animal science, economics, entomology, dairying, plant science, and soils. Graduate work at the Master level is offered in all departments and at the Doctorate level in some.

The Alberta Schools of Agriculture and Home Economics, located at Olds, Vermilion and Fairview, offer practical courses in agriculture and homemaking. The purpose of the schools is to train young men for farming and young women for homemaking.

The regular course in agriculture and in home economics requires two terms, each extending from late October to early April. A special two-in-one course of one term is offered to students who have completed 70 high-school credits. These schools accept students who have reached 16 years of age. There are no academic requirements for regular students, although Grade VIII is desirable, and no tuition fees for residents of Alberta. Living accommodation is provided in modern dormitories with dining-room, auditorium and gymnasium facilities.

During the summer months the schools are used for agricultural meetings and conferences of organizations that are connected with agriculture. During the month of July, leadership courses, 4-H Club gatherings, farm camps and other events keep the facilities in constant operation.

British Columbia.—The Faculty of Agriculture at the University of British Columbia offers a four-year general degree course in agriculture and a five-year honours course. In the honours course there are 15 different fields in which a student may specialize. Work is also offered by the Faculty of Agriculture in the Faculty of Graduate Studies through which a student may proceed to the degrees of Master of Science in Agriculture and Master of Science; in a limited number of fields, work is offered at the Doctorate level. The Faculty also offers a one-year or twoyear diploma course in occupational agriculture, adaptable to the needs of individual students.

In co-operation with various branches of the provincial Department of Agriculture and under the auspices of the University Extension Department, the Faculty of Agriculture also offers a number of short courses which vary in length from one or two days to several weeks.

## Section 3.—Agricultural Irrigation and Land Conservation

## Subsection 1.—Federal Projects\*

## PRAIRIE FARM REHABILITATION ACT

The Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act is a rehabilitation program conceived by Parliament in 1935 to meet the problems of drought and soil drifting adversely affecting agriculture on the Canadian prairies.

Existing agencies of the Government of Canada were assisted, with P.F.R.A. funds, to expand their activities in providing leadership in the immediate drought problems. In particular, cultural investigations were carried out by the Experimental Farms Service to ensure the most economic use of the limited supply of soil moisture for crop production and the prevention of soil drifting farm lands that were a menace to surrounding good land. A program of water conservation to meet

<sup>\*</sup>Prepared under the direction of Dr. J. G. Taggart, C.B.E., Deputy Minister of Agriculture, by G.J. Matte, Associate Director of Rehabilitation.