of this we work a seven-day week, 24 hours a day, and in a year, we and the Enchys combined can move up to 26 tons of soil to the acre.”

“What a wonderful feat; how on earth (if you will excuse the expression) do you move all this soil?”

“We eat it, nip up to the surface, get the old discharge auger on the go and then nip back again for another helping. By moving around pretty freely we can make sure there is plenty of work for the labouring classes to do as well as maintain good working conditions for them.”

“And how about your job as a chemist?”

“We have a secret process for modifying all the soil we eat so that many of the essential plant foods such as nitrogen, calcium, phosphorous, potassium and magnesium are made more readily available when dissolved in water.”

“How many of you are there to the acre?”

“The last time we had a census in this particular sod there were 10 cwt. of us, but mind you this is a pretty useful built-up area; plenty of food and plenty of employment.”

“Do earthworms or other active soil workers move towards the newly made regions which are frequently ploughed by man?”

“Who would voluntarily go to a place where semi-starvation is a certainty and premature death a high probability? Any migration is in the reverse direction, much of the humus food on which we are so dependent has been destroyed and such lands are able to support only about 2½ to 4 cwt. of our population.”

“Suppose there were men who regretted the folly of their ways, what steps could they take to encourage your active co-operation?”

“Just make sure that we have a regular supply of humus food and air. That’s all we ask and we’ll repay them handsomely.”

“May I thank you and all your colleagues for taking part in this programme? Listeners will now be returning to the studio, I hope I follow.”

“There you have it, son. Just think about it next time you walk across the 10-acre.”

With grateful acknowledgments to “The Farmers’ Weekly.”