

Earning Her \$37.83

By JANE OSBORNE

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When Stanley Ashton agreed to give thirty thousand dollars for the work of the ambulance corps by the student body of the college from which he some dozen years before had taken his degree, on the condition that the student body would raise a like amount, he little knew what a medley of unusual activities he was starting within the dormitories of that college.

"Now it's going to be hard for the students," he told the dean of the college when he made the proposal, "but the ambulance corps needs sixty thousand dollars if their work is to be worth while. I'm not a millionaire, and I know it is as hard for me to get that thirty thousand dollars together as it will be for each of the students to do his or her share toward making the difference."

The dean was frowning on the back of an envelope as Stanley Ashton was calling to him.

"Well, he said, having finished his little sum in division. "There are 720 students involved this year—about 400 girls and the rest men. That will mean about 20¢ a student, as I reckon it. In my judgment, I shall suggest that each student try to raise that sum. It will give out to their professors if each student knows just what is expected of him."

So the announcement was made, and for the weeks that followed each student of the college—there were around one hundred on extracting the sum of \$37.83 from his financial engagements—and most of the students of this educational institution were preoccupied with an overadequate allowance than on securing passing grades in their classroom work. Dances, amateur theatricals—all the usual pastimes of the college—were subordinated to this desperate struggle on the part of the students, each to earn the allotted quota.

The trouble was they were all doing it at once. Little efforts to contract the money from each other by blacking shoes, pressing clothes, dampening socks, etc., were rather unusual since no student had the amount to pay for such services while each was saving his funds for the quota. Fudge was a drug on the market, for who had money to buy fudge?

Margaret Benton achieved quite an honor for herself among her friends by announcing that she would give up her Christmas holiday vacation. She had received a check for \$20 from home to cover the expenses of her trip, and, with her parents' sanction, she renounced this pleasure so that she might thereby save the larger part of her quota. There was \$17.83 to be earned. By going without fudge supplies herself for three weeks she earned out her quota till she had but \$10.70 to be earned. Then she earned 75 cents by selling one pair of old rubbers, two old textbooks, the gold tips from two outward fountain pens and a last winter's hat. Thirty cents she saved by walking downtown and back on three occasions. There then remained \$15.70 to be earned, and there her fund remained.

Her allowance was exhausted and there was nothing to save, and every means of earning money seemed to be in use already by some of the 720.

On a certain gray day, when she had indulged herself to the extent of using 5 cents carfare to go to collect the garments that the old-clothes dealer was to allow her for her old hat and ruffles, she was crowded in the sunless aisle and, not knowing in the sunless aisle, in fact, that she could not hear but hear the conversation of two well-weathered men beside her.

"But what are you going to do about it?" the younger of the two asked. "We've done all I could to comply with the request of the department of agriculture. I had all my fields cultivated on our summer place, and then I couldn't get men to harvest them. I have had to pay 25¢ a day for a man to reap the bobbed frames, and now I've had the beds plowed to green vegetables in an effort to do my bit towards keeping the local market supplied with green goods. I can't get anyone to transplant the seedlings. Did I get a man for 50 cents an hour, but unless some one watched him every minute he soldered."

Margaret heard the man sitting with him suggest that it was more satisfactory to contract the work. Then it didn't matter if the men did soldered.

"But if there aren't any men to do the work, what am I to do?"

Margaret had only a vague idea of what had been suggested, but some how the task seemed easy. She sat quietly beside the young man in the warm overcoat and allowed herself to be carried beyond the street where she would have got on to return to the dormitory. For several miles more she sat, until in a desolate country lane on the outskirts of the city the man signaled for the car to stop. He turned to walk up the lane, and Margaret, with face averted, followed him at a distance. He went into the front door of a rambling, spacious and well-kept-up country house, and after standing in the dampness in the lane for ten minutes, Margaret rang the doorbell.

It wasn't very easy but it had to be done. She asked to be permitted to do the transplanting, and demanded as her minimum price—she insisted on contract work—\$15.70. The man who

had seated her in front of a cheery wood fire and stood beside her, smiling as she made her proposition, held out against the price. He said it wasn't worth it, and that he could ill afford to pay higher prices. But Margaret was indurate, and finally the bargain was struck. Margaret stipulated that she should be allowed to do the work where she chose. She realized that most of it would have to be done after lecture hours, and maybe by the light of a lantern.

