

the company's stock and is busy in other ways so that the cost of protection against fires is very small. All of the company's employees are required to take great care with fire and to extinguish any fire that they see burning. The company's cattle grazing on the lands under this reforestation project return a good revenue. It will probably be a considerable period of years before the young forest shades out the grazing.

As a result of the local practice of forestry, both the community and the owner are benefited. There will likely be a mill at Urania for very many years to provide day labor to a good number of men; also a commissary and a good local market for farm products raised in the neighborhood. Fire protection is improving the range, the production of beef and pork is increasing, and the parish, county and State will continue to collect taxes on the mill property and on every thousand board feet of lumber which the mill turns out.

Note by Editors

The provisions of the Louisiana forestry law referred to in the foregoing example are briefly: An owner of denuded lands may enter into contract with the State by which he agrees to afford fire protection and devote the land to the production of timber, including planting if necessary, and not to cut nor remove any timber from said lands except such as is designated by the State, for a period of not less than 30 years nor more than 40 years. In return, the State agrees to fix a valuation of \$1 per acre upon such lands and timber, to remain unchanged throughout the period of the contract.