

I were pregnant, my body was so full of it, and it had pushed everything else out of its position, and now I think anyone would agree my figure just looks about normal. I feel as if it is normal.

MR. MURPHY: Anything else?

COMMISSIONER DEADMAN: Q. What about the monthly periods now? Are they normal? A. Not quite.

There are still some pieces coming away but they are very little and they really do not inconvenience me at all.

MR. MURPHY: Alright, thank you.

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15 R. G. LONG, sworn,

LONG

COMMISSIONER CALLAHAN: Q. Where do you live?

A. Peterborough.

COMMISSIONER YOUNG: He was seen at Bracebridge?

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes.

COMMISSIONER YOUNG: Clinical diagnosis, cancer of the prostate.

THE CHAIRMAN; Page 44 of the evidence.

BY MR. MURPHY: Q. Mr. Long, where do you live?

A. Peterborough.

Q. And what was your trouble originally and when did you find out about it? A. Well, after coming back from the War I joined the Prince of Wales Dragoons. I was regimental quarter -master sergeant, and I was in the mess one night and having a bottle of beer after we got through drill. We were having a game of cards and I went to the lavatory, and when I went to



was my water it was just a small stream. It never
acted before like that.

Excuse me for a minute. Probably it might be
better and expedite this matter -- Mr. R. G. Long, 215
Murray St. Peterboro -- This is in book five, pages 8 and 9

THE CHAIRMAN: That is all in the exhibits now.

Exhibit number 9 at page 9 of Miss Caisse's exhibits.

I think it is the same thing, Mr. Murphy.

MR. MURPHY: Cancer of the rectum and prostate.

THE CHAIRMAN: It is all here in the record, page 9
of Miss Caisse's exhibits, exhibit number 9.

COMMISSIONER WALLACE: There are two clinic cards,

THE CHAIRMAN: Two clinic cards.

MR. MURPHY: In any event, diagnosis by Dr. Carson
at Christie Street Hospital, cancer of the rectum and
prostate.

THE CHAIRMAN: Dr. Carson, is it, of Christie Street,

MR. MURPHY: Dr. T. A. Carson, chief medical officer.

THE CHAIRMAN: The first treatment was in 1936-

COMMISSIONER WALLACE: July, 1936.

THE CHAIRMAN: Q. How many treatments did you have,

Mr. Long? A. I cannot tell you. I was

going there about a year and ten months all told. I went
every week all through the summer, sometimes twice a
week, and in the winter once in two weeks.

Q. Is it all cleared up? A. Well,

after the treatments I still had some obstruction and
I had to go to the St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto
and get the gland bored.



COMMISSIONER CALLAHAN: Q. You had that done by
Miss Caisse? A. By Dr. Crompton.

COMMISSIONER YOUNG: Q. When was that?

A. About a year ago.

Q. Did Dr. Crompton when he did that operation say
that you had cancer then? A. No, Dr. Crompton
didn't say anything to me about it. Before going to
Miss Caisse, you see, there was Dr. Paul of Christie St.-

THE CHAIRMAN: Q. What year did you see Dr. Crompton?

A. Last year.

Q. About what time? A. It was along this
time of year.

Q. About June or July? A. Somewhere around
there.

COMMISSIONER YOUNG: Q. You had then been under treat-
ment by Miss Caisse for ten months? A. A year and
ten months.

Q. At the time you had your operation by Dr.
Crompton? A. Before going to Dr. Crompton I
had been to her.

Q. But Dr. Crompton operated a year ago and my
understanding is you had been under treatment by Miss
Caisse for a year and then months? A. Yes, before.

Q. Before you had that operation? A. Yes.

Q. Are you still under treatment by anyone?

A. No, I haven't had any treatment by anyone.

COMMISSIONER CALLAHAN: Q. You mean after that
operation? A. Yes, after that operation. Dr. Paul
says "you haven't anything to worry about" and I haven't



had anything to worry about. I am alright since.

BY MR. MURPHY: Q. What happened after you had the operation, witness? A. I haven't had any trouble since. I haven't been bothered since.

Q. When did you go to Miss Caisse? A. About two years previous.

Q. Previous to the operation? A. Yes.

Q. What happened as a result of her treatment?

A. Well, when I came out of Christie Street Hospital I had gone down terribly in weight, and I couldn't eat and I couldn't hardly get around at all. In fact, I couldn't walk very far. They used to have to drive me any place I went, and after treatments- my son used to take me up there and after three months treatment I used to drive myself up and then after that I drove other patients from Peterboro up, and I gradually improved and felt better. I put on weight and I felt alright till I had to get this gland bored, and after I had that I have been feeling good ever since.

Q. Have you been to Miss Caisse since you had the gland bored. A. No, I haven't

COMMISSIONER YOUNG: Q. Were you treated at Christie Street Hospital at all for this cancer of the prostate?

A. Dr. Paul examined me twice. They x-rayed me two or three times.

Q. Was anything done in the way of treatment?

A. No.

Q. What did they say when you left there, that they couldn't do anything? A. Dr. Paul told me-



he said "now, I am going to send you back home". He says
 " I am not going to operate on you now. Maybe in a year's
 time I will have to operate but I won't now."

