

laboratories of this country are assisting very materially. As a matter of fact, they are providing most of the facilities.

Mr. ADAMSON: I asked the minister a question last night about fever-therapy in connection with venereal diseases. I should like to know if it is satisfactory and what the results have been. I asked a question also about psychiatric reports at the induction centres. The minister said he would get the information.

Mr. RALSTON: What was the last question?

Mr. ADAMSON: What percentage of the men rejected on psychiatric tests were classed as of low mentality? I think the term "moron" was used.

Mr. RALSTON: The information I have with reference to fever-therapy is as follows:

1. Fever-therapy has been used chiefly in the treatment of sulfa-resistant gonorrhoea patients.

2. An analysis of 500 case records, of patients suffering from gonorrhoea, revealed that approximately nine per cent require fever-therapy.

3. The results of this treatment are not available at the present time as this treatment is carried out in DP & NH hospitals. Consultation with doctors in charge of this therapy indicates that it is very effective treatment.

4. In the treatment of syphilitic infections, fever-therapy is used principally in the treatment of central nervous system complications. Soldiers suffering from this complication are discharged from the army to DP & NH hospitals.

For the benefit of the unlearned of the committee may I say that fever therapy simply means that a man's temperature is raised to a very high point with the intended effect, as I understand it, of destroying the germ. That is a very crude explanation of it, but perhaps it will do.

The figures that I have with reference to rejections on account of psychiatric conditions are based on a very small cross-section. The figure is 12.4 per cent.

Mr. ADAMSON: Of the total?

Mr. RALSTON: As I understand it, that is of the total.

Mr. ADAMSON: Is that a recent sampling?

Mr. RALSTON: For the month of January.

Mr. ADAMSON: Twelve point four per cent were rejected for psychiatric reasons.

Mr. RALSTON: Yes.

Mr. MacNICOL: A short time ago a situation was brought to my attention in Toronto by a relation of a service man recently returned from overseas. I thought I should bring it to the attention of the committee and the minister. It may be one case of many others. The young man to whom I have reference was highly educated. He had successfully passed his matriculation examinations and had passed through his air force training as a pilot. In due course he was sent overseas. Apparently, while flying over there something happened to him and he was taken out of his flying position. He was then trained as an observer. Altogether he trained overseas for three years. He was then sent home. I do not know what happened to him as an observer, but apparently he was not fit for the air. Recently he was sent to barracks in Toronto to join the army.

Mr. RALSTON: Called up?

Mr. MacNICOL: Called up, yes. He was thrown out of the air force and sent to the army. He is a highly educated man. According to what his relations tell me his training has cost the country many thousands of dollars. I was told it was \$27,000, but I do not know whether that is right or wrong. However, he was in training for three years, and now he has been sent to the barracks in Toronto and given the job of scrubbing floors just as if he had not had any training whatever. It does not seem sensible to me for anyone who has been training for three years in the air force to be given that position. Could he not be put in some other position in the air force on the ground where the air force could make use of his training instead of sending him to the army? What is going to happen to him in the army?

Mr. RALSTON: All I can say to my hon. friend is that he is discussing a case that does not happen very often. However, there are cases of that kind. I am not making any reflection on this particular young man because I do not know anything about him. There are cases of men who are what are called waverers, and who are not suitable for air training. There are cases of men who do not try too hard in the air force, having enlisted there, with the result that they are discharged. Obviously that does not exempt them from being called up for army service.

With regard to the matter of scrubbing floors, I suppose that some of us black our own boots and do odd things like that. I do not suppose it is regarded as menial. If this is a serious case I shall look into it at once,