

State Department of Forestry out of any moneys standing to the credit of the State Forestry Fund, upon presentation of the accounts, together with evidence that the County Commissioners have paid the sum in full. Nothing in this article shall be so construed as to relieve the owner or lessee of lands upon which fires may burn, or be started, from the duty of extinguishing such fires so far as may lie within his power. No such owner or lessee, nor person in the employ of such owner or lessee, shall receive any compensation from the State, or from the county, for fighting fires upon the lands of such owner or lessee.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 8. 1912, sec. 8. 1906, ch. 294. 1910, ch. 161 (p. 397). 1914, ch. 823.

8. The Boards of County Commissioners of the several counties of this State are hereby authorized to levy and appropriate money for purposes of tree planting and care of trees, and for forest protection, improvement, management and purchase.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 9. 1912, sec. 9. 1906, ch. 294. 1910, ch. 161 (p. 397).

9. The state forester shall furnish notices, printed in large letters upon cloth, calling attention to the dangers of forest fires, and to forest fire and trespass laws and their penalties; such notices shall be distributed by the state forester to forest wardens and posted by them in conspicuous places upon the State forest reserves and along the highways in forest-covered country. It shall be unlawful for any person to tear down or deface any forest fire warning notice. Any violation of the law shall be punishable by a fine of ten dollars for each and every offense. It shall be the duty of any person who discovers a forest or brush fire not under the control or supervision of some person, to extinguish it or to report it immediately to the local forest warden, and failure to do so shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed ten dollars, to be recovered upon complaint of the forest warden.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 10. 1912, sec. 10. 1906, ch. 294. 1927, ch. 649, sec. 10.

10. Every individual or corporation that wilfully, maliciously, or with intent, sets on fire, or causes or procures to be set on fire, any woods, brush, grass, grain or stubble, on lands not their own, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction be punishable by a fine of not less than \$25 or more than \$2,000, or imprisonment for not less than thirty days or more than five years, or both such fine and imprisonment.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 11. 1912, sec. 11. 1906, ch. 294. 1927, ch. 649, sec. 11.

11. Every individual or corporation that carelessly or negligently sets on fire, or causes or procures to be set on fire any woods, brush, grass, grain or stubble resulting in damage to the property of another, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction be punishable by a fine of not less than \$10 or more than \$100, or imprisonment for not less than ten days or more than one year, or both such fine and imprisonment. The setting of fire contrary to the provisions of this section, or allowing it to escape to the injury of adjoining lands, shall be *prima facie* proof of carelessness or neglect within the meaning of this section, and the land owner from whose land the fire originated shall also be liable in a civil action for damages for the injury resulting from such fire, and also for the cost of fighting and extinguishing the same, unless the said owner can prove to the satisfaction of the Justice or other tribunal before which the case may be tried that the injury complained of was suffered without any