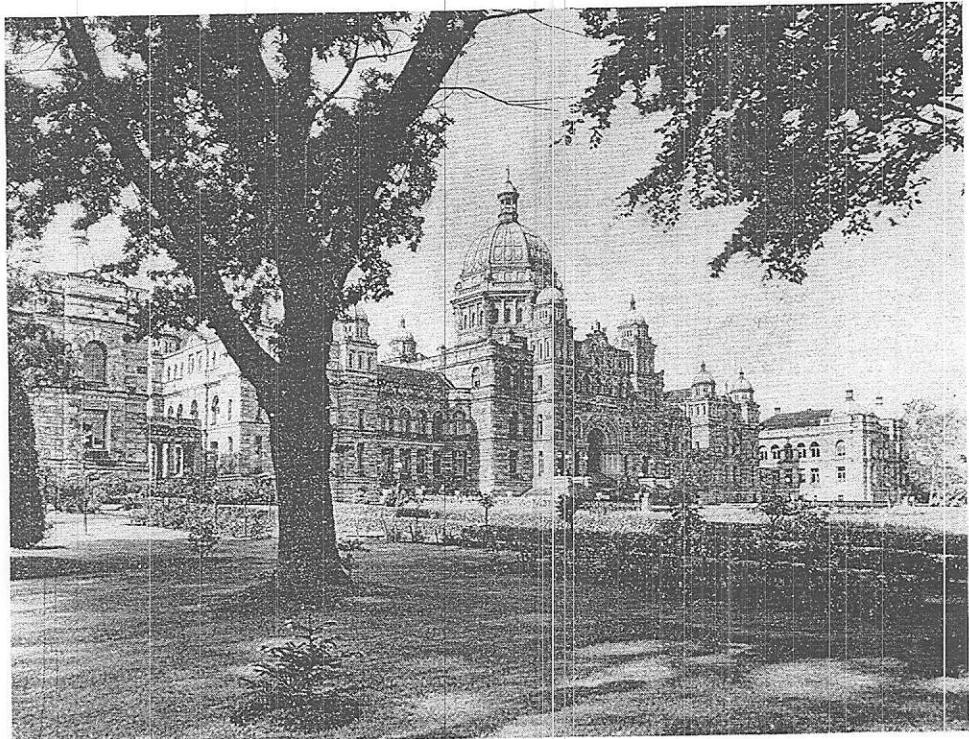


# THE FRASER VALLEY KOCH THERAPY ASSOCIATION

REPORT No. 1  
JANUARY - 1951



PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, VICTORIA, B. C.

## FOREWORD

*This, the initial Report of the Fraser Valley Koch Therapy Association, is respectfully dedicated to the memory of Honourable K. C. MacDonald (deceased) who, as Minister of Agriculture, on October 4th, 1944, set up the Koch Treatment Investigation Committee.*

*The Association recalls with satisfaction the fine work of the Deputy Minister, Dr. J. B. Munro (retired) who acted as Chairman of the Committee.*

*It also acknowledges the services of all other active members of the Committee, and the co-operation of various breeders who submitted so many valuable purebred cows for demonstration treatments with Glyoxylide.*

SARDIS, R.R. 1, B.C.

WM. T. RICHARDSON,  
*President.*

## HISTORY OF THE KOCH TREATMENT IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

The time now has arrived when those of us, who through a notable combined effort carried on during the past seven years, must in our own interest, and in the public interest make record of the benefits received through our broad practical experiences in the use of Koch's Glyoxylide. This is a dilute solution of polymers of carbon suboxide which first were produced by Dr. Wm. F. Koch of Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., and used by him in the treatment of the sick.

Prior to 1943, the dairymen of British Columbia—in common with others elsewhere in North America—had experienced such serious losses in their herds that it was impossible to maintain a dependable supply of milk, and to obtain adequate natural herd increases through breeding.

