

HIGHER EDUCATION IN CANADA

hospitals of Winnipeg. The course in medicine extends over five years. Enlistments of undergraduates in 1915-16 totalled 250 or above, or over 30 p.c. of the total male enrolment of that year.

Agricultural Education in Manitoba.—The courses given in agriculture in several of the high schools have already been mentioned (see page 136), but the institution which has the work of agricultural education chiefly in hand is the Manitoba Agricultural College. This institution, which was opened at Winnipeg in 1906, has been moved to new buildings on the banks of the Red river. The work of the college falls into three divisions—agriculture proper, home economics and extension work. There are two courses in agriculture—the diploma course, extending over three winters of five months each, and the degree course, extending over five years. The diploma course is designed to meet the requirements of the lad who will in due course work on a farm. To enter, he must be over sixteen years of age, have spent at least two summers on a farm doing practical work, and have a sufficiently good English education to derive benefit from the lectures. Students who have obtained a diploma at the end of the three years' course may proceed to study for the B.S.A. degree. This course is meant for those who will take up the higher branches of agriculture, or who desire to investigate certain agricultural problems, or become teachers, lecturers, superintendents or inspectors.

In addition there are house-keeping courses for young women; lecturers are sent out from the college to address agricultural societies and farmers' institutes, to act as judges at shows and to organize farm and seed competitions. Special short winter courses for farmers are also given at the college.

Saskatchewan.—A Saskatchewan University has been established under the provisions of the University Act, 1907 (Saskatchewan R. S. 1909, c. 98). The University is situated at Saskatoon upon a site of 1,333 acres, and has been furnished with buildings and equipment costing over a million dollars. Emmanuel College was formerly in Prince Albert, and was chartered under the name of the University of Saskatchewan. It was transferred to Saskatoon and devoted itself to theological studies, but still retained its charter rights. The charter was amended in 1915, and the name changed to the University of Emmanuel College. It exercises the right to confer degrees in divinity. Its right in that respect is the same as that of Wycliffe or Knox, although it has charter rights which would enable it to do work in other faculties than divinity.

Another theological college, viz., the Presbyterian College at Saskatoon, does work similar to Emmanuel College. The College of Agriculture at Saskatoon is part of the University, and is as closely related to the other parts of the University as are Law, Engineering and Arts.

Alberta.—The University of Alberta was established at Edmonton under the provisions of the University Act (1 Geo. V, 1910, c. 7). Various colleges and professional societies in the province are affiliated