Q. Surely he would not have postponed the operation
 for a year if he thought you had cancer?

A. I couldn't tell you anything about that. They claimed
 Cancer in Christie Street Hospital.

MR. MURPHY: I want to refer now, so we will complete
 this matter so far as the records are concerned, to
page 277 in exhibit 48. It is article seven in a
 letter on page 277. It is signed by Dr. A. Moir and is
 written to Dr. Noble.

THE CHAIRMAN: Who is Dr. Moir?

MR. MURPHY: Peterboro, and it has reference to
 the witness. This is at the bottom of page 278,

" It is a great pity that medical men are so careless
 in making a diagnosis and so ready to speak
 favorably of so called cures without proper inves-
 tigation. His wife assured me that it had been a
 financial hardship to have him go to Bracebridge
 weekly and I am sure from the appearance of the
 house that it is. Mrs. Long has worked out by the
 day for several years.

Wishing you the compliments of the season" -

COMMISSIONER CALLAHAN: That is from Dr. Moir of
 Peterboro?

MR. MURPHY: Yes. Then--

COMMISSIONER YOUNG: What the Commission would like
 to know is whether a diagnosis was really made of



carcinoma of the prostate and rectum at Christie Street.
To have the patient's belief that was so but is there
any documentary evidence?

MR. MURPHY: I read you Dr. Carson's letter, carcinoma
of rectum and prostate, diagnosis by Dr. Carson ←
of Christie Street. That is his own signed letter.

COMMISSIONER WALLACE: That is the clinic card of
Miss Caisse.

MR. MURPHY: It is signed by Dr. Carson. If you
want the originals we can produce them. *

COMMISSIONER YOUNG: Is there a copy here? If there
is a copy we would like to have it.

MR. MURPHY: Just a minute, doctor. Mr. R. G. Long,
215 Murray Street, Peterboro, Ontario, Dr. Carson,
diagnosis cancer of the rectum. -

THE CHAIRMAN: Where are you reading from?

MR. MURPHY: Page 8 of book five of Miss Caisse.
These are copies of original letters. Regimental
number 455915; is that your number? A. Correct.

Q. Mr. R. G. Long, 215 Murray St. Peterboro, Ont.

* Dear Sir:

Acknowledging your letter of July 3, 1936
please be advised that the diagnosis in your case is
cancer of the prostate.

Yours truly,"

And that is signed by Dr. T. A. Carson, Chief Medical
Officer.

COMMISSIONER YOUNG: Thank you.

BY MR. MURPHY: Q. Now, did you get that letter?

1. Yes, I did, from Dr. Carson.

2. We have the original, You left that with Miss Saires? A. Yes, I did. I took it up to her.

3. I would just draw your attention to the conflict in the medical end of the world. Alright.

Do you want to say anything.

A. Yes, in

reference to that letter of Dr. Moir's. Dr. Moir was certainly stretching a point or two there. In the first place I was never in Dr. Moir's office ever at any time, either me or my wife. Dr. Moir never examined

me. The only thing he ever done was ask me a few questions in my house one night. As far as my wife going outworking by the day that is not so. She used to work with Mr. Hooper when he was busy, and that is all, and I never had any examination by him, never in his office at any time.

4. Dr. Moir says here - A. I will swear that before anyone.

COMMISSIONER YOUNG: Are we concerned with this?

I think the most important thing to be got was the documentary evidence of the diagnosis made by Dr. Carson of cancer of the prostate. Why bring in the rest?

MR. MURPHY: The only point, Dr. Young, is this, that some controversy has arisen in this matter in connection with the diagnosis. I am going to say this, and I say it without fear of contradiction or hesitation, that if this matter is done sloppily as Dr. Saires says then there should be probably a Commission appointed to investigate this matter of



diagnosis, because if I go to a doctor, or anyone of
the men sitting around this table to-day go to a
physician and he says " you have got cancer, go home
and lie in bed for a couple of weeks, and phone up
your lawyer and clear up your estate." it is a pathetic
state of affairs. Here we have Dr. Bastedo denying
that he ever made a diagnosis and here we have a letter
that he did.

THE CHAIRMAN: The doctor has made a diagnosis
and given a letter. If there is any question about it
he should come here.

MR. MURPHY: You will observe, Mr. Chairman, that
there is nothing said about this matter ^{until} only after this
Dr. Noble has sent out this questionnaire. Then they
become afraid of the Medical Association, but it is *
the public that is getting the licking. I am not
suggesting any of these men around the table, but we
must deal with this and put in whatever material has
reference to it. Surely this Commission is going to
investigate all these matters. If these men have made
a phony diagnosis then it is a pathetic and pitiful
state of affairs. *

THE CHAIRMAN: We are only after the truth in the
diagnosis. The medical man may have made an error.

MR. MURPHY: Errors in the big leagues are chalked
up against you. I think we should start to chalk them
up.

