individuals have had cancer during their lives without knowledge of its existence and the cancer had ceased to exist and all that remained was the evidence that destructive work had at one time been done and stopped. Nature had either supplied the body with resistant or more probably, the human system ceased to supply the malignant cells with the material vital to its existence.

With this idea in mind, some 18 years ago I attempted to supply the living healthy cells in the system with a substance which would resist the demands made upon them by the malignant cells and take away what was necessary to supply the malignant cell with life growth.

My work as a graduate nurse gave me plenty of opportunity for study and I found the remedy. I have interjected into the system a beneficial substance which has aided nature to withdraw from the malignant cell, that upon which it lives and consequently the cancer must die and nature restores and builds up healthy tissues. The human body cannot stand the havoc and destruction caused by any external destructive agent strong



enough to destroy a living cancer.

The first case on which a Doctor gave me permission to prove my remedy was one which had been proved a cancer and after an exploratory operation had been given up as hopeless.

That patient was cured by me and is alive and in good health to-day and after 18 years has no sign of recurrence.

I need not dwell on the weary years of trial and tribulation since that time.

Whenever I could get together enough funds, I would quit my work and confine myself solely to the treatment of cancer. I would have to quit from time to time till I could earn sufficient to carry on again, but I have kept at it and have improved on my technique.

The burden has been heavy and the pressure terrific but I have enjoyed it all. I have treated thousands of patients and have hundreds of thankful letters and testimonials from many who have been cured, that more than repays me for the heavy work and long hours.

I have treated over 600 patients during one four day period with Essiac during the last four years at my Bracebridge clinic. Considering the fact that I alone administer each treatment and keep my clinic open on Saturday, Sunday and Monday of each week you can appreciate the fact that I have about as much work as any ordinary individual can handle.

The work is most absorbing and one loses any sense of fatigue when one knows that one's labor is being appreciated and that one is succeeding. I take a great delight in the cheerful and hopeful atmosphere of the anteroom which is often crowded. There is no gloom nor pessimism here. Most of these people are poor and a great number have been given up by their Doctors as hopeless before they see me. At times I am barely able to finance my clinic as many have barely enough to pay their expenses to and from Bracebridge and it is heartbreaking to learn that many have to discontinue treatments on account of poverty. I of course do not and cannot make any charge but the free donations I receive have enabled me so far to keep open and I trust I will be able to carry on until the world recognizes my discovery as a beneficial treatment for cancer. I do not say it is a cure. There is no medicine that can sure under certain complicated circumstances and most of the cases are those where medical science says there is no hope of recovery.

I can truthfully say however, that I have cured a great many people of cancer and have positive proof of same.

I can also truthfully say that I have in many cases been able to stay the disease and in many really bad cases prolong life, and in practically all cases alleviate the pain and suffering so that the patient is not compelled to resort to opiates or narcotics in increasing doses as is usually the case.

If I had not accomplished more than this I think I deserve the recognition of the medical world as a distinct step ahead in the treatment of cancer.

With regard to my contention that malignant can be obliterated and new healthy tissue replaced by my treatment I would like to cite a recent case of a surface cancer which a layman without the aid of a Doctor can



rightly judge as to result, Mrs. Guppy came to me a year ago with a cancer on her left hand; an ugly open sluffing sore which was very painful and affecting her left arm. A section of this growth had been taken and diagnosed by the Provincial Laboratory as malignant tissue. She was definitely marked as a cancer victim.

After some twenty treatments the affected mass entirely disappeared she regained the free use of her left arm, and here is a picture of the left hand taken a few weeks ago. New tissue has replaced the dreadful sore and I defy any one to tell me now by observation on which hand the cancer was originally located.

My treatment is mostly by hypodermic injection into the muscle and the treatment goes to the seat of the trouble no matter where it is whether internally or on the surface.

Essiac does not in any way injure the human body. It simply sets up in the healthy cells a resistance to the demands of the malignant cells and when they can no longer get from the healthy cells the substance required for their expansion, the growth recedes to the seat of its origin and is invaded, by the living healthy cells which by my treatment have become the stronger, and they drive the malignant cells right out of the body.

Mik



In certain cases and at certain stages of the disease, the cancer will act as if "coming to a head" similar to an abscess. They will break down and slough away. These people all report that when the mass breaks - it isn't like pus - but it is a cottage cheese-like substance that comes away.

Other types will enlarge - until the mass is localized and then soften - loosen - and reduce in size, until there is nothing left - having been absorbed into and carried off by the blood stream, body waste.

I had to devise a way to heal radium burns. So I made a herbal solution to bathe these surface cases - to control hemorrhage - odors and to cleanse the surfaces, followed by the use of my salve.

Almost all cancer patients have kidney disorders of one kind or another. This required the making of pills to detoxify the blood and to carry the pus or poisons and all the infections from the blood stream out the body via or through the urinary tract. Almost all patients would report being disturbed 4-5 times during night in order to empty their bladder.

After taking the pills this condition is aggravated or gets worse for a short time. While there is so much infection to be carried off at the start. Later as the infection is reduced, kidney function returns more to normal.

Where the glands are not functioning normally, Essiac activates them into normal functioning.

MR

Rene Caisse



after 3 months treatment  
I sent this patient home  
for a 6 weeks rest  
from treatment. I  
just received this  
report from her R. M. C.





Miss Caisse had an interview with Dr. R. T. Noble, Registrar of the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Toronto on May 19th at which Dr. Noble stated that the Committee for the investigation of cancer treatments would be selected and this law would be in force. He told Miss Caisse that the Committee would demand the formula of ESSIAC her treatment for cancer.

In view of the great amount of proof Miss Caisse has of the benefits derived by cancer patients from her treatments she feels that the merit of her treatment should be judged by the results obtained - not by the method of treatment nor the formula. Dr. Noble told her plainly that Dr. Hett didn't have a cure for cancer nor had Dr. Connell of Kingston nor Dr. Koch of Detroit. He also told Miss Caisse that she hadn't either.

Dr. Emma M. Carson of Los Angeles who examined over four hundred patients at the Caisse Cancer Clinic at Bracebridge is quoted by the editor of the Huntsville Forrester as saying: "My first surprise was to find her patients so cheerful. This is most unusual among cancer sufferers." When she was asked as to her impressions of the effectiveness of the Caisse treatment Dr. Carson became very enthusiastic. She said: "I am thoroughly convinced that Miss Caisse has cured cancer. I am satisfied of this by the actual results I have seen following the closest study of the cases I investigated. I am amazed beyond expression. Canada should be proud of her great achievement in medical science and the world should be given the opportunity of acknowledging her discovery as one of the most important in the ~~modern~~ history of medical discovery. If Miss Caisse's great work is to be continually ignored by the Ontario Medical Council you may be assured that she would be welcomed across the border and her outstanding contribution to medical science would be promptly acknowledged."

Dr. Richard Leonardo, Chief Coroner of Rochester, New York, cancer surgeon who has studied in Vienna and other European medical centres was a visitor to the Caisse Cancer Clinic at the same time and agreed with Dr. Carson's findings. He said that he thought that Miss Caisse's discovery of ESSIAC would revolutionize the whole method of treatment for cancer.

Dr. J. A. McInnis of Timmins, Ontario has long been an advocate of Miss Caisse's treatment. He said: "No one can deny that it is a beneficial treatment for cancer and as such is the greatest discovery as yet made in medical science."

Dr. H. Minthorne of Timmins, Ontario visited the Cancer clinic several months in succession and was amazed at the results obtained by ESSIAC treatment.

Dr. L. B. Guyatt who made an independent investigation of Miss Caisse's work gave it his highest approval.

Dr. W. C. Arnold of Ottawa also visited the cancer clinic and did not hesitate to speak favourably of her discovery on every occasion.

Miss Caisse has had many many doctors visit her clinic and examine her patients and every one of them approved her method of treatment and were amazed at the results obtained.

Our Prime Minister, Honorable Mitchell Hepburn told a group of patients who visited him on behalf of Miss Caisse's work that he had over four hundred (400) letters from patients who had benefitted by the ESSIAC treatment and that he would help Miss Caisse in any way he could. Apparently his powers were limited.

Dr. Wm Koch of Det. a specialist with Dr. C. at London Ont. Y. Caisse is a







DR. MCINNIS, TIMMINS, ONTARIO (1925-1936):

He worked closely with Rene Caisse and signed two petitions in Essiac's favor - one in 1926 and one in 1936. He once said: about Essiac,

"No one can deny that it is a beneficial treatment for cancer and as such, it is the greatest discovery as yet made in medical history."

Since his diabetic cancer patient was cured of both diseases with Essiac and the case history presented to Dr. Banting in 1926 by the doctor and the nurse, could Dr. Banting have been somewhat envious in spite of his interest in this and other interesting cases? Would this be why he did not contact her until 1936, and only when pressured by Dr. Faulkner, Minister of Health in Ontario? Rene claims that Dr. Banting told her in 1926, "Essiac must actuate the pancreatic gland into normal functioning. Otherwise, the patient would have had to take treatments for the rest of her life, just as she would have had to take insulin... I will not say you have a cure for cancer but you have more evidence of beneficial treatment for cancer than anyone in the world." Is that why he wrote in his diary just before his untimely death in 1942, that he wished he could find a cure for cancer?



TIMMINS, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, MAY 16TH, 1946/THE PORCUPINE ADVANCE:

Dr. McInnis died in the Private Patient's Pavillion of the Toronto General Hospital early Saturday from cancer. He was 65 years of age.

Dr. John A. McInnis who graciously and gladly gave over thirty-five years of able and devoted service to the North. ... In twelve of the the early and most critical years of the history of Timmins, Dr. McInnis served on the municipal council as councillor and seven years as mayor. He helped to found Timmins' reputation for good public health, first as a member of the council, and later as Medical Health Officer for the town. Prospectors will also remember the Doctor and his generous way of grubstaking them in the early days. Hundreds valued his skill as a medical practitioner while his kindness ... had a healing of its own. He had a large practice. His untiring work under the hardest conditions during the Porcupine fires of 1911 and 1916 are epics in the history of the north



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Doctors Recommend

“ESSIAC”

*The Rene M. Caisse Treatment  
for Cancer*



CAISSE CANCER CLINIC - - BRACEBRIDGE, ONTARIO

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*me*



# Cancer

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By B. L. GUYATT, M.D.

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The art of healing as practised by the Great Physician should be our greatest inspiration and our ultimate attainment.

During many years it has been my privilege to follow and dispeice the ravages of disease. Some of these seem almost to vanish as the morning mist under the magic spell of the physician, others defy in a most adamant manner the almost exhaustless efforts of the dauntless medico.

During the quarter century of my observations, much has been done to unveil the mystery of this mysterious disease, cancer, which is now claiming so many of our citizens. I can well recall the presentation of M. Bernard's first photographs of substance, magnified no less than 2000 times, and it was hoped that with such an aid cancer research would advance very rapidly. This instrument has not unveiled the secret of why once normal healthy well-behaved cells become unruly, incorrigible, destructive, unmercifully dealing death

to their entire community.

There are those of us who feel that cancer is more than a local disturbance in some distant organ of the body. This was impressed upon me very deeply; when after making the rounds of a cancer ward, in one of our best treatment centres, where radium, surgery and deep therapy were making a useful contribution, the surgeon in charge said to me as we were about to part, "This is not the answer."

One aspect of this disorder has been discussed by many of us and that is the neutral hypersensitivity of many of those affected. It may be that the emotional mechanism is in some fashion involved, linked with the pain centre in the central nervous system. When the solution to this problem is forthcoming it will have the effect of restoring this equilibrium as well as quieting and restoring order among the unruly cells of the organism.

True, we can make transplants from a tumour in one animal to the



tissue of a healthy animal and the latter succumbs to the parasitic tumour, but it has been shown by workers recently that we are dealing in this with quite a different situation than in the case of the spontaneous tumour.

It has been my privilege to observe the results of various treatments for cancer and I may say frankly, I seek the truth wherever it may be found and be it known that if the truth is known and heeded not, let him who holds the reins take care -- our business is first to "heal the sick" and next to hear the dictates of our organization. There should be no friction here. Therefore I have no fear to state what I have done, seen and verified.

There are cases of cancer that have for some reason recovered without apparent treatment of any kind; these are known as spontaneous cures. Some change has occurred in the organism probably of a chemical nature, that has affected the restoration; and it is considered by many that some chemical constituent normally present in the body may be found, and when administered to the diseased individual, restoration will follow, in so far as normal tissue is available.

X-ray, radium, surgery, or any locally destructive application can only be considered as very useful aids in the treatment of cancer.

Some substances have already been found in the laboratories that have an immunizing effect on the growth of cancer in animals. This is a source of great encouragement.

