

6. The number of fifth year men students due to qualify in 1917 (1922) is only barely sufficient to make good the normal wastage in the profession for that year.

7. The number of fourth year men students due to qualify during 1918 is stated in the returns of the General Medical Council to be 1,078. This number has in fact been reduced since these statistics were obtained by some of the men having accepted commissions as probationary surgeons in the navy, and the number who will actually qualify in 1918 is probably only just sufficient to meet the normal wastage, that is, about 900.

8. The number of third year men students due to qualify during 1919 is only 519, and if the greater number of these qualify in due course they will little more than meet half the normal wastage.

9. According to the returns of the General Medical Council (quoted in paragraph 2 of the memo of the Committee of Reference) there are 783 second year men students due to qualify in 1920, and 1,432 first year men students due to qualify in 1921. Since these figures were compiled the situation has undergone considerable alteration because:

(a) On February 27th, 1917, a new A.C.I., No. 341, was issued in which previous A.C.I. No. 2,290 of 1916, regarding medical students *in any year of their study* who were not passed fit for general service (Category A), was altered by the calling up of medical students classified B 1.

(b) A number of medical students of the first and second year of study, who had previously been rejected for military service or classified "C", have been re-examined under the Military Exceptions Act, placed in higher categories, and called up.

(c) First year men as they reach 18 have been called up.

10. Owing to these circumstances the number of first year men students due to qualify in 1921 is probably at the present time not more than half the figure given in the return from the General Medical Council, and the number of second year students is less, though probably not to quite the same extent.

11. The average number of medical students registered with the General Medical Council in pre-war times is about 1,500 per annum, but registration with the General Medical Council is, in cases of students of the University of London and students under the Conjoint Board in England, not now compulsory, so that the actual number of medical students in any one year of study is considerably higher than recorded in the books of the General Medical Council, and probably reaches 1,800 or more, but the figures in paragraph 2 of the Committee of Reference memorandum include all medical students.

12. The actual shortage, therefore, of first, second and third year students, as compared with normal pre-war times, is a *reduction by about two-thirds*.

13. In regard to probationer surgeons in the navy it is important that these (who for the most part are fourth or fifth year men) should be demobilized after six months of service, for otherwise their qualification is being indefinitely postponed. In order to enable this to be done it is necessary that a supply of punior students as they pass their second