With others we had used the wonder sulfa drugs, the miracle penicillin treatments, securing temporary, and in the end, disappointing results. Experts insisted free slaughter of affected animals was absolutely necessary in attempting to control these diseases. Without slaughter, without changing our methods of feeding and caring for our cattle except to administer Koch's Glyoxylide to them, we have been able to double the productive and reproductive length of life of many of our animals.

With the discouraging results from the use of methods which had been pressed upon us by those regarded as scientific experts, the chances of another "unrecognized" medicinal treatment being seriously considered were slim indeed.

The Glyoxylide was presented by Mr. W. A. Gooder of Vancouver, B.C., who is the British Columbia representative of the Wm. F. Koch Laboratories of Canada, Ltd., London, Ontario, where the Glyoxylide used in Canada is produced.

From the beginning, Glyoxylide was administered by a registered practising veterinarian, the material and the service being provided by Mr. Gooder on a no cure no pay basis, the owners of the treated animals being the judges.

The first cow given the Glyoxylide treatment in British Columbia, was a Holstein which had developed severe mastitis in two quarters. Like the rest of us, the renter, Mr. Alex Easson who lives near Chilliwack, believed from bitter experience the animal must be slaughtered without delay. However, he accepted the offer of a trial of the Glyoxylide treatment, and the good results were so brisk that the normal flow of salable milk was restored within a week. This cow was treated March 17th, 1943, and remained in the herd for three years.

The value of Glyoxylide was so apparent that eleven more cows owned by Mr. Easson were given the Glyoxylide with excellent results.

Next was a cow owned by Anderson Bros. which had been producing 65 lbs. of milk daily when it developed mastitis in all four quarters. Treated by Dr. Barton with ordinary methods, there were no favorable results, and he advised that the animal was of no further commercial value. The news of Glyoxylide had spread and the owners had the cow treated with Glyoxylide in the service provided by Mr. Gooder, March 24th, 1943. Within a week the normal flow of milk was restored and sold to the local factory. This cow remained in the herd until 1949.

Mr. H. Irwin had a valuable cow affected with severe mastitis in two quarters, restless, wandering aimlessly around the stall, her hide was tight and she had stopped eating. She failed to respond to treatment provided by the local veterinarian and was due to be disposed of. Upon advice from Mr. Easson, Mr. Irwin had the animal treated with Glyoxylide March 30th, 1943, and marked improvement was noted within 24 hours. She made a complete recovery and remained in the herd until 1949.

When Dr. G. F. R. Barton, the veterinarian originally in charge of the cow owned by the Anderson brothers, and of that owned by Mr. Irwin, learned that both had been treated successfully with the new therapy, he became deeply

interested, obtained supplies of Glyoxylide and has continued to use it in his general practice ever since, during which time he has treated hundreds of sick animals. Through his professional leadership the breeders have obtained benefit from the Koch treatment for which they are sincerely grateful.

Those of us who live in rural communities tend to become somewhat self-reliant, through sheer necessity; and we learn to help one another. The misfortunes of one become the concern of many of us, and interest in happy events often is shared with the entire community; thus the splendid news about the merits of the Glyoxylide treatment became common knowledge. We acquired confidence in the new treatment when the good news was confirmed by many breeders who had used it with satisfaction, not only to cure mastitis, but also to restore fertility to cows which had become infertile, and had remained so over considerable periods of time.

Early in the summer of 1944, a member of the staff of the Treasury Department, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, while visiting friends in the Chilliwack area, learned of the general interest and satisfaction in regard to the use of Glyoxylide among owners of fine dairy cattle and notified the Minister of Agriculture of the extensive and mounting employment of Glyoxylide.

At the direction of the Minister of Agriculture, Hon. K. C. MacDonald (deceased), contact was made with Dr. D. H. Arnott of London, Ontario, which proved so satisfactory that he invited Dr. Arnott to visit British Columbia for a personal interview.

A meeting took place in Vancouver on September 25th, 1944, to which the Minister had invited various scientific, educational and administrative officials, but nothing was settled, and another meeting followed on October 4th, on which occasion several dairymen were present who had used the Glyoxylide treatment with marked satisfaction. A motion was presented, duly seconded and carried unanimously in which the Minister was asked to appoint a committee authorized to make an investigation into the merits of the Koch therapy in the treatment of mastitis and infertility of dairy cattle.

