

Dr. Schubmehl stated that the prone-pressure method has been most successfully applied by their two hundred and twenty-five first-aid men.

Mr. MacLachlan stated that he had the duty of training possibly three thousand men in the prone method. Their system required the men to practice this method at least once a month. The men are instructed not to desist in less than three and a half hours, and that not till then should they listen to advice from a physician, who might tell the operator that the patient was dead.

The Secretary read the following parts of a letter from Professor Schäfer of Edinburgh to the Chairman: "The prone method has been adopted *exclusively* for about twelve years by the Royal Life Saving Society, the only important organization in the British Empire whose object is the resuscitation of the apparently drowned. It has also been adopted for several years by the London and other police force, by the Board of Trade, by the Army and the Navy." "The most important thing is, in cases of drowning, to have something ready which any man can use; which will effect respiratory exchange—whether exactly as much as normal, matters very little."

#### RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE COMMISSION.

In the discussion following the presentation of methods and evidence to the Commission, the following important facts were emphasized:

1. That in most accident cases no resuscitation apparatus is at hand for immediate use.
2. That reliance upon the use of special apparatus diminishes greatly the tendency to train persons in the manual methods and discourages the prompt and persevering use of such methods.
3. That police officers or physicians often interfere with the proper execution of manual methods, in that they direct that the patient be removed in an ambulance to some hospital, thus interrupting the continuance of artificial respiration.
4. That in many hospitals the members of the staff are not all acquainted with the methods of artificial respiration.
5. That in medical schools instruction is not properly provided for students in the manual methods of artificial respiration.

In view of these facts, the following resolutions were adopted by the Commission:—

1. The prone-pressure or Schäfer method of resuscitation is preferable to any of the other manual methods.
2. Medical schools, hospitals, fire and police departments, the army and navy, first aid associations, and industrial establishments in general, should be urged to give instruction in the use of the prone-pressure method of resuscitation.