During the past three years it has been my privilege to observe in the Caisse clinic at Bracebridge, Ontario, the work of Nurse Caisse whose enthusiasm, endurance and optimism has been an inspiration to me. Miss Caisse has worked chiefly unaided, but has received much encouragement from those who have observed results, and been greatly inspired by those patients who have responded to treatment.

The first most noticeable response observed in this Caisse Clinic waiting-room is the cheerfulness and optimism of treated patients. This fascinated me; the treatment received appeared to be attacking the disability from the angle which had greatly interested me. In most cases distorted countenances became normal and pain reduced as treatment proceeded. The relief from pain is a notable



feature as pain in these cases is very difficult to control. On checking authentic cancer cases it was found that hemorrhage was readily brought under control in many difficult cases, open lesions of lip and breast responded to treatment, cancers of the cervix, rectum and bladder have been caused to disappear, and patients with cancer of the stomach diagnosed by reputable physicians and surgeons have returned to normal activity.

The number of patients treated in this clinic are many hundreds and the number responding wholly or in part I do not know, but I DO KNOW, that I have witnessed in

this clinic a treatment which brings about restoration through destroying the tumour tissue, and supplying that something which improves the mental outlook on life, and facilitates re-establishment of physiological function.

It is my privilege to do all in my power to bring the cancer sufferer this remedy Ecslac which has brought relief and restored health to many in the past.

"Seek and ye shall find. Knock and it shall be opened unto you.

"By their works ye shall know them."

**B. Y. Guyatt, M.D.,**

Instructor of Anatomy and Curator  
University of Toronto



# Miss Caisse's Successful Work

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Cordially and Courteously Extended to All Persons who are and  
who may be interested, by

DR. EMMA M. CARSON

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"ESSIAC"--Miss Rene M. Caisse's Remedy for Cancer has unquestionably established amply adequate evidence, specifically verifying its indisputably efficacious potency for the extirpation of CANCER. "Essiac" also includes the extermination or annihilation of the original, primary and "Parent Cause" and the generative progress of Cancer.

CANCER has defiantly enthroned itself upon a world famous pedestal, and has appropriated and adjusted a grewsomely significant Crown -- "Humanity's Arch-Enemy Number 1."

Therefore, through mutual interest and sympathetic accord pertaining to suffering humanity (especially persons attacked by cancer) I am enthusiastically offering this reminiscent review and commentary by compiling excerpts and extracts from annotations authentically accumulated and carefully recorded during my visits at Brace-

bridge, Ontario, (including the months of June and July, 1937) for the exclusive purpose of investigating the real merits of "Essiac" and definitely ascertaining the incontrovertible results, convincingly established and irrefutably effected in evidence of Miss Rene M. Caisse's "Essiac" treatment for Cancer. The succeeding explanatory narrations should prove an assurance of my explicit confidence in the marvelous efficacy of "Essiac" and its effective results, obtained and demonstrated through the inestimable efficiency of Miss Caisse, which was intelligibly evidenced when administering her "Essiac" treatments, and universally recognized by the acknowledged title of "The Rene M. Caisse, 'Essiac' Treatment for Cancer". A sincerely grateful patient persistently referred to her treatment as "Miss Caisse's Miraculous Work with 'Essiac' Treatments against the martyrdom, torture, ravages

and human destruction caused by Cancer."

Several of my world-renowned professional friends, (physicians, surgeons and attorneys) and also four famous business officials were spending the winter of 1936-37 in Southern California, and upon various occasions when they visited me, I learned of Miss Caisse's wonderful Cancer clinics at Bracebridge, Ontario. Owing to such glowing and impressive reports and the intense interest so earnestly evidenced during these discussion I became interested.

I then expressed a resolve to go to Bracebridge as soon as introductory letters could be exchanged providing Mrs Caisse would invite me to visit her Clinics. The invitation was most cordially extended, including explicit instructions for my convenience and comfort, her genuine assurance of sincere welcome and her appreciation of the fact that I was coming from a great distance to investigate her work, regardless of my skeptical attitude.

"At 8 a.m. on the fourth day after I received her welcome invitation I left Los Angeles, enroute to Bracebridge for the exclusive purpose of meeting Miss Rene M. Caisse and ascertaining the real virtue of her "Essiac" treatments,

according to her invitation, and especially appreciative of her promise to demonstrate her method and system personally in her clinical work.

As I seriously and compassionately surveyed that extraordinary assembly of afflicted people and visually compared them with the most prominent and distinguished clinics I have ever witnessed either in this or foreign countries, I vividly realized that I had never before seen or been in any manner associated with such a remarkably cheerful and sympathetic clinic, regardless of size, location, or number of persons, or attended a more peaceful, sympathetic clinic anywhere.

I was also assured by patients that they voluntarily abandoned narcotic and sedative of every denomination that had been prescribed for them by their physicians who had attended them previous to their adoption of "Essiac" treatments, very soon after the first treatment by "Essiac."

My skepticism neither yielded or became subdued by the hopes and faith so definitely expressed by the Clinic patients and their friends. However, I candidly admit that my curiosity became greatly augmented, and I resolved that



skepticism should not blind my eyes or oppose my thorough investigation of the real efficacy of the "Essiac" treatment for Cancer.

Several prominent physicians and surgeons, who are quite familiar with the indisputable results obtained in response to Miss Rene M. Calsse's "Essiac" Treatments, and who have also asserted their intense interest in Cancer Research Work including the investigation of the most prominent advocated remedial treatments for Cancer, really conceded to me that the Rene M. Calsse's Essiac treatment for Cancer is the most humane, satisfactory and frequently successful (in consideration of her unavoidable limitations due to certain restrictions) remedy for the annihilation of Cancer "that they had found at that time."

I candidly explained the motive that inspired the purpose that determined my visit to the Bracebridge Cancer Clinics. I hoped to obtain visibly authenticated proof that would sufficiently convince and satisfactorily establish incontrovertible evidence of "ESSIAC" as a reliable remedial agent for Cancer.

Miss Calsse explained her earnest desire to conscientiously provide all verified information, both favourably or unfavourably, to aid

and establish unbiased and impartial conclusions, decisively confirmed, as a merited compensation for my long distance trip for the purpose of obtaining convincing evidence concerning the real merits of "Essiac".

I diligently proceeded in quest of the definitely assured results accomplished by the use of "Essiac", and attributed to Miss Rene M. Calsse's "Essiac" treatment for Cancer. I firmly resolved that my investigation must be based on unprejudiced judgment.

Miss Calsse does not even suggest a "Cure All" pertaining to her "Essiac" remedy. When asked if her "Essiac" will cure cancer she always replies: "If it does not cure Cancer it will afford relief, if the patient has sufficient vitality remaining to enable him to respond to treatment." The vast majority of Miss Calsse's patients were brought for her treatment after Surgery, Radium, X-rays, Emplastums, etc., had failed to be helpful, and the patients are pronounced incurable or hopeless cases. Really the progress obtainable and the actual results from "Essiac" treatments and the rapidly of repair was absolutely marvelous and must be seen to convincingly confirm belief.

I was intently engaged in re-

viewing, comparing and summarizing my accumulation of data, records, histories, etc., and mentally visualized each patient and his apparently miraculous progress toward recovery, I realized that skepticism had deserted me, or in recognition of defeat, folded its tent, like the Arabs, and silently passed away.

When I arrived in Bracebridge, I contemplated remaining twelve hours, at least not more than forty-eight hours. Miss Caisse and her "Essiac" treatment and her patients were responsible for the unlimited extension of my time at Bracebridge and Toronto, as I remained twenty-four days and spent about sixteen days at Toronto.

During the three weeks of the time I visited Bracebridge and neighboring cities or towns, I examined and investigated results obtained by "Essiac" treatments including 400 patients.

I am pleased to assure all interested persons that I paid my own expenses and investigated to satisfy my own interest in Cancer victims and learn of some remedial agent for cancer that proved itself superior in every respect to all else, and which I could conscientiously recommend to my friends or interested persons.

I can heartily express my genuine regrets that Ontario is so far and difficult for cancer sufferers from California. Transportation covering such long distances is certainly an important feature to be considered for the safety and comfort of invalids.

With sincere interest and hopes that Humanity throughout all nations be permitted to obtain Miss Rene M. Caisse's Cancer Remedy, "Essiac" according to her philanthropic and humane principles, I remain,

Emma M. Carson, M.D.,

"Hayward Hotel,  
"Los Angeles, California."



# "ESSIAC" CANCER TREATMENT ENDORSED BY EMINENT PHYSICIAN

## REPORT ON VISIT TO CAISSE CANCER CLINIC, BRACEBRIDGE, ONTARIO, CANADA

BY EMMA CARSON, M.D.  
Hayward Hotel,  
Los Angeles, Cal., U.S.A.

NOTE: Dr. Carson, well-known lady physician of Los Angeles, Cal., paid a visit during the summer of 1937 to the famous Cancer Clinic of Miss Rene M. Caisse at Bracebridge, and has submitted to Miss Caisse, (now Mrs. McCaughey), the following observations and impressions:

Cordially and courteously extended to all persons, who are and who may be interested:—

"ESSIAC"—Miss Rene M. Caisse's remedy for Cancer has unquestionably established amply adequate evidence, specifically verifying its indisputably efficacious potency for the extirpation of cancer. "Essiac" also includes the extermination or annihilation of the original, primary and "Parent Cause" and the generative progress of cancer.

Cancer has defiantly definitely enthroned itself upon a world-famous pedestal, and has appropriated and adjusted a gruesomely significant crown—"Humanity's Arch Enemy Number 1."

Therefore, through mutual interest pertaining to suffering humanity (especially persons attacked by Cancer) when administering her "Essiac" treatments. A sincerely grateful patient



MISS RENE M. CAISSE  
Discoverer of "Essiac" Cancer Treatment.

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when administering her "Essiac" treatments. A sincerely grateful patient



Date:

08/25/2019

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I then expressed a resolve to go to Bracebridge as soon as introductory letters could be exchanged, providing Miss Caisse would invite me to visit her Clinic. The invitation was most cordially extended with her assurance of a sincere welcome and her appreciation of the fact that I was coming from a great distance to investigate her work, regardless of my skeptical attitude. At 8 a.m. on the fourth day after I received her welcome invitation I left Los Angeles, enroute to Bracebridge, for the exclusive purpose of meeting Miss Rene

M. Caisse and ascertaining the real virtue of her "Essiac" treatments.

3 lines missing that are in Carson's work.

Immediately upon my arrival at Bracebridge I started for the Cancer Clinic. My attention was very soon attracted by a large assemblage of automobiles, including several ambulances near the Clinic Building, and along both sides of the streets. I was particularly attracted towards the numerous patients, who were apparently comfortable while sitting, lounging, standing or walking about in cool and shady places, quite cheerfully and sociably visiting with each other. I was astonished and puzzled, as I observed these oppressively afflicted persons, so patiently endeavoring to pleasantly entertain those who were unable to converse owing to the forbidding location and extent of complications. Regardless of their physical conditions, those who were congregated out of the buildings presented a very pleasing semblance of a pleasant social gathering for an enjoyable outing.

Miss Caisse greeted me with a sincerely cordial welcome and proceeded by escorting me into a very large pleasant waiting room, where more than fifty patients were calmly and contentedly visiting as would a well-appointed assembly of friends. The kindly, thoughtful consideration and sympathy so harmoniously prevalent certainly amazed and pleased me. As I seriously and compassionately surveyed that extraordinary assembly of afflicted people, and visually compared them with the most prominent and distinguished clinics I have ever witnessed either in this or foreign countries, I realized that I had never before seen or been in such a remarkably cheerful and sympathetic



Clinic, regardless of size, location or number of persons.

A conspicuous feature, extraordinarily significant, variant as compared with other clinics, notably impressed and astonished me, due to the fact that not a moan or a groan escaped from a patient, either in the treatment room or in any part of the Clinic Building, nor within hearing of the Clinic Room. The prominently manifest absence of moans, groans or grunts was especially emphasized by the fact that not a complaint, criticism or fault of any nature and not the slightest trace of impatience or confusion was evidenced anywhere. As a definite response to my curiosity I was assured that neither sedatives or narcotics of any kind or description are ever employed in any connection with "Essiac" treatments for Cancer. I was also assured by

patients that they voluntarily abandoned every narcotic and sedative of every kind that had been prescribed for them by their physicians, who attended them previous to their adoption of "Essiac" treatments, very soon after the first treatment by "Essiac." One patient definitely declared that he had none after the first month, and enthusiastically declared his absolute faith in once more being able to enjoy the renewed experience of an active life, free from pain and narcotics or sedatives, while happily progressing toward recovery.

