

of artificial respiration. As a result of the discussions it was decided that the Holger-Nielsen method was superior to most others and should be introduced into basic first aid instruction.

Politics entered into the discussion of a different set of resolutions. An example was the resolution on the prohibition of atomic weapons. Communist delegations advocated unconditional prohibition; the great majority of delegations favoured the resolution finally passed, which urged governments to agree, within the framework of general disarmament, to a plan for international control ensuring prohibition. The Conference urged governments to ratify the four Geneva Conventions of 1949 (so far only 20 states have done this), and to ratify without reservations the Geneva Protocol of 1945 prohibiting bacteriological weapons. Other resolutions urged the release of persons still detained as the result of the Second World War and requested the parties engaged in hostilities in Korea to permit the International Committee of the Red Cross to carry out its conventional role for the protection of prisoners of war; the Communists, of course, opposed this.

Two circumstances of the Toronto Conference, especially pleasing to Canadians, are still to be mentioned. First, the arrangements made by the Canadian Red Cross Society for the comfort and entertainment of the delegates and for the business of the Conference drew unqualified praise from all delegations, without exception. The second circumstance was that for three weeks there were in Toronto several score of visitors who were generally hostile to the institutions Canadians cherish and were intent upon making as much mischief as they could, if not expressly for Canada at any rate for those with whom Canada is now in alliance and to whom Canada is by tradition and policy friendly. These visitors included representatives of the states whose aggression in Korea Canadian forces are now opposing in the field. It says a good deal both for the political awareness of our people and for their spirit of tolerance and fair-mindedness that no complaints or protests were made in the press or elsewhere against the presence in Canada of visitors of this type or against the complete liberty of movement and the very wide freedom of speech and publication permitted them while here.