The Minister agreed forthwith, named the men he chose to be members of the Committee, stating: "Every man acting on this Committee must lay his cards face up on the table, for I am the Minister, and gentlemen, I am determined to get at the truth."

The members of the Committee met at once and drew up memoranda under which the field demonstrations were to proceed. The work began late in November, 1944, with good results so brisk and definite, that "within a week the setting up of the Committee was justified." Annual Report, 1949, page 21.

Highly favorable findings based upon actual field work are to be found in the Annual Reports of the Department for 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947 and 1949.

Encouraged by the successes in saving their cattle from slaughter, the breeders turned to the use of Glyoxylide when members of their families and others had been stricken with diseases which the medical profession in general regarded as incurable.

That their hope in the effectiveness of Glyoxylide as disclosed in the Koch literature had been justified by experience was revealed to the Minister and those gathered on October 4th, 1944. In addition to other data Mr. Harry Irwin told of a young man afflicted from childhood with epilepsy who had been free from seizures after the administration of the Glyoxylide; since which time this had been repeated in other cases of epilepsy the circumstances of which are well known.

## WHY THE FRASER VALLEY KOCH THERAPY ASSOCIATION WAS INCORPORATED!

For more than five years we had used the Koch Glyoxylide and from its administration had received great benefit when on pages 94 and 95 of the January 9th, 1949, issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association, there appeared an attack on Dr. Koch, his therapeutic reagents and the work matured with Glyoxylide by the Department of Agriculture of British Columbia, asserting "It should be obvious that Koch's treatment is worthless as a remedy for any disease."

This libelous article was reprinted in the Cancer Bulletin published by the British Columbia Division of the Canadian Cancer Society, Volume 3, No. 1, which appeared in April of that year. There was in our province not the slightest excuse for this article to be reprinted and to remain uncorrected. Therefore, to make secure for our own use the knowledge of the merits of Glyoxylide which we had gained through six years of extensive practical experience, we incorporated on September 20th, 1949, the Fraser Valley Koch Therapy Association. This is a non-profit organization which will gather accurate, mature and truthful information about the use of Glyoxylide, and will distribute the same from time to time as may seem best in the public interest. This present article therefore is the first of a series which will carry out the intentions of our Minister of Agriculture who declared "I am the Minister, and gentlemen, I am determined to get at the truth."

The Department of Agriculture in its Annual Report of 1949, reviewed the work of the Department in the use of Glyoxylide, and made a sharp protest against the action of the British Columbia Division of the Canadian Cancer Society, closing the report thus:

"The fact should have been noted by the British Columbia Cancer Bulletin that in all of our committee reports regarding the Koch treatment we have dealt with the use of this material from a veterinary standpoint only. All references to the use of the Koch treatment for cancer have been carefully avoided, although many instances of the value of this treatment have come within the purview of those engaged in veterinary matters.

"If in any future issues of their bulletins the Cancer Society wishes to quote from our report, it is hoped that they will give a correct impression of the value of the Koch treatment and refrain from any inaccurate claims with which they are not competent to deal."

We now take up a statement by the President of the Canadian Cancer Society, Jonathan C. Meakins, C.B.E., M.D., F.R.C.P., which appeared in the April, 1950, issue of "Canada's Health and Welfare" which is a monthly bulletin issued by the authority of the Honourable Paul Martin, Federal Minister of Health and Welfare.

In self-praise of the activities of the Canadian Cancer Society, Dr. Meakins, on page two, states in part:

"Any other facts which the lay public may learn in one way and another about cancer are of no measurable value to the nation's health."

We, an organized body of laymen, purpose to deal effectively with this misstatement, the gravity of which is equalled by its obvious imprudence.