COMMISSIONER CALLAHAN: Mr. Chairman, I would like to
discuss that case with Mr. Murphy. I do not want to

Handwritten signature: *ask*

taken up time. I think we have up more time than necessary now -

RG LONG

THE WITNESS: Might I say one more word? Before going to Christie Street Hospital I was examined by Dr. Walsh in Peterboro. Of course, I have known him personally and he said "Long, you have a growth there". He said "it means an operation and I will have to send you to Christie Street." Dr. Paul said it was cancer, and on my letter coming out of Christie Street Hospital that is what I got from Dr. Carson -

BY MR. MURPHY: Q. Walsh said it was cancer?

A. No, he said it was a growth.

COMMISSIONER CALLAHAN: Now, just to clear up a case of this kind to show you the only way we can analyze this case. This man goes to Dr. Carson at Christie Street Hospital. He has a diagnosis made of cancer of the prostate, a clinical diagnosis. Now, a man doing genito-urinary work can make a reasonable fair diagnosis of cancer of the prostate clinically, not positively until he has a biopsy, but however in a great many instances they are correct in their clinical diagnosis. Now, he made that diagnosis of this man. He had no treatment, as I understand, until he went to Miss Caisse-

A. No, I didn't

Q. He went to Miss Caisse for a year and ten months and took her treatments, and eventually had to go to St. Michael's Hospital and have what we call a trans-urethral prostatectomy. It is an operation where we bore a hole through it like a pump if you want

to put it in language we can understand. Immediately following that operation the man is relieved but he got no relief from his obstruction from the treatment he had for a year and ten months.

MR. MURPHY: I just put that in for this purpose to show what I am arguing, that these statements to Dr. Noble are all a fallacy. I know what you are going to say about this but I put it in for that purpose.

COMMISSIONER CALLAHAN: Now, then, this man came out with an improvement but- and I probably should withhold what I want to say here -- but time will tell. As soon as I can get the opportunity I will find out from Dr. Crompton at St. Michael's Hospital what the pathological report was following that operation and then we will know very well what will be the ultimate result. Now then, you are presenting this case as a cure by Miss Caisse's treatment.

MR. MURPHY: Not in this one, no. This was done for a specific purpose, to prove Dr. Bastedo's statement was wrong, and all these doctors. To put it in slang phraseology this thing is all cockeyed. There is something wrong with it. Since Dr. Noble sent out these reports, this questionnaire, and had these men come down to see him, in their attempt to discredit Miss Caisse they have denied they made a diagnosis, I put it on the record where Dr. Bastedo denied making a diagnosis, and the original letters are filed that he did. How are you going to overcome that? Again we refer back to Dr. Saires' letter that these are careless

MAK

... that their diagnoses are in error, and they sent
people home for two or three weeks to see whether they
are going to live or not. That is my point. This case
is brought in for that purpose.

COMMISSIONER DEADMAN: Isn't that a matter for this
Commission to judge from the evidence?

MR. MURPHY: This Commission proposes to call certain
doctors, and those doctors are certainly going to make
certain statements because they have made three or four
different statements, both over their signature and to
Mr. Noble.

THE CHAIRMAN: Where the question of diagnosis is in
conflict naturally if there is any doubt about what the
doctor says I think we should have either a letter from
him or some indication as to what he says to this
Commission.

MR. MURPHY: As to why he made these conflicting
statements.

COMMISSIONER CALLAHAN: Of course, our function is to
find out whether these people had cancer or not and
whether they were cured by this treatment, not to go
into faulty diagnoses of some professional men. We all
make mistakes.

MR. MURPHY: Dr. Young this morning brought up a point
that these people have been treated by radium and they
may have been cured by radium.

COMMISSIONER YOUNG: I didn't bring that up, Mr.
Murphy. It was another point I brought up. I thing you
referred to that once before. The question I raised



we whether we should see cases in which there is no reasonably proven diagnosis of cancer. There were two cases - I think three, perhaps - that came up here in which there would be very grave doubt as to whether the patients had cancer, not necessarily on the opinion of somebody but from the story that was told. It was as regard to that point. It was simply a matter of our saving time. That is all. I felt if we had't some evidence of cancer it was rather a pity to spend the time of the Commission in dealing with such cases.

MR. MURPHY: Oh yes. You mentioned biopsy.

COMMISSIONER YOUNG: I may have, I do not think I want that far because I would be satisfied in some cases with a clinical diagnosis, and certainly with a radiological diagnosis. *

MR. MURPHY: Well, I want to expedite the matter.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr. Long.

16 ANNIE RUDD, sworn,

ANNIE RUDD

THE CHAIRMAN: I suppose we can avoid duplicating the evidence, can we not?

MR. MURPHY: This lady is recalled because of Dr. Richard's statement at page 450 and 454.

THE CHAIRMAN: 450 and 454.

MR. MURPHY: Of the evidence re Miss Caisse and her patients. It is pages 418 to 458, and 517 to 567, and particularly at page 450.

THE CHAIRMAN: That is the big book.

MR. MURPHY: Yes. The dispute, I understand, is that

