

Western Agricultural Schools



New Students' Building.

Students' Residence.

Livestock Pavilion, Barns, etc., are located further to the right of this picture.

Main Building. Dean's Residence.

Engineering Building.

Power House.

The University of Saskatchewan

Western Canada has developed in proportion to the use which has been made of its agricultural possibilities and along with progress in crop areas and in flocks and herds a corresponding development of agricultural education has taken place. All three of the Western Provinces now have provincial institutions for the teaching of the science and practice of agriculture, which are increasing in efficiency and usefulness year by year.

In Manitoba and Saskatchewan the plan followed has been the establishment of a central agricultural college to which students, both boys and girls, go from all parts of the province. The work is arranged so as to offer a good elementary and practical education in the principles of agriculture and the chief object of the course is to instruct students so that they will be better able to develop the possibilities of their business when they return again to the farm. Provision is made also for students to specialize along some particular line and these are required to attend for two or three more years the course of instruction leading to a degree.

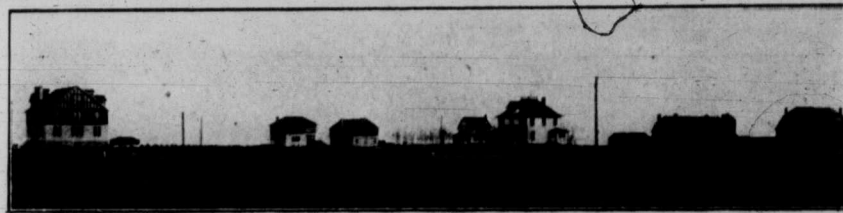
The Alberta System

In Alberta the aim is exactly the same, but the method of its application is different. Instead of the Central Agricultural College, schools of agriculture have been located at representative points in the province. Each of these is fully equipped, both as regards buildings and staff, to teach students how to most effectively apply scientific principles to every day farm management. The entire course at these schools is arranged to give the farm boys and girls as practical a training as possible and it has been found that by obtaining a more intelligent understanding of natural laws as they apply to the growth of plants and animals, the boys and girls will take a delight in their work and become successful agriculturalists in their several communities. The success which has attended the Alberta system is very marked. Conditions vary so considerably in

different localities that no hard and fast rule of procedure can be laid down as applicable to every individual farm. Hence a school of agriculture located in a representative district, carrying on experimental work along the lines best suited to that district, is considered to be capable of much more effective service to the people of that community, both old and young, than a centrally located institution which

College in Saskatchewan is part of the Saskatchewan University and the buildings shown above are shared by the agricultural students with those in other branches of university work. The provincial School of Agriculture at Olds is only one of three similar institutions already established by the Alberta government and while the money expended on buildings is not so great as in the other

provincial agricultural college or school of agriculture to become more proficient in farm work and eventually of more service to his community. Colleges and schools in each of the provinces are just opening. Fees in each are merely nominal and the cost of the course consists of little more than ordinary living expenses. The factor of expense is insignificant compared with the potentialities for development in the young minds. The courses are replete with useful information, none of which should be missed, so that it should be every student's objective to commence on the day set for the opening of classes. However, with the possibility of the recent bad weather prolonging harvest work, the fact that the boys cannot be spared until after opening day should not be responsible for putting off their college education until another year. If the harvest looked good enough to make college possible for the boy and girl before threshing commenced, no weather delays should be allowed to interfere with such arrangements. In this day of competition and specialization no one can be too well equipped to successfully carry on their life work. The opportunity for the boys and girls to obtain an agricultural education is within the reach of practically every farm home. Those who take full advantage of this opportunity will not only benefit themselves, but will, in addition, provide a source of help and uplift for the whole community.



Provincial School of Agriculture, Olds, Alberta

must serve the varying conditions of the whole district or province.