## NO TEACHER-LIKE EXPERIENCE

In British Columbia, out of seven consecutive cases of cancer of the brain to which Glyoxylide was administered, five have recovered completely, and over a period of years, have remained well. All of these victims of cancer had surgical operations performed which had proved to be futile, and Glyoxylide was used as a last desperate expedient. No local doctor was present when the Glyoxylide was given, nor did any attend to help or to encourage. Guided by the printed books provided by Dr. Koch and Dr. Arnott, the treatment with Glyoxylide which promoted the recovery of these persons was almost entirely an effort of the laity.

The successful treatment of cancer of the brain here with Glyoxylide began in Chilliwack in August, 1944. Thereafter to Chilliwack came those who sought direct information about the treatment, because they had friends or relatives in similar trouble.

We know the details of these five cases have been correctly described by Dr. D. H. Arnott in the article which he submitted for publication to the Canadian Medical Association Journal. Because it was refused, we now print it, together with the correspondence relative to its being offered to the Journal and rejected by the Editor.

D. H. ARNOTT, M.D.

226 QUEEN'S AVENUE  
LONDON - ONTARIO

CANADA

May 9th, 1950.

THE EDITOR,  
JOURNAL OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION,  
3640 UNIVERSITY STREET,  
MONTREAL, QUEBEC.

Dear Sir:

*I hereby submit an original article for publication in the Canadian Medical Association Journal, concerning the successful treatment of cancer of the brain by the administration of Koch's Glyoxylide.*

*The enclosed reprint from the 1949 Annual Report of the Department of Agriculture of British Columbia, discloses the outstanding merits of Koch's Glyoxylide in the treatment and cure of seriously destructive diseases of dairy animals.*

*Yours very truly,*

D. H. ARNOTT.

DHA:B

## CANCER OF THE BRAIN: SUCCESSFUL MEDICAL TREATMENT

D. H. ARNOTT, M.D.

The writer has received from the Association the monograph entitled *Cancer of the Head and Neck* to which "especial attention" was drawn in Editorial Comment on page 533 of the November, 1949, issue of the *Canadian Medical Association Journal*.

There is no mention of the diagnosis and treatment of cancer of the brain, which is a very obvious omission in an article with the sweeping title employed. It leads one to infer there is little to recommend the treatment of cancer of the brain by the use of surgery or radiation.

Therefore, it should be of interest to members of the Association to learn that in a series of seven consecutive cases of cancer of the brain to which Koch's Glyoxylide was administered (after surgical operations had been performed in what had proved to be futile efforts to deal with the disease) five have made complete recoveries. The tumors were regarded as cancerous by those who made the observations during the operations.

Koch's Glyoxylide is a dilute solution of polymers of carbon suboxide which were discovered and used therapeutically by Dr. Wm. F. Koch of Detroit, Michigan. When successfully applied it is believed that the improvements and recoveries are due to the restoration and natural maintenance of vigorous internal respiration. Brief clinical notes are herewith submitted:

(1) Female, aged 4½ years, complained of headache, vomiting and tendency to stumble. Careful observation resulted in an operation for brain tumor being performed May 7th, 1944. The opening made in the back part of her head enabled the tumor to be observed. It was regarded as inoperable. Some x-ray treatments were used, but were discontinued as they disturbed the little patient. An enlargement appeared around the incision which failed to heal completely. She was confined to bed, with her head drawn backward and narcotics failed to give sufficient relief to enable the child to relax and sleep. Glyoxylide was administered in her own home, August 20th, 1944. Within three hours, she was able to get to sleep without use of any narcotic. The next morning she appeared brighter and took some food. In ten days she was free of her headaches and vomiting, and her vision had improved. I saw her early in October at which time she was up and around, though the incision had not healed entirely, and I advised the use of a second injection of Glyoxylide. She made a good recovery and is normal in every way.