Another noteworthy attitude was evidenced by the patient endurance among those deplorably afflicted patients, who were tranquilly waiting their turn for a treatment. Responsive to my recognition and inquiry concerning that fact, a gentleman voluntarily informed me that "All

Not in Carson's typed report

hopes for further aid had been despaired of." He had returned to his home to get as much comfort as possible during the few remaining weeks of life, and of course the essential narcotics would be provided by his physician. Meanwhile, information reached him by persons who had benefitted by "Essiac" treatment after their lives had been despaired of, and Mr. ——— declared that it was the assurances of those friends that inspired his hopeful decision to try "Essiac" treatment in search of an extension of life, or at least to seek relief from pain, without the aid of narcotics. He then stood quite erect, assured me of his ability to eat, enjoy his meals, and boasted of normal elimination and ability to indulge in manual labor. He was very happy and emphatically declared, "Miss Caisse's treatments are responsible that I am alive today. I certainly am grateful beyond expression, and I really feel that I am rapidly approaching complete recovery from Cancer."

Not in  
C's typed  
report

My skepticism neither yielded or became subdued by the hopes and faith so definitely expressed by the Clinic patients and their friends. However, I candidly admit that my curiosity became greatly augmented and I resolved that skepticism should not blind my eyes or oppose my thorough investigation of the real efficacy of the "Essiac" Treatment for Cancer."

In Carson's

Several prominent physicians and surgeons who are quite familiar with the indisputable results obtained in response to "Essiac" treatments, and who have also asserted their intense interest in Cancer Research Work including the investigation of the most

In Carson's

mtk



Date: 08/25/2019  
 prominent advocated remedial treatments for Cancer, really conceded to me that the Rene M. Caisse "Essiac Treatment" for Cancer is the most humane, satisfactory and frequently successful remedy for the annihilation of Cancer "that they had found at that time." In Carson report

Following an appropriate allotment of time for a general survey, I was escorted to the Treatment Room, where I candidly explained the motive that inspired my visit to the Bracebridge Cancer Clinic. I hoped to obtain visibly authenticated proof that would sufficiently convince and satisfactorily establish incontrovertible evidence of the efficacy of "Essiac"; or most emphatically repudiate "Essiac" as a reliable remedy for Cancer. I was seeking facts, either pro or con. Miss Caisse readily responded and systematized arrangements toward the gratification of my ambition to ascertain the actual merits of "Essiac."

After Miss Caisse had courteously welcomed and installed me in her Treatment Room, the patients were introduced, and I was accorded the privilege of inspecting each card or certificate bearing the signature of the Physician by whom they were formally presented for admission and treatments by "Essiac." I also inspected the records and observed the actual results experienced after "Essiac" treatments; comparatively from the date of their first treatment including the personal observations on that particular date. Voluntarily and graciously, each and every patient, were really eager for an opportunity to personally contribute their testimony and evidence same by actual demonstrations pertaining to the won-

derful benefits that they had derived and were most gratefully enjoying, exclusively due to Miss Caisse's "Essiac Treatments."

Miss Caisse provided a pleasant surprise when she apprised me of the fact that many of the patients, who were awaiting their turn for treatment, were quite willing and others very desirous that I should examine them. They hoped to thereby guarantee their appreciation and gratitude for the marvelous benefits they were enjoying, absolutely due to "Essiac" for the merciful benefit of others whom Cancer had or might attack. Miss Caisse then explained her earnest desire to provide all verified information, both favorably or unfavorably, to aid and establish unbiased and impartial conclusions as a merited compensation for my long distance trip for the purpose of obtaining evidence concerning the real merits of "Essiac."

As the clinical facilities favouring my investigation were invitingly arranged, I proceeded in quest of the definitely assured results accomplished by the use of "Essiac" I firmly resolved that my investigation must be based on unprejudiced judgment. Keen perception regarding visibly evidenced Surgical Operations, Treatments by X-Ray, Radium Treatments, Applications of Emplastrums analytically compared with the recorded results of each operation, application, etc., convincingly demonstrated the indisputable fact that none of those remedial agents were infallible or satisfactorily dependable.

That evening was devoted to studying the individual histories, records and reports obtained during inter-



views with patients whom I had examined. As I visualized the painful experiences and vast amount of suffering that Cancer compelled those patients to endure, I was determined to adopt every method obtainable towards ascertaining the actual merits and extent of dependability established by "Essiac" as an absolutely safe and efficacious remedy for Cancer, in consideration of the fact that convincing evidence is really available and procurable. My general review included comparisons with authenticated Case Histories containing accurate data, which I had accumulated during the day.

SECOND DAY — From 9 a.m. to 7.30 p.m., at the Cancer Clinic. As each patient receives but one treatment per week, each of the four clinic days per week are assigned to different patients for each day. Accordingly Miss Caisse provided for a continuation of my investigations by studying Case Histories, Case Records, Examination of Patients, followed by exceedingly interesting statements and personal histories during several years of serious afflictions and torture inflicted by Cancer. Each statement bears the patient's personal signature or the properly attested signature of relatives or nurse, thereby verifying each particular statement. There was a large attendance of remarkably rare, serious and complicated cases involving the various malignant tumors. I examined about forty patients and accumulated about twenty statements from patients whom I had examined. Between seventy and eighty patients attended the Clinic that day.

Every patient eagerly endeavored to assure me of explicit confidence

in the real efficacy of "Essiac" as a marvelous remedy for Cancer, and their implicit faith and appreciation of Miss Caisse's efficiency. Consequently they heartily contributed their instructive descriptions and visible demonstrations in evidence of the qualifications of "Essiac." They also very ably assisted my investigations by their intelligent and comprehensive explanatory details regarding the different varieties, their peculiar characteristics, complications, progress in consideration of localizations, and tissues involved by Cancerous substances.

Before closing the Clinic Miss Caisse invited me to remain during the Third and Fourth days allotted for Clinic that week. She mentioned several very interesting cases which she was much interested in presenting for my investigation, and stated that their extraordinary characteristics would compensate for the extension of time. I heartily accepted the invitation.

THIRD DAY — I began my investigations as on the preceding days, but the extraordinary and unusual cases mentioned by Miss Caisse deviated my former routine. She invited me to observe and examine the patients, who were in ambulances or automobiles in which beds had been prepared. They were unable to be moved into the Clinic Room for treatments. Those cases were really pathetic as they imploringly sought relief. A few of these patients were brought more than one hundred miles and would have the same distance to return to their homes. I was really apprehensive regarding the possibility of some of them reaching their homes alive, and I could not believe



I might ever see but one or two of the auto or ambulance patients again, even though I should attend every Clinic for a month or more.

Miss Caisse certainly deserves unlimited credit for the sympathetic and merciful consideration of those patients. She did not encourage them to have an "Essiac" treatment, but when they compelled her to consider their conditions, and definitely placed with one hope of at least relieving them from their terrible misery for an indefinite extension of life, and in consideration of the absolute evidence that their physicians had declared their cases hopeless, she mercifully responded. When one lady really cried for just that one treatment, after her official order for admittance by her former physician had been presented, Miss Caisse apprehended danger due to the long trips over unpaved roads. However as Miss Caisse had the essential permit to give an "Essiac" treatment and the refusal might result in shock, the treatment was given as the safest course to pursue. I then concluded that I would like to remain at Bracebridge to see if any of these patients returned. I carefully accumulated a great amount of valuable data that day and examined more seriously complicated cases that I had previously obtained.

FOURTH DAY — I continued the day's work in a similar manner of the third day's work examining Auto Patients, Ambulance Patients, New Patients, Convalescents and others who declared they were cured by "Essiac," and also collected more confirmatory statements declaring cures. I certainly must confess that

four days of continued investigations, authenticated histories, personal statements, verified and assured, actually demonstrated the really marvelous and meritorious results of "Essiac" Treatment for Cancer. The apparently miraculous results are absolutely indescribable, and I am greeted by a very embarrassing situation. When I am eagerly interrogated regarding what I saw while attending the Cancer Clinic, and I reply that I cannot comprehensively explain the appalling afflictions and the wonderful results obtained, my listeners gaze at me in amazement. I endeavor to give them a synopsis of some of the pathetic cases and the benefits derived by "Essiac" and conclude by permitting them to read parts of my data, and assure them that only satisfactory understanding and knowledge of "Essiac" treatment they can really appreciate, is to personally investigate, as I did.

At the end of the Fourth Day I informed Miss Caisse that I was very desirous to see if any of the most serious Auto and Ambulance cases would be able to return to the Clinic, as they had all expressed their intentions of returning on the same day the following week. I also expressed my desire to remain another week for the purpose of making satisfactory investigations to ascertain a comparative estimate regarding the rapidity and nature of repair pertaining to expulsion, and the possible or probable rapidity of progress pertaining to recovery—in consideration of the different varieties, combinations and complications involving various tissues. Miss Caisse immediately grasped my desires and ideas and



assured me a hearty welcome and earnest co-operation.

I spent the next three days engaged in studied perusals of the numerous histories, statements, records and also various letters and testimonials bearing signature of patients whom I had examined and interviewed. I also visited, examined and obtained data at patients' homes where they were pursuing their business vocations as ably as if they had never experienced the afflictions of Cancer. They declared their restoration to normalcy was indisputable due to Miss Caisse's "Essiac" treatments. They really venerate and esteem Miss Caisse and her "Essiac" remedy for Cancer as veritable 'God-sends.' Their gratitude is most sincere. I traveled over 300 miles by auto to examine and interview the patients who were unquestionably enjoying life and health. They emphatically declared "were it not for Miss Caisse's "Essiac" remedy for Cancer, they would have departed from this earth."

✓ When Miss Caisse invited me into her treatment room one week later to review and repeat my investigations for comparative evidence I gratefully proceeded with optimistic zeal and enthusiasm. As I examined each patient regarding intervening progress during the preceding week and recorded notes of indisputable improvements pertaining to the physical process and progress toward extirpation of cancerous substances and involved tissues, I could scarcely believe my brain and eyes were not deceiving me, on some of the most seriously afflicted cases. The irrefutable confirmation (externally evidenced where visible surfaces were afflicted) sufficed for the absolute

banishment of every apprehension or delusion. Two prominently recognized physicians and surgeons observed and examined the same patients at the same time and we undoubtedly expressed equal degrees of amazement. We mutually recognized the marvelous efficacy of Miss Caisse's "Essiac" remedy for Cancer.

My second week of "Essiac" investigation goaded my enthusiasm to obtain further acquaintance with the actual merits of "Essiac" and its wonderful results to the extent that I presumed to express my desire to remain at Bracebridge for another week.

CARSON REPORT P4/1st par

Miss Caisse does not even suggest a "Cure All" pertaining to her "Essiac" remedy. When asked if her "Essiac" remedy will cure cancer she always replies: "If it does not cure cancer it will afford relief, if the patient has sufficient vitality remaining to enable <sup>him</sup> them to respond to treatment." The vast <sup>were</sup> majority of Miss Caisse's patients <sup>had</sup> are brought to her for treatment after Surgery, Radium, X-Rays, Emplastrums, etc., <sup>had</sup> failed to be helpful, and the patients are pronounced incurable. Really the progress obtainable and the actual results from "Essiac" treatments and the rapidity of repair was absolutely marvelous and must be seen to convincingly confirm belief.

I devoted the Third successive week at Miss Caisse Cancer Clinic for comparative observations, examinations, interviews and data of the previously mentioned ambulance and auto-bed patients. A few were brought inside of the treatment room a week later, and all were treated during the following week. When the third week



of my investigations concerning the marvelous efficacy of Miss Rene M. Caisse's "Essiac" treatment for Cancer had terminated, and I was intently engaged in reviewing, comparing and summarizing my accumulation of data, records, histories, etc., and mentally visualizing each patient and their miraculous progress toward recovery, I realized that skepticism had deserted me.

When I arrived at Bracebridge, I contemplated remaining twelve hours at least not more than forty-eight hours. Miss Caisse and her "Essiac" treatment and her patients were responsible for the unlimited extension of my time at Bracebridge and Toronto, as I remained at Bracebridge twenty-four days and spent sixteen days at Toronto.

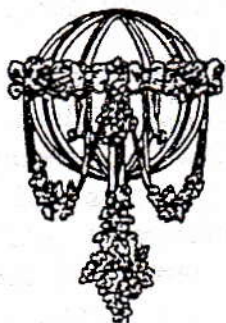
During the three weeks of the time I visited Bracebridge and neighbouring cities or towns, I examined and investigated results obtained by "Essiac" treatments including 400 patients among whom were many who declared themselves "restored to normal health." Others were rapidly convalescing and some of the seriously afflicted were perceptibly improved according to their previous records and histories. I accumulated data from recorded reports, interviews

statements and my own personal observations from 150 of the most technical and seriously complicated cases, and also a number of letters from patients whose homes were in other cities.

