

beyond dispute existing prior to enlistment can be disallowed for Pensions, and the soldier must get the benefit of the doubt when any doubt exists.

As the Imperial Service now allows for *aggravation* of a disability, five-sixths of the Pensions due, were it caused wholly by Active Service, the enormous importance of the Pensions' side of the question of unfits may be appreciated.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

(a) A more careful and rigid Medical Examination be insisted on by Medical Officers who know their job.

(b) An experienced A.D.M.S. Embarkation be appointed in Canada to review every Draft and Battalion before it leaves, and to weed out all those who obviously should never have been enlisted.

It is advisable that two or three experienced Medical Officers be sent back to Canada, who might be at the disposal of the A.D.M.S. Embarkation, to proceed to the various Military Districts and review from the medical standpoint the troops in training.

(c) A ruling be obtained as to whether recruits could be proceeded against and disciplinary action taken when there is evidence in the original attestation paper of fraudulent enlistment, with deliberate suppression or distortion of essential facts.

(d) Close co-operation between Overseas and Canada be established, with a uniform standard of fitness, based on actual experience at the front.

(e) Obvious unfits be discharged from the Service as soon as possible, both in Canada and in Britain.

Men of the doubtful class must be carefully sized up, their apparent and attested age noted, special reports obtained on eyesight and hearing if desirable, the presence of epilepsy or asthma detected as soon as possible, the sputum and lungs carefully examined, the disability resulting from old injuries or deformities carefully considered. Men of 40 years or over particularly carefully examined.

Further information will be found in the Appendix under heading No. 1.