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Stored Up Longing.

By RUTH CAMERON.



RUTH CAMERON

When you want a thing very much and want it now, it's dreadfully hard to wait for it.

"I want what I want when I want it," said the old song, and said more common sense than you can find in a barrel of the average popular songs of to-day.

And yet, while you are storing up longing, aren't you also storing up happiness for the day of fulfillment?

If every wish were gratified as soon as you felt it, wouldn't you lose a lot of happiness in the long run?

Her Gratitude Was Greater Than The Gift.

The other day I gave a friend a dainty canister for her birthday. I never saw her so pleased with anything. I thought her gratitude out of all proportion to the gift, and said so.

"But it's a beauty," she said, "and besides, I hoped some one would give me one Christmas, and no one did. Then I thought I'd buy one for myself, and I looked at them, but I hate to spend money for myself on things like that. I hoped some one would give me one for my birthday, and so I waited. And I've waited so long and wanted it so much that I guess that's partly why I love it so."

Her Dreams Have At Last Come True.

Again, a friend of mine who has wanted a home of her own for years has at last built her little home and moved into it, and I never saw anyone so happy. The open fireplace, the dining room with morning sunshine to make breakfast beautiful, the bay window for her plants, the small con-

venient kitchen—all these things she dreamed of have at last become realities.

She has been waiting and working and saving and planning for the home for years.

If It Were Only A New Wish.

Do you think she could possibly have found the same happiness in it if it only represented a new wish gratified, instead of all this stored-up longing at last fulfilled?

I don't believe she could.

In fact, I know two women whose fathers gave them houses all furnished when they were married and who never took half the pleasure in them that this woman does in hers.

To plan, to save, to wait,—these are all hard things when you want what you want when you want it. But cheer up. You are making the thing for which you do all this infinitely more precious.

The day is coming when your stored-up longing will be transmuted into stored-up happiness.

To America.

(Attributed to Alfred Tennyson, but not found in his works.)

Gigantic daughter of the west, We drink to thee across the flood, We know thee most, we love thee best.

For art thou not of British blood? Should war's mad blast again be blown, Permit not thou the tyrant powers To fight thy mother here alone, But let thy broadsides roar with ours.

O rise our strong Atlantic sons, When war against our freedom springs! O speak to Europe through your guns, They can be understood by kings.

Received a shipment of Scotch Coopers' Tools. BOWRING BROS., Ltd., Hardware Dept.

Poverty, Prosperity and Prices.

So far as this country is concerned, the primary cause of high prices is not the activity of German submarines, nor the shortage of shipping, nor the failure of harvests, but the unexampled prosperity of the masses of our population. This increased prosperity means an increased purchasing power and the exercise of that power by the mass of the people drives prices upwards. It is not only food that is affected. Drapers, milliners, jewelers, and all caterers for the comforts or the luxuries of the mass of the community, have with rare exceptions been doing better business at higher prices than before the war.

On the top of this increased demand has come a shortage of supply. In the case of imported articles, that shortage is partly due to German submarines, but even more to the absorption of an enormous proportion of our mercantile marine for the needs of the Admiralty and the War Office.

That a good deal of the shipping so absorbed is being wastefully employed every private shipowner knows. Large ships have been employed to carry horses backwards and forwards across the Mediterranean from Alexandria to Marseilles, because the military authorities could not make up their minds whether they wanted the horses in France or in Egypt; ships have been kept waiting in distant harbours for two or three times the number of days necessary for unloading and reloading, because Admiralty officials do not understand how to handle mercantile shipping. If these administrative defects could be cured, a considerable fraction of the shipping shortage would be made good. But we should still be short of shipping, and still be faced with the possibility of a further development of submarine activity. Thus some reduction in imported foodstuffs is unavoidable, though hitherto the actual reduction has been much less than is generally believed.