Responsive to many inquiries asking "What medical organization I was representing? Who sent me to investigate?" and others who were eager to learn if I had hopes of taking Miss Caisse away from her patients in that vicinity; I am pleased to assure all interested persons that I paid my own expenses and investigated to satisfy my own interest in Cancer Victims and learn of some remedial agent for Cancer that proved ~~itself~~ superior in every respect to all else, and which I would conscientiously recommend to my friends or interested persons. I can heartily express my genuine regrets that Ontario is so very far from California.

With sincere interest and hopes that Humanity throughout all nations may be permitted to obtain Miss Rene M. Caisse's Cancer Remedy "Essiac" according to her philanthropic and humane principles, I remain

EMMA M. CARSON, M.D.,  
Hayward Hotel,  
Los Angeles, California.





## STATE OF CALIFORNIA

## CERTIFICATION OF VITAL RECORD

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES • REGISTRAR-RECORDER/COUNTY CLERK

1. FULL NAME EMMA MAY CARSONDISTRICT No. 7000 REGISTRAR'S No. 168092. PLACE OF DEATH: (A) COUNTY Los Angeles(B) CITY OR TOWN Los Angeles

IF OUTSIDE CITY OR TOWN LIMITS, WRITE RURAL

(C) NAME OF HOSPITAL OR INSTITUTION 206 WEST 6 ST.

IF NOT IN HOSPITAL OR INSTITUTION, GIVE STREET NUMBER OR LOCATION

(D) LENGTH OF STAY: (SPECIFY WHETHER YEARS, MONTHS OR DAYS)

IN HOSPITAL OR INSTITUTION

IN THIS COMMUNITY 45 Yrs. IN CALIFORNIA 58 Yrs.(E) IF FOREIGN BORN, HOW LONG IN THE U. S. A. YEARS3. (E) IF VETERAN, NAME OF WAR No3. (F) SOCIAL SECURITY NO none

4. SEX

Female

5. COLOR OR RACE

Cauc.6. (A) SINGLE, MARRIED, WIDOWED OR DIVORCED Widowed6. (B) NAME OF HUSBAND OR WIFE Unknown6. (C) AGE OF HUSBAND OR WIFE IF ALIVE YEARS7. BIRTHDATE OF DECEASED April 23, 1863

MONTH DAY YEAR

8. AGE 80 YRS. 6 MOS. 21 DAYS IF LESS THAN ONE DAY OLD

HRS. MIN.

9. BIRTHPLACE Van West, Ohio10. USUAL OCCUPATION Physician11. INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS OWN PRACTICE12. NAME Newcomer13. BIRTHPLACE Unknown14. MAIDEN NAME Unknown15. BIRTHPLACE Unknown16. (A) INFORMANT Mr. C. L. Bagley, Atty(B) ADDRESS 408 S. Spring Street17. (A) Burial (B) DATE Nov. 19, 1943

BURIAL, CREMATION OR REMOVAL

(C) PLACE Forest Lawn Cemetery(A) EMBALMER'S SIGNATURE Elmer Sault LICENSE NO. 1472(B) FUNERAL DIRECTOR Pierce Bros.ADDRESS 720 W. Washington Blvd.BY C. H. Hess19. NOV 18 1943 (B) George H. Will. M. A.

DATE FILED

REGISTRAR'S SIGNATURE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

## CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

U. S. DEPT. OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

3. USUAL RESIDENCE OF DECEASED:

(A) STATE California(B) COUNTY Los Angeles(C) CITY OR TOWN LOS ANGELES

IF OUTSIDE CITY OR TOWN LIMITS, WRITE RURAL

(D) STREET NO 206 W. 6 ST.20. DATE OF DEATH: MONTH OV DAY 14  
YEAR 1943 HOUR 2 MINUTE 45 P.M.

21. MEDICAL CERTIFICATE

I HEREBY CERTIFY, THAT I ATTENDED THE DECEASED

FROM Aug 21 1939TO Nov 14 1943THAT I LAST SAW HIM ER ALIVEON Nov 14 1943

AND THAT DEATH OCCURRED ON THE DATE AND HOUR STATED ABOVE.

22. CORONER'S CERTIFICATE

I HEREBY CERTIFY, THAT I HELD AN

AUTOPSY, INQUEST OR INVESTIGATION

ON THE REMAINS OF THE DECEASED AND FIND FROM SUCH ACTION THAT DECEASED CAME TO

DEATH ON THE DATE AND HOUR STATED ABOVE.

IMMEDIATE CAUSE OF DEATH Cerebral Occlusion DURATION ShortDUE TO Chronic MyocarditisDUE TO Senility & Coronary Heart Disease

OTHER CONDITIONS (INCLUDE PREGNANCY WITHIN THREE MONTHS OF DEATH)

MAJOR FINDINGS OF OPERATIONS

DATE OF OPERATION

PHYSICIAN UNDERLINE THE CAUSE TO WHICH DEATH SHOULD BE CHARGED STATISTICALLY

OF AUTOPSY

23. IF DEATH WAS DUE TO EXTERNAL CAUSES, FILL IN THE FOLLOWING:

(A) ACCIDENT, SUICIDE, OR HOMICIDE (B) DATE OF INJURY

(C) WHERE DID INJURY OCCUR? CITY OR TOWN COUNTY STATE

(D) DID INJURY OCCUR IN OR ABOUT HOME, ON FARM, IN INDUSTRIAL PLACE, OR IN PUBLIC PLACE? SPECIFY TYPE OF PLACE WHILE AT WORK?

(E) MEANS OF INJURY

24. CORONER'S OR PHYSICIAN'S SIGNATURE (SPECIFY WHICH)

ADDRESS 52 21st St. San Francisco DATE 11/15/43

This is to certify that this document is a true copy of the official record filed with the Registrar-Recorder/County Clerk.

Conny B. McCormackCONNIE B. MCCORMACK  
Registrar-Recorder/County Clerk

MAR 19 1998

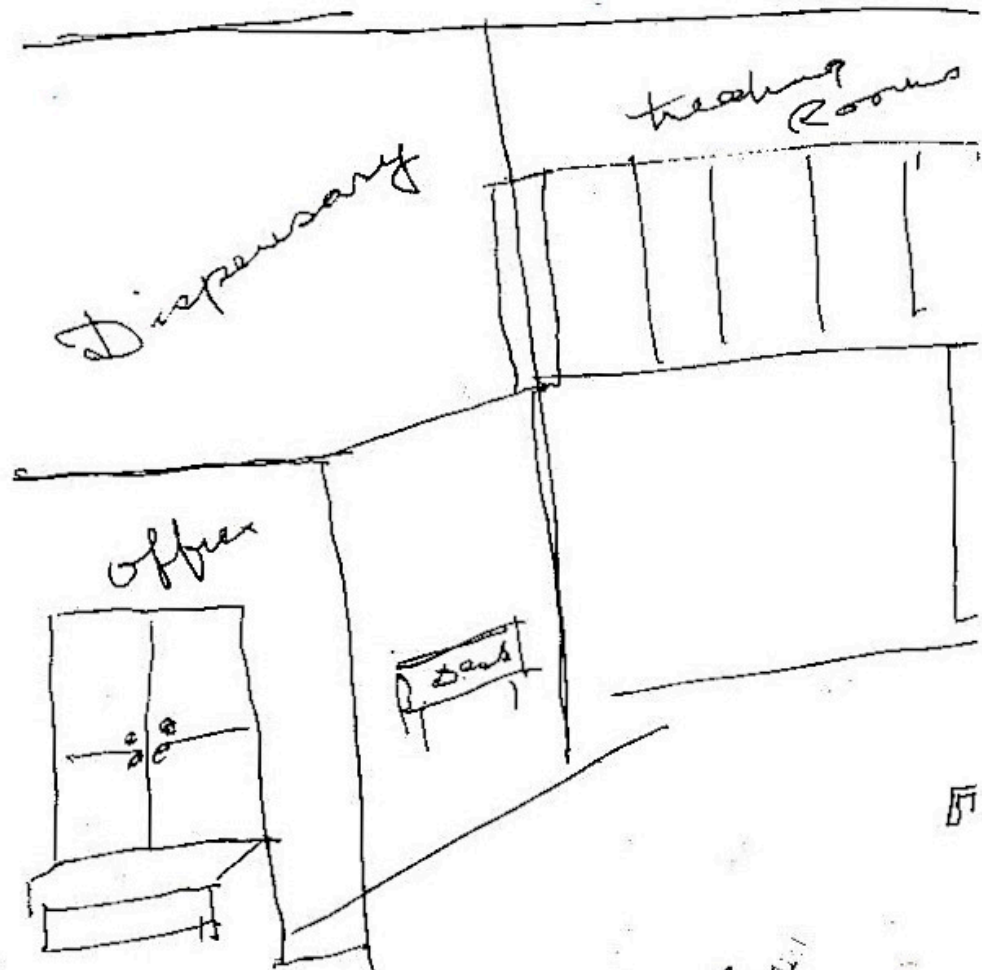
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This copy not valid unless prepared on engraved border displaying the Seal and Signature of the Registrar-Recorder/County Clerk.



# BRACEBRIDGE CANCER CLINIC

RENE'S OWN SKETCH



me



**"ESSIAC"**

**A TREATMENT FOR CANCER:**

**Presenting a few of the many patients, who  
received "ESSIAC TREATMENTS", for Cancerous  
conditions, and who appeared before:**

**THE ROYAL CANCER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO (CANADA) 1938**

**to testify as to the benefits derived from  
these treatments.**

**Rene Caisse P.N.  
1937**





| <u>PATIENT'S NAME</u>   | <u>TYPE OF CANCER</u>   | <u>DIAGNOSED BY:</u>   | <u>COMMENTS:</u>   |
|---|---|--|--|
| 1. Rose, E.F. 1932<br>Age 65.<br>Commercial Traveler                                      | Cancer, right side of nose. Operated by: Dr. Boyd, Newmarket.<br>Recurrence 2 years later on left side of nose, lip and mouth. Had to quit work for 2 months because of pain and discoloration of nose and lip.                         | Dr. R.O. Fisher, Toronto<br>Dr. Richard, Radiologist Toronto.<br>Dr. Jaquith, Confederation Life Bldg. Toronto<br>Dr. Callaghan, St. Michael's Hospital.<br>Prof. Wallace, Queens University, Kingston | Treated with "Essiac". Pain stopped and was entirely healed in 1938.<br>Appeared before the Cancer Commission of Ontario in 1938, in comparatively good health.  |
| 2. Craig, Newman Russel<br>137 Indian Grove Ave.<br>Toronto.<br>Salesman.                 | Cancer of the Prostate gland<br>No biopsy.  | Dr. McKenzie, Runnymede Rd. Toronto.   | Patient cured with "Essiac" Treatments. Appeared before Cancer Commission of Ontario in 1938, in comparatively good health.  |
| 3. Guppy, Mrs. E.<br>Age 37.<br>(Still living, and married again. Has five children.      | Cancer on hand.<br>Biopsy by Dr. N.J.A. Ainsley, National Health Pathologist, Toronto.<br>Section taken.  | Dr. Fisher, Gravenhurst, Ont.  | Cured by "Essiac Treatment". Examined by Dr. J.S. Young of the Cancer Commission-Toronto. Completely healed. no recurrence.  |
| 4. Tynan, Mr. John,<br>Hunstville, Ont.<br>(Age 52)<br>Lived 9 years with no recurrence.  | Stoppage of bowel.<br>Cancer of bowel and rectum. Had lost 139 pounds.  | Dr. McDonald, Hunstville.<br>Dr. Peter McGibbon.<br>Dr. Frazer Greig of Bracebridge, Ont.<br>Dr. A. Ardagh, Orillia General Hosp. Orillia.   | Took "Essiac Treatments" gained back 39 pounds.<br>In 1938 told Cancer Commission he was perfectly well and doing his usual work.  |
| 5. Hampson, Mr. Walter<br>Falkenburg, Ont.<br>Age 35.<br>Still living, and no recurrence. | Cancer of the lip.<br>Biopsy by H.J.A. Ainsley  | Dr. A. Bastedo, Bracebridge, as a squamous carcinoma of lip on Nov. 8/37   | Took "Essiac Treatments". Still living and well in 1959 - no recurrence. Appeared before the Cancer Commission in 1938, in comparatively good health.  |
| 6. Bonar, Mrs. Annie<br>Toronto, Canada.<br>Age 55  | Cancer of uterus and bowel. Biopsy by Dr. Shannon, St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto. Had radium. Cancer spread and hand and arm were swollen to three times normal size. Dr. Shannon wanted to amputate. Patient refused. Weight 90 lbs. | Dr. Frawley.   | Took "Essiac Treatments". Gained 60 lbs. after 1 year weighed 155 lbs. Arm went back to normal. In 1938 patient was doing own housework and feeling well. Appeared before the Cancer Commission in 1938. |
| 7. Thornbury, Mrs. John.<br>Hartley, Ontario.<br>Age 40.<br>Still living and well.        | Carcinoma of stomach.<br>X-raus taken.<br>Patient weighed 72 lbs.   | Dr. Galloway of Woodville, Ont.  | Took "Essiac Treatments" Gained weight to 107½ lbs. able to do her own housework in 1938. Appeared before the Cancer Commission. No recurrence. Still living and well in 1959.                           |
| 8. Hannon, Mr. Peter<br>Orville, Ont.<br>Age 38<br>1936.                                  | Cancer of the bowel.<br>Was hemorrhaging.   | Dr. Malkin, Parry Sound, Ont.<br>Diagnosis confirmed by Dr. Wilson, St. Michael's Hosp, Tor.   | Took "Essiac Treatments". Gained weight, no pain, doing usual work. Hemorrhaging stopped after 4th treatment. Appeared before Cancer Comm. in 1938. Was back to normal health.                           |

