

in search of some general training in the sciences and practices of modern agriculture that would fit them for the more intelligent pursuit of their calling, farming; and second, men desirous of university training (and degree) in the science of agriculture as a foundation for professional or other work in that field. Following the procedure established at other agricultural colleges, and more especially at the Ontario Agricultural College, therefore, an attempt was made to devise a course that would meet the needs of those two types. In the first two years, an attempt was made to give a general training in the many phases of agriculture, after completing which a student might receive a diploma; while in the final two years, more advanced work in the sciences relating to agriculture was given to those qualified to go forward to the degree.

This compromise arrangement, while fairly satisfactory for a time, did not permit proper development for either class of students - and more particularly for those going forward to degrees, who were unable to get sufficient fundamental work in their first two years (in chemistry, physics, mathematics, English, botany and biology) to enable them to make the progress desired in the more specialized fields of study later. So, in 1920, a separation was effected between the students pursuing studies of a vocational nature and those working towards the degree - and with benefit to both.

In considering, then, what the Faculty of Agriculture has accomplished in the training of men in agriculture, it must