A k-ranking of a graph $G$ is a labeling of the vertices using integers between 1 and $k$ inclusive such that whenever two vertices have the same label, every path between those vertices contains a vertex with a higher label. A $k$-ranking is minimal if the reduction of any label greater than 1 violates the described ranking property. We prove that the minimum $k$ appearing in a minimal ranking of the square of the path equals the maximum $k$ appearing in a minimal ranking of a path on vertices. (Received August 22, 2007)