SHEILA SNOW FRASER ESSIAC ARCHIVE



| <u>PATIENT'S NAME:</u>  | <u>TYPE OF CANCER:</u>  | <u>DIAGNOSED BY:</u>   | <u>COMMENTS:</u>  |
|---|---|--|---|
| 9. GILES, Mrs. Wm. H.<br>Bala, Ont.<br>Age 40.  | Papillary epidermoid ca.<br>Growth removed. Had radium.<br>Less than a year later,<br>there was a recurrence and<br>it was spreading. | 1st diagnosis by Dr. S.W.<br>Thompson, at Toronto Gen.<br>Hosp. Biopsy by Dr.<br>Gordon, Department of<br>Health, Toronto. | Took "Essiac Treatments".<br>No sign of growth in 1939.<br>Appeared before the Cancer<br>Commission of Ont. in 1939<br>in comparatively good health.  |
| 10. LAUGHLIN, John H.<br>Toronto.<br>Age 50.  | Cancer of Oesophagus<br>Was unable to take<br>nourishment.  | Diagnosis by biopsy-<br>Dr. T. H. Carson,<br>Christy Military Hosp.<br>Toronto.  | After "Essiac Treatments"<br>was able to take soft diet.<br>General condition improved<br>enough to go back to work<br>in three months.<br>Appeared before Cancer Commis-<br>sion in 1938 in comparatively<br>good health.  |
| 11. BUDD, Mrs. Annie,<br>(Nurse) Age 35.<br>1936  | Cancer of Uterus.<br>Treatments of radium and<br>deep X-ray therapy. After<br>8 months recurrence, Re-<br>fused more radium.          | Dr. Richards,<br>Radiologist, Toronto.<br>Dr. Clark, Peterboro.<br>Dr. Richar  | Took 20 "Essiac Treatments".<br>Appeared before the Cancer<br>Commission in 1938, and told<br>the commission that she was<br>cured.   |
| 12. McDOUGALD, Alex.<br>Age 52.<br>Beaverton, Ont.<br>1937.<br>Lived 7 years.                     | Carcinoma of pyloric end<br>of the stomach.-- too exten-<br>sive for operation.<br>Weight was 144 lbs.                                | X-ray, by Dr. Dowsley<br>Peterboro. Ont.   | Took "Essiac Treatments".<br>Gained about 18 lbs. 6 mos.<br>later X-rays taken and com-<br>pared with first X-rays by Dr.<br>Dowsley, who said: on comparison with<br>the first X-ray plates, there is a<br>marked improvement. General condi-<br>tion much improved. Appeared before<br>the Cancer Commission in 1938 in<br>comparatively good health. |
| 13. MILLER, Mrs. Rebecca<br>Sunderland, Ont.<br>Age 72.<br>Live 10 years.                         | Carcinoma of large bowel,<br>by X-ray. Could not oper-<br>ate because of heart condi-<br>tion.  | Dr. Singleton,<br>Medical Arts. Bldg.<br>Toronto, Canada.<br>Dr. Graham, Cannington<br>Ont.                                | Took "Essiac Treatment"<br>Growth diminished in size,<br>pain relieved; gained weight<br>about 6 lbs. Was known to be<br>living and well 11 years later.<br>Appeared before Cancer Commiss.<br>in 1938, comparative good health   |
| 14. BRUCE, Mr. George,<br>Belleville, Ont.<br>Age 45.   | Cancerous condition of<br>lower lip and jaw.  | Dr. G.W. Anderson,<br>Bancroft, Ont.<br>Dr. G.E. Richards and<br>Dr. Stobie of Belleville                                  | Took "Essiac Treatments".<br>Gained 30 lbs, pain gone;<br>lip and mouth healed.<br>Appeared before the Cancer<br>Commission in 1938 in com-<br>paratively good health.  |
| 15. WURTZ, Mrs. Hattie<br>149 Geoffrey St.<br>Toronto, 1937.<br>Age 35.<br>Still living and well. | Malignancy of cervix with<br>deep iliac and sacral glands<br>involved within the pelvis.  | Dr. Norman Ferrier<br>Toronto.<br>Dr. Minnervall Reid,<br>Toronto,<br>Dr. Richards,<br>Radiologist, Toronto                | Took "Essiac Treatments".<br>No recurrence. Still living<br>and well, as of Aug. 1959.<br>Appeared before the Cancer<br>Commission in 1938 in com-<br>paratively good health.   |
| 16. BAZUIK, Mr. Tony<br>Capreal, Ont.<br>Age 38 1936  | Cancer of lips.<br>Had one radium treatment.<br>Badly burned in 1937.   | Dr. Mitchel, C.N.R. Dr.<br>Also by Dr. Geo. McNeill<br>Radiologist, London, Ont.   | Took "Essiac Treatments".<br>Lip entirely healed.<br>Still living and no recurrence<br>in 1959. Appeared before the<br>Cancer Commission in 1938 in<br>comparatively good health.   |



Granddaughter Alma Harrison, 24 Elgin St.,  
Lindsay, Ontario  
K9V 3W1

August, 1959

# Names of Some Surviving Patients

Age  
IF ALIVE  
IN 1977

DIED IN  
1975

| Name | Treatment given: | Age in '59 |
|------|------------------|------------|
|------|------------------|------------|

|   |                  |            |
|---|------------------|------------|
| Clara Thornbury died in 1975 at age 95? | 22 years earlier | 75 correct |
|---|------------------|------------|

Witness: Mrs. Elizabeth Spence

|            |                   |            |
|------------|-------------------|------------|
| John McNee | 25 - 30 years ago | 91 correct |
|------------|-------------------|------------|

Witness: Mrs. Margaret Killens

|                    |                  |    |
|--------------------|------------------|----|
| Mrs. E. R. Forsyth | 24 years earlier | 77 |
|--------------------|------------------|----|

Witness: Allen V. Stenson

|             |                  |    |
|-------------|------------------|----|
| Mony Baziuk | 22 years earlier | 61 |
|-------------|------------------|----|

Witness: Mrs. L. Desloges, Capreol

|  |                            |                 |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Walter F. Hampson<br>Age 34 in 1937 when he was given Essiac | 22 years earlier<br>Age 36 | 57 56?<br>1959. |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------|

Witness: Mrs. Hilda Olsen

|   |                  |    |
|---|------------------|----|
| Mrs. G. Tibbel Signed form Aug 13, 1959 | 25 years earlier | 79 |
|---|------------------|----|

Witness: Mrs. C. McPherson Forehead

|                 |                  |    |
|-----------------|------------------|----|
| Norman Thompson | 20 years earlier | 58 |
|-----------------|------------------|----|

Witness: Alice E. Hoad

|                                      |                  |    |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|----|
| Nellie McVittie 1st E. May 29, 1936. | 23 years earlier | 65 |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|----|

Witness: G. A. McVittie, Sudbury

FINDLEY

|             |                  |    |
|-------------|------------------|----|
| Jack Finley | 20 years earlier | 60 |
|-------------|------------------|----|

Witness: Mrs. Jack Finley

|                                  |                  |        |
|----------------------------------|------------------|--------|
| Jessie M. Slater 1st Essiac 1948 | 11 years earlier | Age 53 |
|----------------------------------|------------------|--------|

Witness: H. R. Slater

|                                 |                  |        |
|---------------------------------|------------------|--------|
| Mrs. Lillian Heller 1st E. 1948 | 11 years earlier | Age 50 |
|---------------------------------|------------------|--------|

Witness: Earl Heller

Signed form Aug 21, 1959.

Herbert K. Rawson

28 years earlier  
Essiac in 1931? 1935

Witness: John Rawson

Age 48

Herbert K. Rawson / Carcinoma of rectum diagnosed in 1935 by X-Ray; Bastedo and Kenny his doctors. Began E in April 1935. Had 30 by May 1936. Died of stroke May 22, 1960 at age 73. No trace of cancer in 1936.



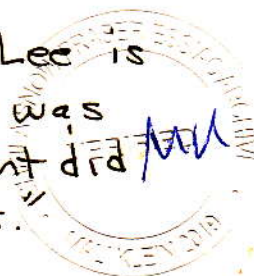


## EXAMINED BY GUYATT FEB 4/39

Age 49 Frank E. Oke had a growth on lower lip which was operated on in May 1936 - pain continued unrelieved, unable to work. E. began Sept 5/36. After 4th, pain subsided. By Dec 19/36 growth gone - only a small scar remained. Examined by Guyatt in B Feb 4 1939 - only could "see a scar but no growth."

John Lee<sup>75</sup> : Dr. P.B. Rynard <sup>Grillia</sup> wrote diagnosis "suffering from an ulcer of the penis which may or may not be malignant."  
Oct 29, 1938

"This is to certify that in my opinion Mr John Lee is suffering from carcinoma of the penis which was treated by radium. Unfortunately, the patient did not carry out the required number of treatments."





I had offered to give it to them if they would assure me that it would not be shelved (as was done with penicillin). So I did not give out my formula and they published the bald statement that I "refused to give my formula."

\*\*\*\*\*

My files reflect hundreds of documented cases concerning the proven efficacy of ESSIAC with cancer patients, including many of the 49 that the Cancer Commission turned down for dubious reasons. I will give just two cases of patients who appeared before the Commission in July of 1939, and who were alive and well over 20 years later.

Mr. Walter Hampson, Utterson, Ontario. Age 34 in Nov., 1937

Diagnosis: Squamous Carcinoma of lip  
Dr. Ansley, Pathologist: Dr. A.F. Bastedo, Bracebridge, Ontario  
After the pathologist's report Dr. Bastedo urged Mr. Hampson to go at once to have radium treatment as he had no time to lose. Mr. Hampson came to me for treatment and was cured. When he went before the Cancer Commission on July 4, 1939, with other patients they listed his case as "recovery due to surgery." The only surgery he had was the removal of the small section for the biopsy which showed the cancer!


Note: Mr. Hampson was well on May 4, 1960.

Mr. Herbert Rawson, Bracebridge, Ontario. Age 48 in 1935.

Doctors: Dr. A. F. Bastedo and Dr. Kenny.

Diagnosis: Carcinoma of rectum, confirmed by X-ray pictures. Patient had a hard mass with sloughing and bleeding and great pain. When Mr. Rawson refused surgery Dr. Kenny gave Miss Rene M. Caisse a written diagnosis with permission to treat with ESSIAC. Treatments began in April of 1935 and the last of 30 was given May 1, 1936, and a good improvement in weight. Patient was able to work during treatment period except for one month of rest. No trace of cancer found in 1936 when he was examined by Drs. W. C. Arnold of Ottawa, Herbert Monthorne of Timmins, and F. Greig of Bracebridge.

Note: Mr. Rawson died of a stroke on May 22, 1960 at age 73.





On April 3rd, 1937, James Summerwill reported on the latest deputation from Bracebridge, meeting with Hon. J. Albert Faulkner, Minister of Health in the interest of Rene with regard to her cancer treatment. He points out:

1. That in the March 15th newspaper report, the remarks of Drs. McInnis and Minthorn of Timmins were omitted.
2. He (Mr. Summerwill, had appeared earlier before the Minister on Rene's and when he produced his written diagnosis, it was dismissed as "one in a thousand". This diagnosis - "very malignant lymphosarcoma" was made by J.E. Bates, Pathologist, Department of Health, Parliament Bldgs.
3. Mr. Summerwill received 28 Essiac treatments, the last one on June 24th, 1936. For the past seven months (as of April 3rd, 1937), he was feeling well and was back at work.
4. Mr. Summerwill claimed that the blame had been put on Rene by Dr. Faulkner for not revealing her formula, and therefore the trouble was of her own making. But why should she, when she already had positive proof that the treatment was beneficial. Why should she go through testing again under Banting?
5. A petition signed by 16,000 people was presented to Dr. Faulkner: Forty of them were doctors.

