THE FUTURE

The future of a great nation depends on a progressive agriculture and the majority of the rural leaders of the future must be men and women trained in the problems of the nation and community, home and the farm. Agriculture is the most important business in the world today because its products are the necessities for the future of other industries. Men are needed who have the capacity to comprehend the situation, the ability to interpret social and economic factors, and the power to direct the energies of the people in making the necessary civic, political, and business adjustments of the future. Responsible positions are unfilled today for lack of competent men to fill them. It is a wonderful opportunity for ambitious young men. The country needs leaders. Will you prepare yourself to meet the call? The University of Wisconsin through its College of Agriculture is equipped to train you for a future in leadership for agriculture.

HERE ARE MANY OPPORTUNITIES

Many aspects of business, transportation, manufacturing, marketing, banking, publishing, teaching and the like are closely related to the operations of the farm. The man who engages in these fields finds himself constantly placed in contact with the agricultural problems, usually of an economic character. The Agricultural College fits men for a variety of types of work and a study of our graduates finds them filling more than a hundred types of positions for which their agricultural college course was a fundamental training. Training for production on the farm is but one of the opportunities of the graduate of the agricultural courses.

A study of positions held by the graduates of 42 years of this college shows 78 per cent in agricultural work with 10 per cent more indirectly connected with agriculture. Of the graduates 25 per cent were farming, 15 per cent in non-agricultural positions, 17 per cent were in commercial positions and the remaining 43 per cent were in educational work as graduate students, teachers, county agents, extension specialists, regulatory work, bankers' agents, etc. A few important types of work are suggested.

THE FARM. The opportunity and the financial income on the farm is equal to returns in other lines of agricultural effort. Many graduates are going from the agricultural college direct to the farm.

FARM SUPERINTENDENTS AND FARM MANAGERS are in demand; these positions afford opportunity to accumulate capital in preparation for future ownership.

COMMERCIAL PHASES OF AGRICULTURE. Manufacturers of farm implements, tractors, gas engines, fertilizers, dairy products, and so forth, want men with agricultural college training for office, field, extension and sales.

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION AND COUNTY AGENTS. The state colleges and the United States Department of Agriculture need specialists in all lines of agricultural extension. The demand for county agricultural agents is far in excess of the supply of trained men.
BANKS, DEVELOPMENT COMPANIES, RAILROADS. The business man realizes the dependence of business on the success of the farmers, and trained agricultural men are demanded for development work.

VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURAL TEACHERS. Federal aid for vocational agriculture in schools, especially high schools, has created a new demand for teachers in each state and this aid has provided attractive salaries for teachers.

COLLEGE POSITIONS. Students who have made good records and with practical experience are called into college positions as teachers, research and extension workers. Opportunities are many for such persons to do graduate work on part-time pay, fellowships or scholarships.

AGRICULTURAL PRESS. The field of agricultural journalism and advertising is a promising one which calls for increasing numbers of men and women with agricultural training.

RESEARCH BY COMMERCIAL INTERESTS. The agricultural graduate ready to do investigational work is in great demand in the business world as well as by state agricultural experiment stations and the United States Department of Agriculture.

FOREIGN SERVICE. We have calls from foreign countries for men as farm managers, teachers, and extension specialists and in commercial agricultural lines.

MISCELLANEOUS POSITIONS. Positions as college teachers, county Y. M. C. A. worker, drainage engineer, bacteriologist, soil surveyor, and manager of city milk supply, creamery, shipping associations, or other associations demand the agricultural college graduate. Prospective veterinarians may get fundamental courses and later transfer to a veterinary college. This field has great possibilities at the present time.

THE LONG COURSE (Four Years)

THE LONG COURSE IN AGRICULTURE is the one which most students take and is the course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science (Agriculture). Four years of University work is required although the course may be taken in less than four years if summer sessions are attended. The more desirable commercial, managerial, and professional positions require this course as the minimum preparation.

PLAN OF COURSE

The Long Course serves a two-fold purpose; it gives a broad general training and furnishes specific technical knowledge of agriculture. It is hoped through this course to fit students to be useful to the highest degree in any line of agricultural effort and at the same time to be active in the uplift of their communities.

Curricula A and B (see pages 8 and 9) are provided which have a common freshman year of required work. Curriculum B has some freedom in the choice of science. The difference in the curricula is primarily in the sophomore year. In the junior and senior years there are few required