unfit. My hon, friend's point is that this treatment should be extended, and made more comprehensive. That might well be a matter for discussion by the committee. But a great deal is now being done in the direction mentioned by the hon, member for Vancouver South.

Mr. GLADSTONE: I should like to pursue further a question asked by the hon. member for Vancouver South with regard to young Canadians who enlisted in the British forces. I have in mind the case of a young man from the city of Guelph who, a year prior to the outbreak of war, worked his passage overseas in a cattle boat, and enlisted in the Royal Air Force. A month or two before the outbreak of war, and during practice manoeuvres, while he was connected with an attacking force approaching the English coast his bomber was lost, and to this time has not been heard of again. It is presumed, therefore, that he was lost with it.

Many young Canadians worked their way to England and, prior to the outbreak of war, enlisted in the Royal Air Force. Will such young men be entitled to benefits under the Pension Act?

Mr. MACKENZIE (Vancouver Centre): The provisions are limited to those domiciled in Canada at the commencement of the war.

Mr. GILLIS: I should like to ask a question concerning men who have been discharged from the forces during the past few months. Has there been any attempt on the part of the department to classify the disabilities and the causes for them, or for weeding out of the army at the present time the large number of men who have been weeded out? Is it a fact that a large percentage of the men being discharged to-day are men who entered the army suffering from malnutrition and were victims of prolonged years of depression prior to the outbreak of the war? Has the department made a check along those lines?

Mr. MACKENZIE (Vancouver Centre): Yes, a definite check. I have not before me the exact results obtained, but I would be pleased to give them at another time.

Mr. WRIGHT: Has the department made any arrangements to give these men training in the technical and trade schools, before they are discharged? Many of these men had no training before the war. If they are now to be discharged into civilian life, I suggest that they should be given preference in our technical and trade schools, and then given preference in our war industries.

Mr. MACKENZIE (Vancouver Centre): That is true in both cases; they are given preference.

Mr. WRIGHT: How many are now being given this particular training?

Mr. MACKENZIE (Vancouver Centre): I cannot give the figures for the present time.

Mr. GLADSTONE: I understood the minister to say that the benefits of the act are confined to those who were domiciled in Canada at the outbreak of war.

Mr. MACKENZIE (Vancouver Centre): Yes.

Mr. GLADSTONE: That would exclude the young man to whom I referred, who left Canada and enlisted in the Royal Air Force before the outbreak of the war. I should like the minister to bring this point before the committee, with a view to having an amendment made whereby such men would receive the benefits of the act.

Mr. FAIR: Would the minister place on record the percentage of rejections in the various provinces, and the average rejections in the dominion of the young men who offered themselves for examination?

Mr. MACKENZIE (Vancouver Centre): Earlier this afternoon I mentioned the six categories. The following table will show the rejections, by military districts:

Category	Military										
	district										
	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7	No. 10	No. 11	No. 12	No. 13
ABCDF	901	2,219	976	1,390	1,018	665	786	774	828	439	833
	82	161	111	129	85	35	76	110	58	64	162
	35	77	67	36	47	48	50	32	33	35	60
	54	120	205	211	146	65	177	66	115	48	82
	27	48	21	27	10	33	6	23	108	20	8
	360	856	425	585	121	478	181	355	332	88	286
Total	1,459	3,481	1,805	2,378	1,427	1,324	1,276	1,360	1,474	694	1,431