MLK



## RADIUM DAMAGE

Having been exposed to cancer patients who had been treated with radium, Rene knew that "the dissection of the cancerous section aggravates the growth and ... deep X-ray scatters it." One of her cases in the early 1930s, Mrs. Douglas Sales, had a tumour removed from the back of her head. Radium treatments followed, but the wound failed to heal. When the skull bone became granular, five holes were bored through it and three glands in her neck were removed. A graft of skin taken from the patient's leg covered the area, but the wound opened up again. As a last resort, Mrs. Sales was sent to the nurse with a doctor's written diagnosis. Rene immediately applied compresses soaked in a herbal solution to the raw discharging wound. A small glassful of the decoction was given to her daily and in five days the wound had healed; only a narrow scab remained. A new growth beneath the wound was also disappearing.

When Patrick Baird of Toronto began having difficulty in swallowing in late 1935, he was given three deep x-ray treatments, but there was no improvement. On January 14th, he went to the clinic with his doctor's written diagnosis and received his first Essiac treatment. After several weekly treatments, he developed pleurisy after a trip to Bracebridge, and died peacefully a few days later with his family and a priest at his bedside.

Mrs. Mary Moore received 48 X-ray treatments after a hysterectomy. When cancer metastasized to the lungs, her Parry Sound doctor sent the patient to Rene and she received eight treatments before succumbing to the disease.

mk



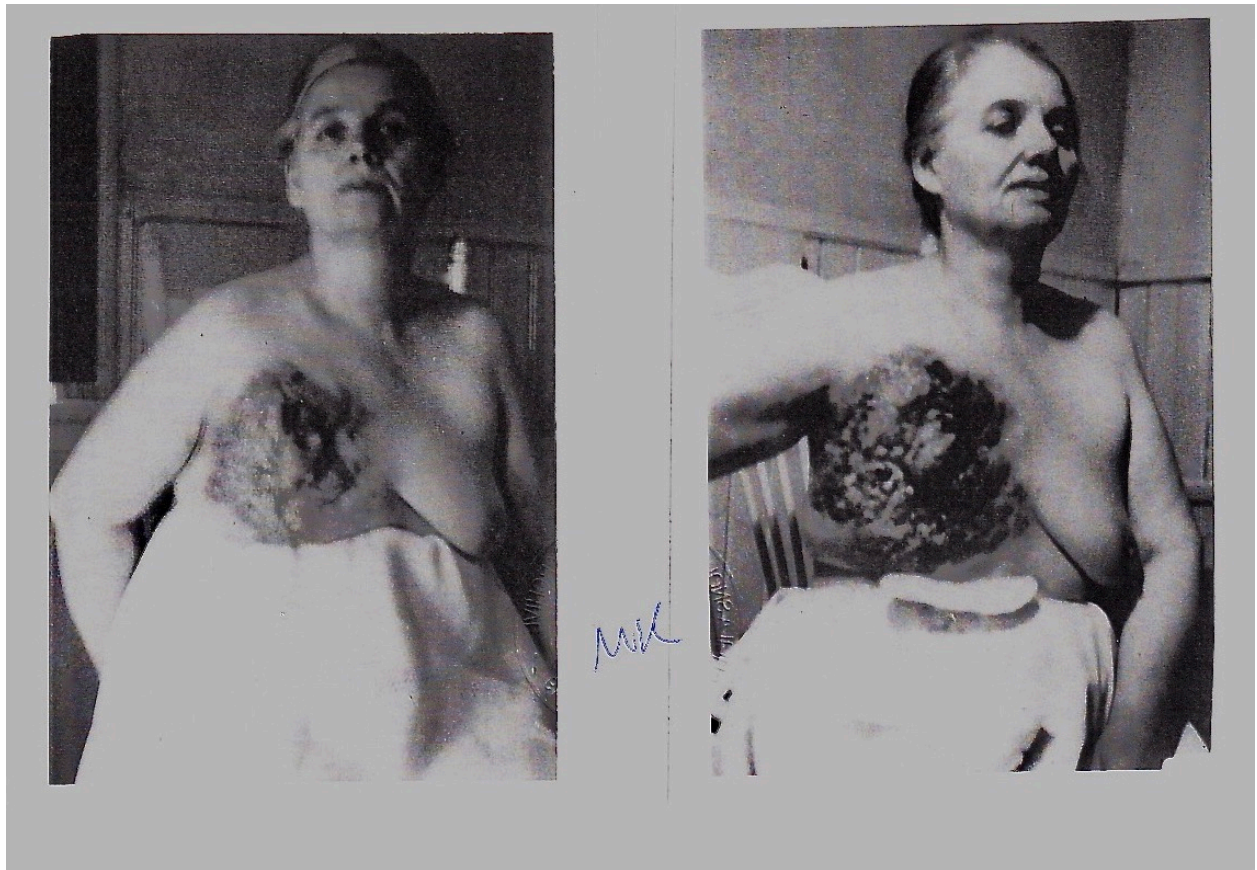
THE PATIENTS DIED BUT . . . .

The medical profession is quick to point out how many patients died after receiving Essiac treatments but do not mention the percentage of those who die after surgery, radium, and chemotherapy. We are told over and over again that Rene Caisse was given only those cancer cases which were not only terminal but also no longer able to receive any kind of benefit from accepted <sup>orthodox</sup> cancer treatments. In some instances the conditions were so hopeless that no effort was made to treat.

Such was the case of Mrs. Thomas Lehman. She had been kicked in the chest by a horse and a growth developed in the right breast which was examined by Dr. J. Mason Smith early in 1935. In the documented records there seems to be no suggestion of a treatment of any kind by this doctor until a year later, when Mrs. Lehman requested a written diagnosis from him to present to Rene Caisse. In it Dr. Smith stated that Mrs. Lehman's condition 'had all the clinical manifestations of advanced carcinoma' in her right breast which had not been confirmed by biopsy nor had it been treated. Dr. Smith said 'he had no objection' to his patient receiving Essiac.

By the time his patient arrived at the Bracebridge clinic for treatment on March 10, 1936, the growth had developed into a hard purplish mass which spread under her arm almost to the waistline and it was sluffing as well as bleeding. The treatments continued until June 18, 1936 and during this time, the mass loosened from the chest wall. It reduced somewhat in size (as seen in the photographs), became lighter in colour, and the woman's breathing became easier. The following letter, written by Mrs. Lehman on May 11, 1936 to the Bracebridge Gazette, shows optimism and improvement despite the fact that the patient died on July 2, 1936. MK





Mrs. Thomas Lehman (1936)



In the questionnaire sent out to physicians by the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Dr. Smith says that the patient did not benefit from Essiac; she became progressively worse from the time he first examined her early in 1935.

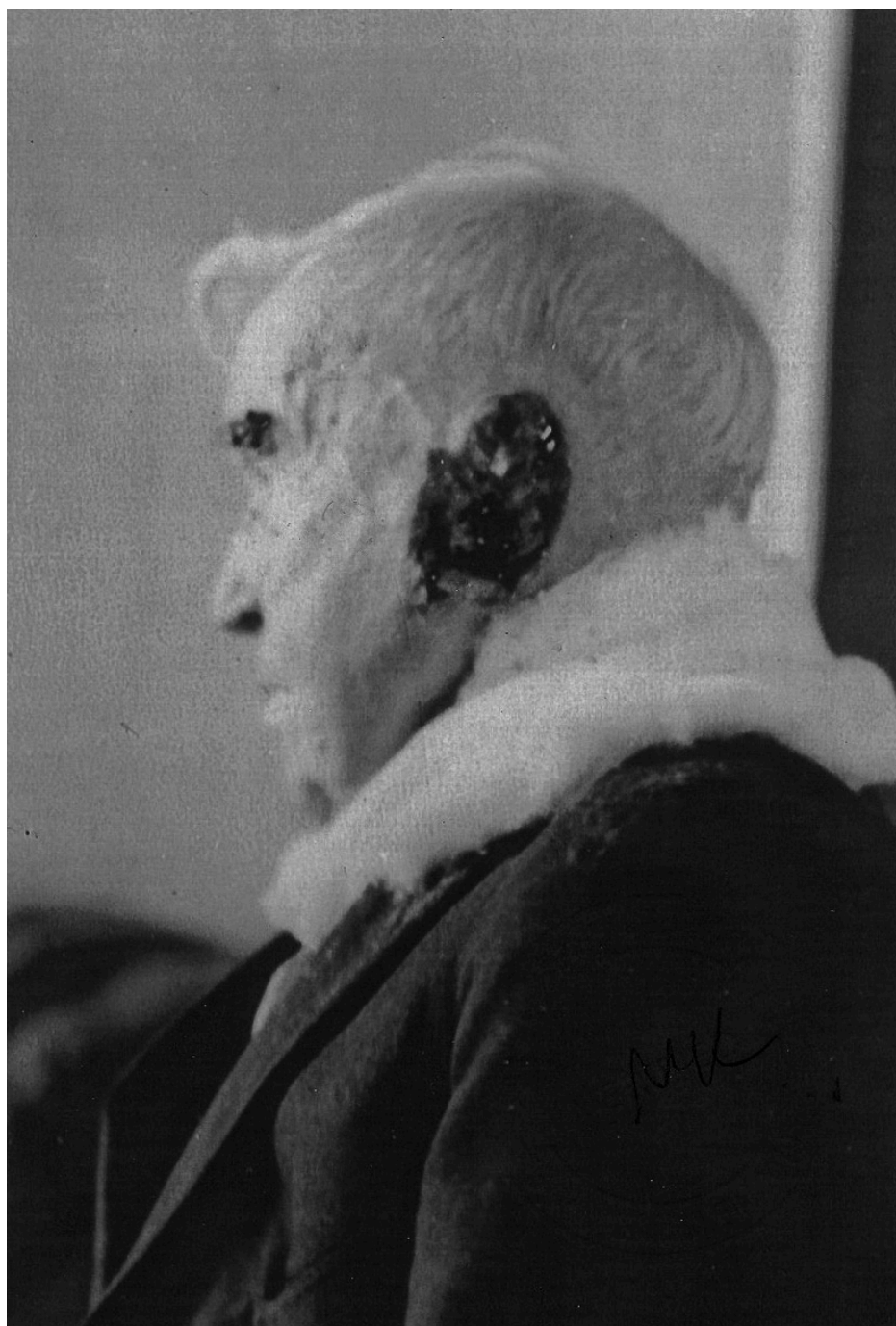
Another cancer casualty was William Esson of Port Sydney but he did live to the ripe old age of 87. His story is related by his wife in a long letter tinged with bitterness. In 1929 a sore broke out on the rim of his ear which may have been caused by frostbite. He went to a doctor immediately and was first treated with a pink ointment, then later with radium by Dr. Richards at the Toronto General Hospital. In September of 1933, because the condition was deteriorating, Dr. Starr at the same hospital removed <sup>a piece of the ear</sup> part of the growth by surgery. By August of 1934, the condition had spread into the mastoid bone and the face. It was diagnosed by a new doctor, Dr. J. Freeborn in the Parry Sound Hospital, as cancer and the patient was sent to the Lockwood Clinic. A letter to Dr. Noble from Dr. A. L. Lockwood, describes:

"The upper part of the ear was eaten away almost down to the cartilage. It was infected and the odor was foul. Because of its state, no biopsy was done but it had the appearance of a definite malignancy, a low-grade epidermoid carcinoma, with infection superimposed."

mll

Mr. Esson was treated with a radium plaque and local compresses for two days. This did not help either so the patient then went for five treatments from Dr. Hett in Kitchener. The cancer continued to spread. By the time he arrived at Bracebridge for his first Essiac treatment, the growth was swollen out on his face below and behind the ear with parts of the rim hanging down. The patient was now deaf in that ear and there were spots on his face and over his eye.





William Esson  
*on admittance*





William Esson  
*during treatment*  
1937



THE PATIENT DIED BUT . . .  
(cont'd)

After several treatments, black flesh began to emerge from deep down in the ear. It resembled the roots of a dead tree. Later when Mr. Esson put a hand over his good ear and asked his wife to speak to him, he announced that he could hear! Gradually the swelling receded, the spots began to heal, and the edges of the ear began to draw in and show improvement. Unfortunately the elderly patient began to haemorrhage and weakened in his long battle to overcome cancer. He died on March 2, 1937. Both he and his wife had felt that if Essiac had been used as an early treatment, he would still have survived a few years longer and Mrs. Esson terminated the letter by saying:

"If I had cancer, I would go to Miss Caisse. My very best wishes are with her for I feel sure if we had been to see her earlier, my husband would be with me today."

