

on more than one occasion, and while I am not positive, I am inclined to think that I did bring it to the notice of the Department of National Defence some time ago. In any event, the feeling in the east, particularly in the city of Halifax, where Dalhousie university is situated, is that there is a distinct discrimination in the treatment accorded to graduates from that college in comparison with that accorded to graduates of other universities in other parts of Canada.

Mr. HANSON (York-Sunbury): Is that by the Department of National Defence or by the medical council?

Mr. ISNOR: Those who say that I am wrong no doubt base their opinion on the fact that the graduate of one college is given his doctor's certificate immediately following his fourth year, later serving his internship of one year, whereas the Dalhousie student is not given his certificate until he has served his year's internship. I think that is the difference. It is contended by those who support the view expressed by the hon. member for Kings that there should be no such distinction when they graduate as medical doctors.

Mr. GRANT: They are not allowed to practise until they finish their fifth year.

Mr. ISNOR: The contention is that both should be treated alike; that if one receives his captaincy at the end of four years, so should the other; or that if for any reason one should be required to wait till the fifth year, the other should be treated in the same way, and they should both get their commissions at the same time. I support the representations of the hon. member for Kings; I do not think there should be this difference. I believe they should both receive the same sort of commission at the time of graduation.

Mr. DONNELLY: I do not know anything at all about the case that was mentioned, in which apparently one man at the end of four years received a commission as a captain, while the other, after four or five years, received a commission as a lieutenant. I know, however, that if you take medicine at McGill university you stay four years at the university, and at the end of those four years you must spend one year as an interne before you are allowed to write your dominion council, so that in all you must put in five years.

Mr. GRANT: No.

Mr. DONNELLY: I beg pardon; I have two children who have just done it. They had to put in five years in all, four years at

[Mr. Isnor.]

the university and one year interning in a hospital. Then they are allowed to write their dominion council.

Mr. GRANT: No; they can write their dominion council at the end of four years.

Mr. RALSTON: When doctors differ, far be it from me to rush into the discussion until I know the facts and understand the regulations. I can only say to the hon. member for Kings that I will certainly look into the matter. If he brought it to my attention it has escaped my memory, but I shall look into the matter and see the merits of the case. I rather understood at first that one man was entitled to practise after four years, after having taken his dominion council, so called, while the other man was only entitled to practise after five years, but apparently neither is entitled to practise until the end of the five years.

Mr. DONNELLY: They cannot write their dominion council until the end of five years.

Mr. RALSTON: I had the impression from the remarks of the hon. member for Kings that they could take the dominion council at the end of four years; but I thought the point being made against the army was that one, having taken his dominion council at the end of four years, was then entitled to go in as a full-fledged medical officer and get his captaincy, while the other had to wait until he took his dominion council after five years. However, I will get the facts and have the matter looked into immediately.

Mr. HANSON (York-Sunbury): In any event, the Department of National Defence have nothing to do with it. They do not appoint a man as a captain until he has taken his dominion council examination. I do not know why we are discussing this, except possibly to air a personal grievance on the part of the hon. member for Kings. That is all it is.

Mr. GRANT: That is pure dirt, and nobody expects anything else from the hon. member for York-Sunbury.

Mr. FULFORD: Mr. Chairman, I have purposely refrained from taking part in this debate or asking questions of the Minister of National Defence, though on several occasions I have not only been tempted but wanted to do so. However, I have made it my policy, realizing the importance of these estimates, to do nothing which would in any way impede the progress of the committee. But I must say, and I am speaking as a junior member and a back-bencher, that I find it