(2) Female, aged 3½ when her left eye was removed, pursuant to a diagnosis of cancer. Microscopical examination confirmed the diagnosis. The operation was performed August 2nd, 1945, but in a few weeks it became obvious the disease had affected the remaining eye, and had spread to other parts of the brain, while it had flourished in the socket from which her eye had been removed. Glyoxylide was administered November 15th, 1945, as affording a last possible chance for her life. There was prompt and definite benefit. In two months after the treatment the socket, where the cancer had continued to grow after the eye had been removed, was carefully examined, and found to be free from signs of cancer. Three years later, August 24th, 1948, a plastic orb was placed in the socket and the child went to school with good vision in the remaining eye. She is alive and well at last reports.

(3) Male, 16 years of age, was operated on September 1st, 1945, for tumor of the brain. It was found impossible to deal with the growth. Glyoxylide was administered in his own home September 25th, 1945, at which time he was suffering from severe headaches, vomiting, disturbance of vision and was para-

lyzed in his right arm and leg. He suffered severely in the affected limbs from a sensation of intense cold. Within one hour after Glyoxylide had been injected he experienced a sharp sensation of warmth in these parts, followed by ability to move the fingers and toes which had been paralyzed. He made a complete recovery and is gainfully employed today. I observed this patient during his convalescence. Two Glyoxylide treatments were employed.

(4) Male, 5½ years of age, when awkwardness in the use of his left leg was noticed in September, 1947. He was operated on for tumor of the brain, March 9th, 1948. The growth was in a part of the brain which made it too dangerous to attempt its removal. A few x-ray treatments were given, which disturbed the patient and he returned to his home. Through the hole in his skull left by the operation, a growth appeared which increased until it was the size of a small grapefruit. He had severe headaches and vomiting, was paralyzed on one side and confined to bed when Glyoxylide was administered on May 9th, 1948. In two days his headaches were relieved and these never returned with the old severity thereafter. The growth which was hard, softened and lessened in size. June 6th, he was able to feed himself. June 30th, he was able to walk securely without assistance. There were periods of disturbance, but January, 1949, he returned to school and was a good student. After an attack of measles he complained of headache and a second Glyoxylide treatment was given in February, 1949, as a precautionary measure. There then were times when no swelling could be found over the area operated on. He continues well and active at last report.

(5) Male, about 40 years of age, was operated on for tumor of the brain November 20th, 1946. Part of the growth was removed and examined and found to be cancerous. The results of the operation were unsatisfactory, and further operative measures were refused wherever this form of treatment was sought. December 5th, 1947, Glyoxylide was administered, followed by brisk and favorable results. The treatment was repeated twice, with last reports that the patient is well and gainfully employed.

D. H. ARNOTT, M. D.

226 QUEEN'S AVENUE  
LONDON - ONTARIO

CANADA

May 13th, 1950.

THE EDITOR,

JOURNAL OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION,  
MONTREAL, QUEBEC.

Dear Sir:

Your card of May 10th, stating that the article which I submitted for publication will receive early consideration, is to hand. For the purpose of assisting you to evaluate it, I enclose further authentic, published material, cognate to the whole problem.

There are:

- (1) *Reprints from the Annual Reports of the Department of Agriculture of British Columbia for the years 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947 and 1949.*
- (2) *Report Dairy Cattle Health Committee, American Dairy Science Association, Guelph, Ontario, June 25, 1947. The Committee ignores the Koch Therapy but uses slaughter to control disease.*
- (3) *Acetonemia by G. F. R. Barton, D.V.M., reprinted from the B. C. Farmer and Gardener, June, 1947.*
- (4) *Acetonemia, The Use of Glyoxylide for Dairy Cattle in Saskatchewan, by the Prince Albert Milk Producers' Association, Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, June, 1949.*
- (5) *A Preliminary Appraisal of Merits of Koch "Glyoxylide" Treatment for Correction of Mastitis, Sterility, and Other Functional Diseases of Dairy Cattle, by S. N. Wood, D.V.M., University of British Columbia. Reprinted from Butter-fat, published by the Fraser Valley Milk Producers' Association, March, 1947.*
- (6) *The Koch "Glyoxylide" Treatment for Dairy Cattle in the Relief of Mastitis and Other Disease Conditions, by S. N. Wood, D.V.M., University of British Columbia, prepared by the request of and delivered before the Annual Meeting of the Washington State Dairymen's Association, January, 1950.*
- (7) *Koch's Glyoxylide Saves Pure-Bred Dairy Cattle in Michigan, by Frank Harmon, Editor of Farm News Page of the Port Huron Times Herald, August 13th, 1949. Reprinted by D. H. Arnott, M.D.*
- (8) *Valuable Blood Lines of Pure-Bred Cattle Preserved and Strengthened in B. C., by D. H. Arnott, M.D. Reprinted from B. C. Farmer and Gardener, March, 1947.*
- (9) *The Prosecution of Dr. Wm. F. Koch, by D. H. Arnott, M.D.*

