

griculture, grazing and forestry, and their recommendations to the government are based on well established grounds. When it is realized that it will take 1,500 acres for grazing 1,000 sheep and that probably one shepherd will be able to look after this flock, whereas in the developed forests of Europe at least one man to one hundred acres is required, it will be seen that the possibilities of increasing the population by the encouragement of forestry are very great.

Conclusion.

While an argument from the experience of Europe or Great Britain cannot be transferred to Gouda without consideration of the different conditions it is quite clear from the study I was able to make during the past summer of this question in the Old Country that for the best development of a country both in industries and in population, it is necessary to have a proper balance between the agricultural, grazing and forest interests, and that these are not necessarily antagonistic but should be mutually helpful.



Fire Line on Sand Dunes near Bordeaux France.