Simultaneously, there has been a reduction in the supply of home-grown food, largely due to labour difficulties. The farmer's best men have enlisted, and their places cannot be filled either by women, or by the type of that professional man whom Mr. Neville Chamberlain fancifully depicts swinging a hammer in place of a golf club. When an increased demand is accompanied by a diminished supply, no power on earth or in heaven can prevent a rise of price. But Ministers of State in all countries imagine that their powers are superior both to natural and to super-natural forces. They think that they have merely to order, and that what they command will be done. Consequently we find both in Germany and in this country a persistent effort on the part of the Government to limit prices in the professed interest of the masses.

The evidence is overwhelming that the German attempt to meet the shortage of food by limiting prices in the professed interest of the masses has completely failed. Happily our own position is much better than that of Germany, largely because we are not dependent on home-grown supplies. In spite of German submarines we still draw nearly half our foodstuffs from over the seas, and up to the present our Government has not committed the supreme folly of discouraging

HAY!

Now Landing: 540 Bales Prime Timothy Hay. Special price from wharf.

Pickles!

Owing to high price of glass, Pickles must advance. We offer for immediate delivery.

10 cases 12 oz. Chow Chow, 2 doz. cases.

25 cases 12 oz. Assorted, 1 doz. each, 2 doz. cases.

75 cases 16 oz. Chow Chow, 2 doz. cases.

15 cases 16 oz. Mixed Pickles, 2 doz. cases.

25 cases 16 oz. Assorted, 1 doz. each, 2 doz. cases. Buy now and save.

Soper & Moore, WHOLESALE JOBBERS. Phone 450.

have been deprived of the chance of getting any sugar at all. Yet the poorest person would sooner pay even sixpence for a quarter of a pound of sugar than be turned away empty, while richer people were carrying off two pounds for a shilling. Incidentally, a raising of the price, while bringing justice to the poor, would have brought revenue to the State, for the Government owns all the sugar imported.

The problem of poverty must be dealt with as a thing apart. What the poor want is more money, not the chance of buying potatoes or sugar at a low price after wasting half a day's earnings. Happily, at the present time, the poor are relatively few, and it is not difficult to devise means for relieving the wants of those who would be reduced to real distress by rising prices. For the rest of the community a rise of price is the best thing that can happen in our present economic situation. It will on the one hand check consumption, on the other hand encourage production. By this double influence it safeguards the food of the nation.—Harold Cox, in "Land and Water."

Reciprocity Triumph.

(From the Toronto Globe.)

After an obstinate, unreasonable, wasteful, oppressive, and almost suicidal delay, the Ottawa Government has had a lucid interval, and has announced the removal of the duty from wheat, wheat flour, semolina, and other wheat products. This will, under the present United States law, relieve the people of that country of the duty they now levy on similar Canadian products. The tax of ten cents per bushel on wheat, and forty-five cents per barrel on flour has been a serious obstruction to a continuous loss to both countries. Canada has been the greater sufferer because of the greater importance of the export surplus in the Dominion. When a sudden increase in the cost of living was a prospect of the immediate future in Canada, the Liberal Government made a heroic effort to relieve the people by tariff reduction. In spite of the additional inducement of reciprocal reductions by the United States, the forces of reaction were able to compel a dissolution by Parliamentary obstruction, and accomplish the defeat of the Government in the resultant general election. That was a most unfortunate blunder for the Canadian people, and the prime movers have evaded responsibility for the results by attributing them to the war. Evidently they fear that they have surpassed the bounds of Canadian toleration in their blind obstinacy, and they cannot reconcile the people by a gigantic fund, such as was spent in defeating tariff relief.

This is clearly an eleventh-hour repentance, for the hour of election is drawing near. All who have the interests of Canada at heart will welcome the relief promised. The loss due to the delay cannot be retrieved. The waste must have lingering results. But repentance should always be welcomed, even if it is nothing better than the abandonment of a perverted outlook in the hope of thus securing undeserved toleration.

NAVAL RECRUITS.—From April 1st to noon to-day 122 recruits offered for the Royal Naval Reserve. The number of rejections was exceptionally high; eyesight and defective teeth being among the chief reasons.

