

## WHEN WILL NATURE QUIT YIELDING?

Tennessee Valley Authority scientists have developed a fertilizer which, by actual tests, raises the yield ten times above the ordinary method for treating worn-out fields.

The Georgia College of Agriculture experimented with this fertilizer (calcium metaphosphate) on over-worked cotton land. When 100 pounds of limestone alone were used, the crop increase was 6 percent; by adding 300 pounds of the new TVA phosphate, the yield jumped 63 percent.

The TVA report to Congress declares that "by means of this 'metaphos' process, it may be feasible to utilize the great deposits of Idaho and the adjoining states." The electric process for manufacturing phosphates will create a market for hydro-electric power of vast importance to the Northwest.

The report continues with a promise of industrial progress in many fields as a result of this new fertilizing process, which is, of course, elemental. For progress in any one

enterprise meshes into the entire machine of production.

But, aside from the obvious fact that ultimately the economic benefits of this new fertilizer will tend to increase land values at the expense of wages and interest, the story of calcium metaphosphate is merely one more in the long list of evidence that confounds Malthusian-minded economists.

—LANCASTER M. GREENE.