WLL



## ABOUT THOSE WHO DIED...

Many patients died, of course, because they were near death when Rene first treated them. In 1938, a Mrs. Gilrouth dropped dead minutes after getting an injection, and Rene came immediately under fire. However, a pathology report at the inquest showed that the lady had died of an embolism in the pulmonary artery. Rene had in her possession letters written by relatives of some of these patients. One signed by 20 family members described the patient as "a hopeless case ... bleeding to death when Miss Caisse undertook to treat him. We consider that she prolonged his life and for some time after he had stopped taking treatments, he was without pain or bleeding. We consider that she benefited him greatly." His sister wrote:

"This is my earnest belief that if he had gone to Miss Caisse when he first took sick instead of going to Toronto and taking the the radium needles that he would have been a living man today."

Another patient with a "huge carcinoma of the rectum with prostate involvement and long-standing hemorrhoids came to Rene after having a few "electrical treatments under a lamp. Although he too succumbed to his cancer, Rene noted that "he had great relief from the treatments and was able to enjoy a comparatively comfortable summer." His wife wrote:

"Many of the distressing features of that frightful disease were absent. One in particular was the unbearable odor present in advanced cases. In Albert's case there was none."

One elderly female patient hospitalized for the last few weeks of her life, developed a severe case of shingles. They cleared up almost immediately with the ESSIAC decoction in the 1980s, and she no longer required painkillers. She died peacefully, with a clear mind.

Rene closed down her clinic on more than one occasion. The longest period of time took place at the end of May, 1938, when the new Kirby law was enforced (after the act introduced by the Minister of Health to set up the Cancer Commission was passed. It declared that persons would be fined up to \$2,500 for practising cancer treatment without a license and jail sentences of up to six months for those who refused to comply. The clinic was closed until early August 1938 and during that time without ESSIAC, the condition of many patients who had been holding their their own deteriorated; some died and others were too ill to return for further treatments.

1980s  
Graven-  
hurst  
patient



typed June 6, 1975.

MRS GILROUTH  
DIES IN CLINIC

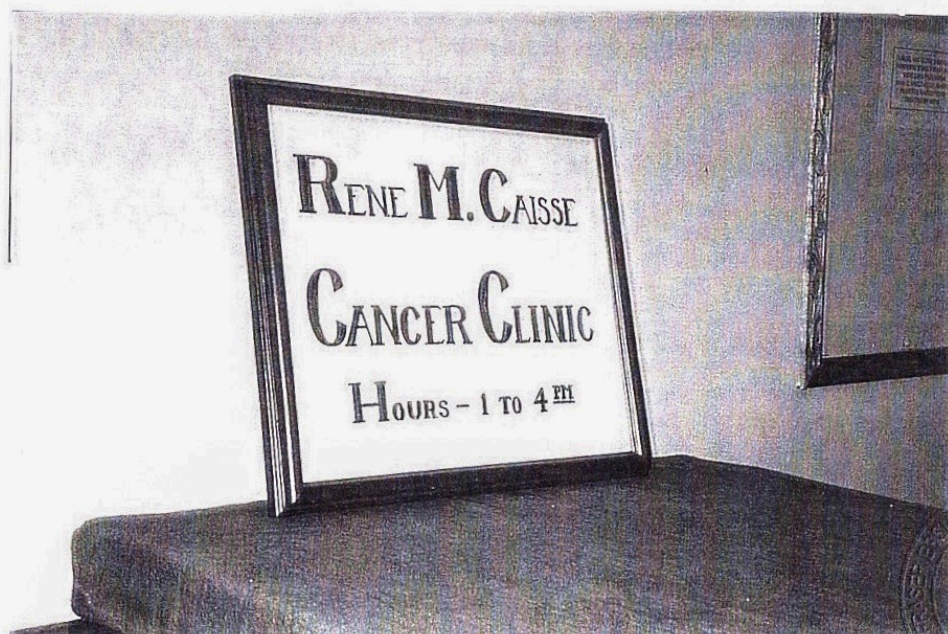
There was just one incident in the eight years of running my weekly clinics at Bracebridge that ~~was~~ marred the serenity of my work and I will never forget it. A patient, Mrs. Gilrouth, walked into my treatment room. I gave her a treatment and she immediately dropped dead. I had treated over fifty patients that day with the same medication and they were all fine. There were two doctors there but she was dead before they could do anything. I remembered that her doctor had told me that this could happen any time from an embolism. Her two sons who were with her, told me that their doctor had warned them that this could happen any time. They said that she had had a weak spell that morning and they did not want to bring her for treatment but she had insisted on coming. Her doctor had told me over the telephone, that she had this condition, plus an ulcer which would not heal and that he would appreciate it very much, if I would treat her for the relief I could give her. He sent me a written diagnosis of her case. Needless to say, I was very upset but I had to continue treating the patients who had come from long distances. They were all anxious to have their treatments in spite of what had happened.

The C.M.A. were notified and they blasted me in all the papers - big headlines "Woman Dies After Treatment at "Caisse Cancer Clinic" in Bracebridge, etc., etc., They sent the two head pathologists, Dr. Robinson and Dr. Frankish from Toronto to do the autopsy. They did not arrest me but held a "Court" and gave me a "Trial by Jury" of twelve men. The judge was Dr. Smirlie Lawson of Toronto. Somehow it got out that I could not find the written diagnosis from her doctor - it was mislaid - but I found it before appearing in Court. I did not have time to tell my lawyers that I had found it so they were surprised when the Crown Attorney asked me if I had the written diagnosis for this case and I presented it to him. The fifty-eight patients I had treated that day were all in Court to testify for me and Mrs. Gilrouth's husband and her two sons also testified for me. The pathologists went out of their way to assure the Jury that this would have happened whether she had come for treatment or not - so I was completely exonerated from all blame. There was no excuse for putting me through this ordeal. They did not close my clinic so I carried on as usual. Why did they ~~put~~ have me up on trial? If they had waited for the report of the autopsy by their own pathologists, there would have been no necessity of a trial, because the report read - "Death occurred as a result of an embolism in the pulmonary artery; a condition brought about by ~~the~~ a varicose condition. Pulmonary embolism had been evident for years". The trial was conducted by Dr. Smirlie Lawson of the Attorney-General's Department and Dr. ~~G./E.~~ E. G. Ellis, Coroner of Bracebridge. Professor Robinson, Professor of Pathology at the University of Toronto (one of the most distinguished pathologists on the continent) and Dr. Edgar Frankish, Medical Legal Expert of the Attorney-General's Department, made the post mortem examination on Mrs. Gilrouth.



Professor Robinson said that Dr. Franklin had taken certain of the organs to Toronto to study. The cause of death, Dr. Frankish said, was a large circular embolism in the pulmonary artery. - Pulmonary Embolism. Prof. Robinson said that in one of the clots he found two fibrous tissue cells and he knew the clots were not new. In any event, he said, "There would have been no time between the Essiac injection and death, for such a clot to form. He agreed with Dr. Frankish. I have asked myself many times why they subjected me to this trial. Was it to afford publicity that would make the public and patients less confident in the efficacy of Essiac as a beneficial treatment for cancer? If it was, it failed in its purpose, because more and more patients came for treatment after the trial, than had been coming before, and more doctors visited my clinic to see for themselves what was going on.





111





*Patients waiting their turn in the "circle" to be treated at the hands of Dr. Locke. Williamsburg, Ont.*







## CANCER SUFFERERS

[Bracebridge Gazette]

A few days ago I met in town a friend of long ago. I didn't ask him if I might use his name, so let us call him Bill. He is well known in Bracebridge, having been for many years a commercial traveller up this way. When I met him a few months ago, he told me he was up to see Miss Caisse and showed me a sore on his face which he said was cancer. When I met him a few days ago and asked how he was getting along, he had me look at his face, and there was not a sign of scar, swelling, discoloration or anything to show there had ever been anything wrong. He says he is coming up a time or two more to make sure. This incident put me in mind of a recent article in The Globe and Mail, in reference to cancer research. That article branded everyone claiming to cure cancer as a quack. There was no exception. Naturally, I do not know anything about the scientific side of curing disease, and therefore could not tell a quack who does things, from a professional who cannot do those things. I know that the next street from my office always has a number of cars which have brought cancer sufferers to Miss Rene Caisse for treatment. I know she will not treat cases that have not been pronounced cancer by medical men; yet, I understand she has some hundreds on her list. From time to time I have heard of reputed cures from Miss Caisse's treatment, but their names would soon leave my memory, so I asked Rene this week to give me a list of some of her patients in different parts of the country who were pronounced cured. The first name she gave me was Mr. Jas. Summerwill, of Sprucedale, Ont. I heard of the case of Mr. Summerwill being a very remarkable one; have heard of various people, doctors and others making special trips to Sprucedale to verify reports about Mr. Summerwill. Other cases were: Mrs. Edward McVittie, Wahnapiatae, Ont.; Mr. John McNee, of Raymond, Ont. A year or so ago, Mr. McNee wrote me a very joyful letter about his cure. Mr. F. E. Oke, of Huntsville, Ont., and Mr. Herbert Rawson, of Bracebridge, are others. Mr. Rawson is a former member of Bracebridge town council. We all heard with regret of his having to quit work on account of cancer. He was very bad for quite a long time, but he was "cured" by Miss Caisse and is as good as ever. It would not be safe to have one's hands in his pockets when calling Miss Caisse a "quack" in the presence of Herbert Rawson. Mr. John Tyson, of Melissa,

Ont.; Miss E. May, of Ravenscliff, Ont., and Mr. John Vancleave, of Baysville, Ont., are "cures" that are easy to contact. I well remember when my old friend, John Vancleave, was given up to die; but for years now since Miss Caisse treated him, his trouble is gone. Others are Mr. Wilson Hammell, of Raymond; Mrs. Lou. Clarke, of Port Sydney; Mr. Tony Baziuk, of Capreol, Ont.; Mr. E. G. Long, 215 Murray St., Peterborough, Ont.; Mrs. Ida Bain, 181 Fern Ave., Toronto, Ont.; Mr. August Boucher, 2053 Derby St., Detroit, Mich.; Mr. Freeman Maxwell, of Beaverton, Ont. These are the names of a few of the hundreds that have come to Miss Caisse and have been freed from their awful peril long enough to feel confident that that peril has gone forever. Though all friends of Miss Caisse and all who are anxious that relief may be found for this awful scourge, will resent the term "quack" being used in reference to her, it makes little difference what a healer may be called as long as the process results in saving lives. I thought that giving some names and addresses of patients of the past few years would enable any who wish to do so, to call on these people and get first hand information. This is not intended as advertising for Miss Caisse, but rather as a vindication of her character; that she is not properly classed as The Globe and Mail suggests, as a "quack," caring only for collecting money. The same article deprecates buoying sufferers up with expectation of cure only to be disappointed at the last. Just what harm it would do a sick person to have hope of recovering is not clear to me. I am told that is one thing that relieves the distress of tubercular victims, almost to the end of life they are to be cured.

SHEILA SNOW FRASER ESSAC ARCHIVE

Verified:

Date:

MK  
08/27 2019





NATIONAL HEALTH

DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND NATIONAL HEALTH

IN REPLY REFER TO  
FILE NO. 3-73

Elgin Building,  
Ottawa, Aug. 17th, 1932.

Mr. Rene M. Caisse,  
204 De Los Apts.,  
387 Sherbourne St.,  
TORONTO, Ont.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your enquiry of the  
13th inst. I beg to inform you that prepared  
medicines for the treatment of CANCER are  
not legally vendible in Canada.

Yours very truly,

  
L. P. Leevans,  
Chief.

The Proprietary or Patent Medicine Division.

LPT/BT

RECEIVED  
1932 AUG 22 10 43 AM  
DEPT. OF PENSIONS & NATIONAL HEALTH  
OTTAWA







ST JAMES'S PALACE, S.W.

2nd October 1935.

Madam,

I am desired by The Prince of Wales to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 21st September.

His Royal Highness has read with interest what you have to say regarding your treatment for cancer, but does not feel that he is himself competent to comment upon it.

But for the fact that you desired your communication to remain confidential, His Royal Highness would have caused it to be forwarded to the Secretary of the British Empire Cancer Campaign at 12, Grosvenor Crescent, London S.W.1., and I am to suggest that this might, in any case provide the best means of furthering your claims.

Yours faithfully,

Miss R.M. Caisse,  
Bracebridge, Ontario.

*Christopher Reid*  
Asst. Private Secretary.

