

Summarize:

”After 1941, Alberta's farming population quickly declined due to coinciding push and pull factors. Many rural people were drawn to the cities to pursue further education or employment in urban, non-agricultural sectors. The cost-price squeeze caused by electrification, mechanisation, and farm size prevented many young people from getting their own farms. Although W.W.II improved farm product prices, farmers feared another depression like the 1930s. Good years are inevitably followed by bad, and the causes of both are often beyond the farmer's or government's control. The resulting population drop, coupled with improved transportation for those remaining in rural districts, reduced the farmers' dependence on the home-town. These factors resulted in the continuous closure of small time businesses that has occurred since the 1940s. “

[\(Fraser, 1999, p. 19 – 20\)](#)