

schools or colleges, to engage in research extension or administrative work, or to farm. Specialization is possible with permission of the faculty. Provision is made for combined courses in agriculture and arts or commerce. Postgraduate courses are available.

The Saskatchewan School of Agriculture offers a practical course intended to give sound training in farm practice and also to train young men in rural leadership.

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, Vermilion and Fairview will, commencing in the autumn of 1963, plan new programs designed primarily for rural young people. To give greater flexibility and allow for specialization, courses will be offered in terminal three-month sessions. Three sessions will be held at Olds and two at both Vermilion and Fairview. Students with grade 9 standing will require successful completion of four sessions. Those with 70 or more high school credits can secure a diploma after three sessions. Boys can take general-specialized work in agriculture and girls can choose commercial, general home economics (Vermilion only), and clothing or foods specialties at Olds and Fairview.

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

Federal participation in programs designed to aid in the conservation of Canada's land and water resources began before the turn of the present century. Starting in 1877, this included the work of the now disbanded Department of the Interior in the field of engineering survey and development of water resources in Western Canada; later, such programs included those conducted by the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration in the fields of soil and water conservation on the prairies, the work of the Marshlands Reclamation Service on the eastern seaboard, water development projects undertaken by the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources under the terms of the Canada Water Conservation Assistance Act and, most recently, the broad and comprehensive resource development program for all of Canada envisaged under the new Agricultural

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