*MR*



# BRITISH EMPIRE CANCER CAMPAIGN.

Telephone:

SLOANE 5756.

Telegrams:

CAMPANOID, KNIGHTS, LONDON.

Reference:

EJC/IDI



12, Grosvenor Crescent,  
Hyde Park Corner,  
London, S.W.1.

KINDLY ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO  
THE SECRETARY,  
British Empire Cancer Campaign.

1st November, 1935.

CHAIRMAN.  
The Most Hon. The Marquis of Reading.  
P.C.S.D., F.C.S.I., F.C.I.E., D.C.V.D.

VICE-CHAIRMAN.  
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Sir Holburt J. Waring, Bt.  
C.B.E., M.B., F.R.C.S.  
(PRESIDENT OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS)

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CHAIRMAN OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.  
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Richard C. Davis, M.A.  
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Capt. E. J. C. Chapman, M.C.

PATRON.  
H.M. The King.  
PRESIDENT.  
H.R.H. The Duke of York, K.G.

Miss Rene M. Caisse,  
P.O. Box 495,  
Bracebridge,  
ONTARIO, CANADA.

Dear Madam,

Your letter of September 21st addressed to His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales, has been sent to me as Secretary of the British Empire Cancer Campaign.

The information you give in your letter is insufficient in detail to refer it to any Committee. If you would desire that it should be considered and will give the full details of the chemicals or other things you use, which will be treated in strict confidence, together with a note from any registered Medical Practitioner who has had any of his patients treated by you, we will look further into the matter.

I remain,  
Yours faithfully,

E. J. C. Chapman  
General Secretary.

MK

**RALPH SAFT**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW

17 COURT STREET  
SUITE 701 - 702  
BUFFALO

November 2, 1937

Miss Rene Caisse,  
c/o King Edward Hotel,  
Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

Dear Miss Caisse:

The million dollar donation to your work while sounding fantastic is not a fairy story or a dream. It is a reality. We have the men who are capable and willing to make this donation but who are waiting only for Mr. Kennedy to show his authority to act for you. That was the purpose of the proposed contract.

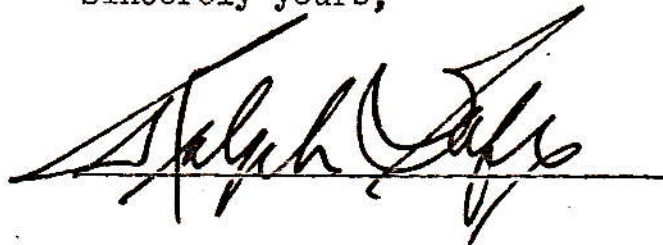
Of necessity the agreement must be couched in general terms because of the magnitude and scope of the contemplated operations. In this connection there must exist a mutual understanding and confidence between the contracting parties.

We expect to meet you at the King Edward Hotel tomorrow (Wednesday) evening and we can fully discuss the situation then.

remain

With kindest personal regards I

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Ralph Saft", written over a horizontal line.

RS:eb

Handwritten initials "MLL" in blue ink, located in the bottom right corner of the page.





Greetings -  
The Rene M. Caisse. "Cancer Clinic"  
Bracebridge Ontario

mk



British Lion Hotel  
opposite court house

MV



POLITICS 1937

## THE MISS CAISSE CANCER CLINIC

It has not been my purpose to make a political foot-ball of the service being rendered so efficiently in the interests of cancer sufferers, by Miss Rene Caisse at her Bracebridge clinic. It transpires, however that my opponents are stealthily, and I think unfairly, dragging the matter into this campaign. While I regret this, I must not, in fairness to Miss Caisse and her friends, remain silent.

Those who have known my personal contact with the work of Miss Caisse, must be aware that I have exercised every possible effort to secure for her, recognition through the Ontario Medical Council. I have headed several deputations with this object in view.

Failing of satisfactory results, I arranged an interview with the Prime Minister, and urged that direct action be taken on behalf of Miss Caisse and her Clinic, be the Government.

Miss Caisse saw Mr. Hepburn, who definitely stated that the powers of the Legislature would be invoked to permit her to legally carry on her great work in the interests of suffering humanity. This will be done at the next session of the Legislature.

I am glad to be able to give this assurance to Miss Caisse and to her many patients and friends throughout this riding.

**J. Frank Kelly**



Rene M. Caisse



# This Indenture

made the **twelfth** day of **November**  
in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and **thirty-five**  
In pursuance of the Short Forms of Leases Act

**Between**

**THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF BRACEBRIDGE**

hereinafter called the LESSOR of the FIRST PART and

**RENE M. CAISE**

of the Town of Bracebridge in the District of Muskoka,  
Spinster,

hereinafter called the LESSEE of the SECOND PART

Witnesseth that in consideration of the Rents, Covenants and Agreements hereinafter respectively reserved and contained on the part of the said Lessee ~~and the said Lessor~~ to be respectively paid, observed and performed ~~in~~ the said Lessor hath demised and leased and by these presents DOth demise and LEASE unto the said Lessee ~~the following premises~~ ALL THAT messuage or tenement situate, lying and being in the Town of Bracebridge and being composed of the building known as the "British Lion Hotel Building", which said building stands on the West side of Dominion Street in the said Town of Bracebridge.

Dye & Durham  
8-11 Yonge St.  
Avenue  
Toronto, Can.

Form No. 34

*mk*



To have and to hold the said demised premises for and during the term of **five**

(5) - - - - - years  
to be computed from the **twelfth** day of **November** one thousand  
nine hundred and **thirty-five** and thenceforth next ensuing, and  
fully to be complete and ended **unless sooner terminated as hereinafter**  
**provided.**

YIELDING AND PAYING therefor yearly and every year during the said term unto  
the said Lessor ~~hereby covenants and agrees to pay to the said Lessor~~  
the sum of **Twelve (\$12)** - - - - -

- - - - - Dollars, of lawful  
money of Canada, without any deduction, defalcation or abatement whatsoever to be  
payable on the following days and times, that is to say:

**the sum of One Dollar shall be paid on the twelfth day of each  
and every month**

THE first of such payments to become due and be made on the **twelfth** day of  
**November 1935** ~~next~~ and the last payment to become due and be paid ~~in arrears~~  
on the **twelfth** day of **October** one thousand nine hundred and  
**forty.**

THE SAID LESSEE hereby covenant and agree with the said Lessor, that in  
consideration of the premises, and of the leasing and letting by the said Lessor to the  
said Lessee of the lands and premises above named for the term hereby created (and  
it is upon that express understanding that these presents are entered into), that notwith-  
standing anything contained in Section 29 of Chapter one hundred and ninety of the  
Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1927, or in any other section of the said Act, or any other  
Statute which may hereafter be passed to take the place of said Act or to amend the  
same, that none of the goods or chattels of the said Lessee at any time during the  
continuance of the term hereby created, on said demised premises, shall be exempt from  
levy by distress for rent in arrear by said Lessee as provided for by section or sections  
of the said Act above named, or any amendment or amendments thereto, and that upon  
any claim being made for such exemption by said Lessee, or on distress being made  
by the said Lessor, this covenant and agreement may be pleaded as an estoppel against  
said Lessee in any action brought to test the right to the levying upon any such goods  
as are named as exempted in said Section, or Sections, or amendment or amendments  
thereto. Said Lessee waiving, as ~~she~~ hereby do ~~all~~ all and every benefit that could  
or might have accrued to ~~her~~ under and by virtue of the said Section or Sections  
of said Act, or any amendment or amendments thereto but for the above Covenant.

THE said Lessee COVENANT with the said Lessor to pay rent.  
~~AND to pay taxes, except for local improvements.~~  
AND to pay water rates. **and electric rates.**

*mvl*



THE said Lessee COVENANT <sup>2</sup> with the said Lessor to pay rent.

~~AND to pay taxes, except for local improvements.~~

AND to pay water rates. and electric rates.

AND to repair, reasonable wear and tear and damage by fire, lightning and tempest only excepted. (this covenant to apply to interior only of said building)

~~AND to keep up fences.~~

~~AND not to cut down timber.~~

AND that the said Lessor may enter and view state of repair.

AND that the said Lessee will repair according to notice, in writing, reasonable wear and tear, and damage by fire, lightning and tempest only excepted.

AND will not assign or sub-let ~~premises~~.

AND will not carry on any business that shall be deemed a nuisance on said premises.

AND that ~~she~~ will leave the premises in good repair, (reasonable wear and tear and damage by fire, lightning and tempest only excepted).

PROVIDED that the Lessee may remove <sup>her</sup> fixtures.

PROVIDED that in the event of damage by fire, lightning or tempest, rent shall cease until the premises are rebuilt.



The Lessor covenants with the Lessee (but not her heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns) that if the Lessee shall have faithfully performed all the covenants on a part in this Lease contained, the Lessor will, at any time during the currency of this Lease, sell the said building to the Lessee at the price of fifteen hundred dollars plus an extra sum equal to what the taxes (including local improvement rates and penalties for non-payment of said taxes and local improvement rates) would have amounted to for 1933 and subsequent years if said building had then been owned by the Lessee and assessed for four thousand five hundred dollars.

AND ALSO that if the term hereby granted shall be at any time seized or taken in execution or in attachment by any creditor of the said Lessee or if the said Lessee shall make any assignment for the benefit of creditors, or becoming bankrupt or insolvent shall take the benefit of any Act that may be in force for bankrupt or insolvent debtors. THE then current payment of rent and the three payments of rent following shall immediately become due and payable, and the said term shall immediately become forfeited and void, and in such case it shall be lawful for the Lessor at any time thereafter into and upon the said demised premises, or any part thereof, in the name of the whole to re-enter, and the same to have again, re-possess and enjoy as of former estate; anything herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

PROVISO for re-entry by the said Lessor on non-payment of rent, or non-performance of Covenants.

THE said Lessor COVENANTS with the said Lessee for quiet enjoyment. (this covenant not to ensure to the benefit of the Lessee's heirs, executors and administrators) ~~THE said Lessee covenant with the said Lessor to permit the said Lessor during the last month of the currency of this Lease, to put up upon the said premises, notice of intention to Lease the same; and also to permit during the same time, such person or persons as may be desirous of leasing the said premises at the expiration of this Lease to visit and inspect the same at all reasonable times.~~

The said Lessee covenants with the said Lessor that the said Lessee will not use the said building for any purpose other than a cancer clinic and that if the Lessee shall use the said building for any purpose other than a cancer clinic or if the Lessee shall cease to use the said building for the purpose of a cancer clinic then all the rights of the Lessee under this indenture shall immediately cease and determine and the Lessor may re-enter and re-possess the said building and enjoy the same as of former estate; anything herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

It is understood and agreed that the benefit of this indenture (except the Lessee's right to remove her fixtures) shall not ensure to the benefit of her heirs, executors or administrators and that the death of the Lessee at any time during the said term of five years shall automatically cause the said term to immediately cease and determine, notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained.

It is understood and agreed that the covenant of the Lessee (hereinbefore contained) against assigning and subletting is absolute and that section 22 of The Landlord And Tenant Act (R.S.O. 1927, chapter 190) shall not be applicable.



IN WITNESS WHEREOF the said The Corporation of the Town of  
Bracebridge has hereunto set and affixed its corporate seal by  
the hands of its Mayor and Clerk ~~John H. H. H. H.~~ (duly authorized  
by By-law No. of said Corporation passed on the 18th  
day of November 1935) and the said Lessee has hereunto set  
her hand and seal.

~~In Witness Whereof~~ the said parties hereto have hereunto set their  
hands and seals. *ML*

Signed, Sealed and Delivered,

IN THE PRESENCE OF  
(the eight typewritten  
lines in left margin of  
third page hereof having  
been first inserted)

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF  
BRACEBRIDGE

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Clerk ~~John H. H. H.~~

*Minutes  
referred to the  
Caisse (Kaisse) in  
the T of BB*

By-law No. 624

For entering into an indenture of lease with Rene M. Caisse for leasing to her the British Lion Hotel Building.

Whereas it is expedient to enter into an indenture of lease with Rene M. Caisse of the Town of Bracebridge in the District of Muskoka, Spinster, for leasing to her the British Lion Hotel Building owned by The Corporation of the Town of Bracebridge.

And whereas the terms of the proposed indenture of lease have been settled and are contained in the draft indenture of lease hereunto annexed.

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED by the Municipal Council of The Corporation of the Town of Bracebridge :

1. That the entering into of the proposed indenture of lease is hereby approved and authorized.

2. That the Mayor and Clerk be and they are hereby authorized and directed to sign the engrossment of the said proposed indenture of lease and to affix to it the corporate seal of the municipality.

Passed this 21st day of November, 1935.

*mk*

*Robert Richards*

Mayor

*Al. L. Salmon*

Clerk

