

The condition found from an inspection of seven of these British Hospitals in the London area and in Aberdeen (Scotland) may be taken as a reasonable estimate of the condition of the whole. In these hospitals there were 248 Canadian patients examined by our inspector with the following result:--116 should have been evacuated to Canadian Convalescent Hospitals, 52 should have been discharged as permanently unfit for further active service, and 13 patients suffering from venereal disease should have been taken care of in a venereal area of our own. That is to say that out of 248 Canadian patients examined there were 171 who should not have been found in these hospitals at all, and 20 per cent. of whom should have been evacuated to Canada as permanently unfit.

The report of an inspection of Canadians in an Auxiliary Hospital affiliated to No. 2 Scottish General Hospital on 13th September, 1916, shows that there are twenty Canadian patients in this hospital, and of this number there are six who are unfit for further Military Service, five of whom are in a condition to be returned immediately to Canada, and there were thirteen who should be discharged to one of our Convalescent Hospitals. Only two cases should remain for treatment in this hospital.

The report of an inspection of Canadians in the Scottish Command on September 12, 1916, is as follows:--

First Scottish General Hospital . . . . .	61
Second Scottish General Hospital . . . . .	20
Third Scottish General Hospital . . . . .	20
Fourth Scottish General Hospital . . . . .	29
Edinburgh War Hospital . . . . .	28
Dundee War Hospital . . . . .	5
Fort George Military Hospital . . . . .	7
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>170</b>

Of this number, 112 required no active treatment, and should be transferred to a convalescent home. There were 25 found permanently unfit for further duty who should be sent to Canada. That is to say, that 65 per cent. of these patients should not be in these hospitals at all.

In three of these hospitals surprise was expressed that no Canadian Medical Officer had ever been there before, as both the New Zealand and Australian Medical Services had sent Inspecting Officers.

## RECOMMENDATIONS.

That steps be immediately taken to secure authority from the War Office to allow us to earmark and collect all Canadian casualties at the base in France, so that these may subsequently be directed to Canadian Hospitals in England.

That we provide sufficient active treatment hospital accommodation in a concentration area at Shorncliffe sufficient to take care of all casualties from the front, and that we discontinue the use of English Hospitals for Canadian patients as much as possible.