CORKWOOD

Thick and Thin.

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

A. H. Murray.

Emerson Pianos.

The Emerson Piano is too well known in St. John's to need any words of praise; it has sung (with its beautiful singing quality) its own praises for the past 35 years. Come see and hear and be convinced.

CHARLES HUTTON,

Sole Agent Newfoundland.

"MILK MAID"

Black Chewing Tobacco

7c. plug.

65 plugs---5 lb. box---only \$4.00.

Selling at pre-war price, and will not advance.

M. A. DUFFY, Sole Agent.

Your Business Success in 1917

Rests upon the dependability of your service of supply.

Three big facts—big buying power, tremendous production, expert workmanship—stand behind our claims of superior service.

It will pay all merchants to see our spring ranges in

Men's and Boys' Suits, Overalls, Shirts, etc.

DO IT NOW.

Newfoundland Clothing Co., Ltd



CALIFORNIA TABLE APPLES,

By Box or Dozen.

LIBBY'S EXTRA FRUIT in Patent Glass Jars, viz:

Peaches, Apricots, Pears.

HEINZ FANCY FRUITS in Glass, viz:

Raspberries, Cherries, Strawberries, etc.

Macoonie's Pickles—Mixed and Chow Chow, etc.

Wife & Co's. Pickles—Mixed only.

Mince Pickles and Chow Chow.

Libby's Chow Chow & Mixed Tomato Ketchup, etc. All up

Heinz, Libby's, Armour's, etc.

Heinz India Relish, 20c. bd. San Ammonia Washing Powder.

Dustbane, 30c. & 40c. can.

Big 5 Washing Powder.

Scrub's Ammonia.

Parsons' Ammonia.

Cook's Pine Disinfectant.

Jays' Fluid.

Lime Brushes.

Whitewash Brushes.

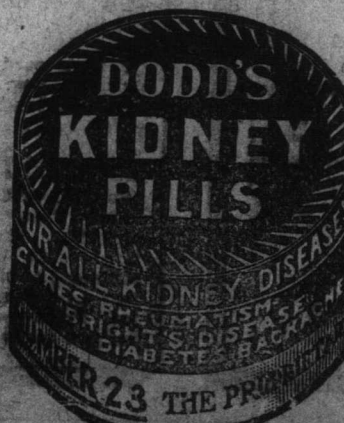
To arrive: New American Cabbage.

American Onions.

Canadian Butter, 2 lb. slabs and 56 lb. boxes.

C. P. Eagan

BUCKNORTH STREET & QUEEN'S ROAD.



SUGAR.

The evidence is overwhelming that the German attempt to meet the shortage of food by limiting prices in the professed interest of the masses has completely failed. Happily our own position is much better than that of Germany, largely because we are not dependent on home-grown supplies. In spite of German submarines we still draw nearly half our foodstuffs from over the seas, and up to the present our Government has not committed the supreme folly of discouraging

the overseas producer by limiting the price at which his produce can be sold here. On the contrary, so far as meat, wheat and sugar are concerned the Government, since the early days of the war, has itself taken an active, and on the whole well-planned part, in securing supplies and securing supplies and securing their conveyance to this country.

The muddle that has arisen in this country in the case of sugar is entirely due to the mistaken methods employed by the Government in the distribution of the sugar after they had bought it abroad and landed it here. Instead of putting up the price of the sugar so as to restrict demand, the Government decided to assign to every distributor a proportion of the supply he had required in the last peace year. The inevitable result has been that shopkeepers have taken measures of their own for restricting demand. If a grocer has only 100 lb. of sugar and 150 customers each wanting 1 lb., he must in some way or another choke off the extra 50. The obvious and fairest way is to put up the price. That would induce some people to be content with half a pound, others with a quarter; and the sugar would go round. But this being forbidden, the grocer has protected himself by refusing to sell sugar except to customers who buy other goods. As a necessary consequence many poor people

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