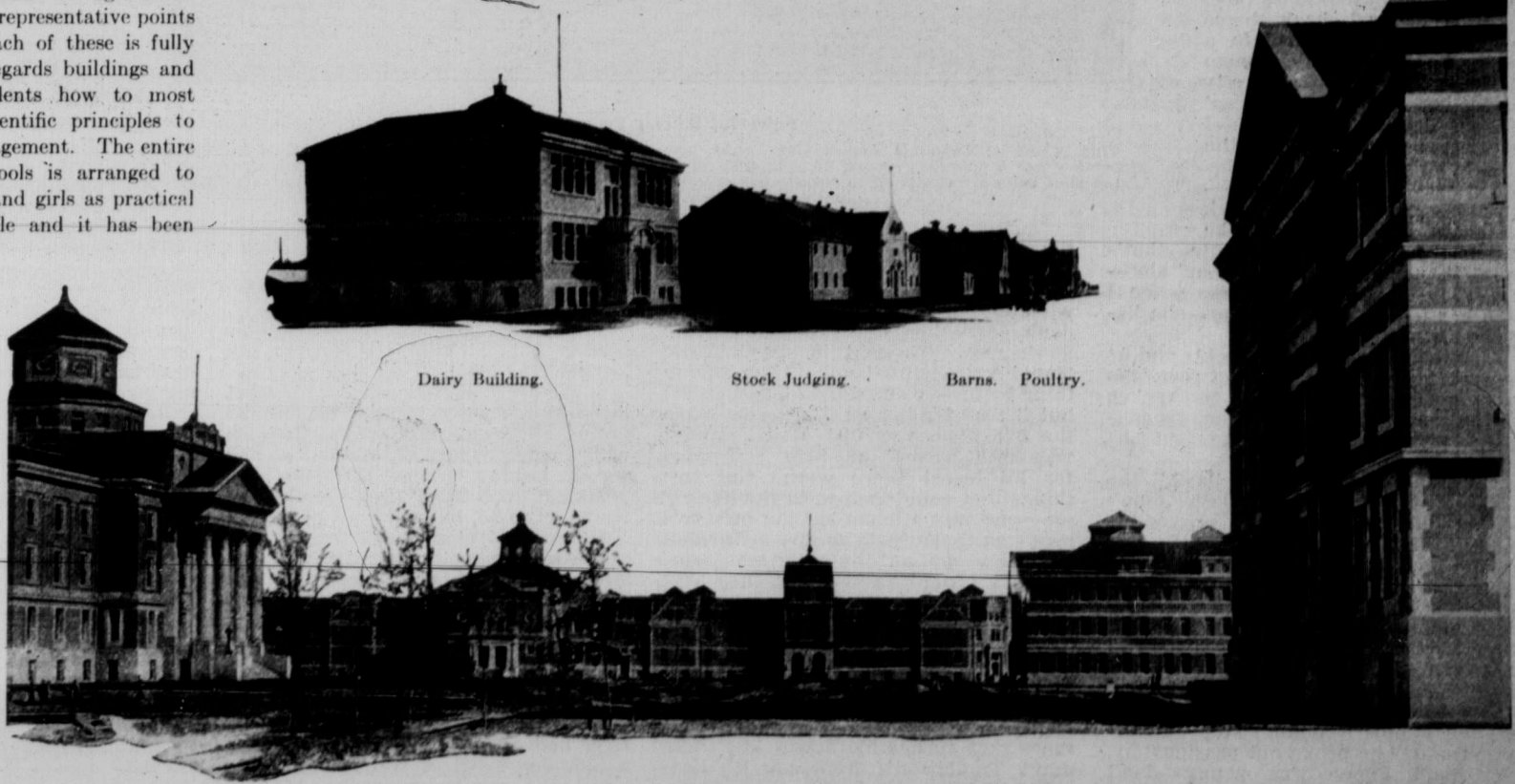
The College Buildings

The photographs reproduced on this page by no means do justice to the splendid buildings of the provincial agricultural colleges and schools of agriculture. Manitoba, being the oldest of the three provinces, was the first to establish an agricultural college, and the magnificent group of buildings shown at the bottom of this page is the second home of the M. A. C., situated five miles south of Winnipeg. The Agricultural

provinces, the plant includes thoroughly up-to-date barns and agricultural equipment of every kind.

The Value of Education

Not many years ago agricultural education was regarded as impractical. Even yet some echoes of the past are heard from a few doubters' lips, but every progressive farmer today is willing and anxious to learn any method for stock or crop improvement which investigators can supply. He is anxious, too, that his children may take advantage of the opportunity afforded by the



Dairy Building.

Stock Judging.

Barns. Poultry.

Administration Building.

Auditorium and Dining Hall.

Students' Residence.

Agricultural Engineering.

Physics and Chemistry.

Manitoba Agricultural College