

All courses leading to a degree in home economics require four years. The prescribed course of studies for the first two years is the same for all pupils but in the third and fourth years four types are offered: (1) for teachers, (2) for dietitians, (3) general, and (4) additional specializations. A combined course leading to a degree in arts and science and home economics requires at least five years.

Alberta.—The University of Alberta offers a four-year degree course in agriculture to students with senior matriculation or its equivalent. Students may elect a general program or major in a wide range of special courses in the fields of 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, Fairview and Vermilion, offer practical courses in agriculture and homemaking. The purpose of the schools is to train young men for farming and young women for homemaking. Students must have grade nine standing for entrance into the regular two-term course. A one-year course is offered to those who have 70 or more high school credits. Living accommodation is provided as well as 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 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 two-year 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.—Land and Water Conservation*

Subsection 1.—Federal Projects

Twenty-seven years have passed since the inception of the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation program in 1935 to deal with the immediate problems of drought and soil drifting which were then having a severe effect on agriculture on the Canadian prairies. Since that time many policies and projects have been undertaken, varying widely in nature and scope, but basically they have all had one objective—better land utilization and more efficient use of available water resources as a means of providing greater security and stability to prairie agriculture.

In this connection, much progress has been made and much valuable knowledge and experience has been gained on which to base long-range land and water conservation planning in Western Canada. This work has involved the introduction of those systems of farming, land use, and water supply that would provide greater economic security for the agricultural population on the prairies and, more recently, the development of larger and more comprehensive land utilization and water development schemes that will serve entire agricultural districts and prairie communities.

* Except as otherwise credited, prepared under the direction of S. C. Barry, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Ottawa.