Trusting you will find these publications useful, I am,

Yours sincerely,

D. H. ARNOTT.

DHA:B

Page Ten

THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

*Publishers of*  
The Canadian Medical Association Journal

*Editorial Office:*

3649 UNIVERSITY STREET  
MONTREAL 2

May 18, 1950.

DR. D. H. ARNOTT,  
226 QUEEN'S AVE.,  
LONDON, ONT.

Dear Dr. Arnott:

*With reference to your paper on "Cancer of the Brain", I have given this very careful consideration and must thank you for the reprints which you sent me.*

*It seems to me that the conclusions as to the treatment of cancer of the brain with Koch's Glyoxylide are a little too general to be accepted by pathologists and clinicians.*

*I am afraid, therefore, that I may not make use of the material and it is returned herewith.*

*Very truly yours,*

H. E. MACDERMOT,  
*Editor.*

Enc.  
HEM/mcd

From the 1949 Annual Report, we quote:

"Dr. Arnott supplied copies of the books published by Dr. Koch and five pamphlets which he himself had written on the use of the Koch treatment on farm animals.

"After careful study of the literature the Minister decided an entirely new approach to the study and treatment of disease had been disclosed."

### FUNDAMENTAL FACTS OF LIVING TISSUES

"The usefulness of the Koch therapeutic reagents rests upon fundamental and undisputed physiological and bio-chemical reactions, which we explained in our Annual Report of 1945, thus:

"Life is promoted, sustained, and reproduced by the use of food. For good health the supply must be adequate in amount and variety. For the best normal results it is necessary that the food be well digested, and also that the potential energy contained therein be transferred into living energy throughout the body at a vigorous rate, burning the food properly in each individual cell where it unites with oxygen for this purpose. This living chemical reaction is spoken of by medical science as "internal respiration," and it must take place continuously because Nature has provided the body with no reservoir wherein oxygen may be stored to be drawn upon at will or in time of need. It is upon the degree approaching perfection with which food is thus turned into living energy consistently that conditions requisite for good health are best maintained, that disease is best resisted, that life is best reproduced."

### BIO-CHEMICAL FUNDAMENTALS

"It is Dr. Koch's belief that certain carbon compounds perform an important intermediary step in the living chemistry by which food is turned into life itself; and should the supply of these compounds fall below that requisite for the best conditions, life may continue, but vigorous good health may be lost."

### RENEWING THE EFFECTIVE HABIT OF THESE NATURAL REACTIONS

"It is Dr. Koch's belief that a normal supply of these essential carbon compounds often can be renewed by the hypodermic administration of the reagents which he discovered."

### EXPERIENCE PLACES THE DEPARTMENT IN AGREEMENT

"The Department of Agriculture, after making its investigation of different diseases, is inclined to agree with this claim. We have reached our favourable conclusions on the Koch treatment through a carefully planned method of obtaining practical first-hand information in actual field-work among dairy-herd owners. Our observations have established the fact that various pathological states sometimes were present in one animal, all of which cleared up promptly following the administration of the Koch therapy. It seems only right that we should accept the explanation furnished by Dr. Koch that these and other serious diseases stem from the breakdown of the oxidative mechanism upon which effective natural immunization to disease primarily depends."

In printing these facts, we laymen are providing needed educational material, which has been withheld from the Public, the Family Physician, members of Provincial Legislatures and members of the House of Commons.