By the aid of one of the men students in horticulture, Margaret gained a smattering knowledge of how the horticultural should be transplanted. She secured a lantern for her night work, and, wearing under her overalls a pair of working overalls which she borrowed from the same student, she started out for her task. It was not easy, but she persevered, even when her hands were blisters and scratches.

The second afternoon of her work Margaret determined to continue there until nine o'clock. This accordingly took with her a change of sandwiches put up by the dormitory cook at the direction of the kitchen boy's mother. Margaret was sitting in her mother's room, eating the sandwiches by the light of her lantern in the window, for which her employer had given her the key, when the employee himself appeared at the door. At first his obvious amusement at her position and costume embarrassed her, but it was a good-humored that finally Margaret laughed herself and offered him a piece of her last sandwich. He watched her work and did not criticize. Then, obviously only to have an excuse for lingering with her, he worked with her, always under her direction, and assuming no knowledge of the work himself.

"You are a robber," he told her, as he worked by her side. "It was a hollow name for you to get so much; but it was you or no one, so I had to give it to you." By the way, he said, asking a question that had been perplexing him since his first visit to do the work, "It is unusual to find a young woman in so much of trouble. Pardon my rudeness, but I hastened to add, "If you didn't seem to enjoy the work so much I should be sorry if I had let you do it. There must be other more congenial, more remunerative sorts of work."

Margaret did not answer his question, nor satisfy his curiosity, and although they became well acquainted thereafter, never again did the man inquire more into Margaret's identity. He did not even discover each other's names for acquaintance in the usual acceptance of the word has very little to do with the acquaintanceship. It is sometimes the measure of a deeper attachment. On the last night of Margaret's work when she had replanted the last succulent head of lettuce and the last leaf of endive, it seemed the most natural thing in the world for the man to tell her that he loved her, and for Margaret, standing there in her clumsy, dirty overalls, her hands loaded with the warm, brown earth, to look quite frankly into his eyes and to tell him that she loved him, too.

"And now," he said, "tell me why and wherefore. Why did you stick me for \$10.70—just that and nothing more?"

"Why did you paid out?" she rejoined. "You were dreadfully strong."

"A man has to be, when he has pledged \$30.00 and he isn't a millionnaire."

"Stanley Ashton," she gasped. "Why, I somehow imagined you were baldheaded and sixty, with a beard and a diamond stud, and crooked nose. That's the sort of man I thought you were. Then we have been really working for the same thing. How little \$37.83 looks compared to your \$30.00, especially when I've had you up for \$15.70."

"You aren't the plucky little girl who gave up her Christmas holidays for the fund," the man told me about that. "It was far finer than anything I've done."

"And then, in spite of the muddy hands, Stanley Ashton folded the little sword into his arms—three strong arms, that had somehow shrunk Margaret when she was clasped against them. In the street car two weeks before, as arms it would be very nice to be folded into."

Temping the Star. It is customary in China, when the number of children—daughters preponderating—begins to exceed the family income, to name the latest come "Dorcas," relates World Outing. Acting upon this Superstition, the Lee, a native Christian couple, presented their seventh child for baptism.

"What is her name?" inquired the missionary pastor.

"Enough!" announced both parents in fervent unison.

"That will never do!" the pastor groaned. "Think of a more fitting name!" But Mr. and Mrs. Lee were thinking of nothing.

The Bible women sitting near whispered "Call her Dorcas!" So Dorcas was hardly named.

She didn't fancy the dismay of Mr. and Mrs. Lee when they discovered that Dorcas translated into the native dialect, is identical in sound with the Chinese words, "Many More."

"Do it Now!"

The successful man or business woman arranges his or her day so that it won't be full of wasted minutes, half hours, your wrong, broken appointments, delayed efforts. There is no more important rule for success than this simple one: Do it now!

WANTED, MILLIONS OF WIVES

Numerous Openings, But It Would Seem Only for Those Possessing Abundant Good Qualities.

Wanted, by men in every state, county, city and village in America, a wife. Wanted, by millions of bachelors in the United States, a wife who can live on her husband's income and not complain; who can have a penny and not be ashamed.

Wanted, a wife whose aim in life is not dress, automobiles, card parties, dinners, society; who will not neglect her husband; who loves a home.

Wanted, a wife who knows how to cook, to sew, to direct a household; who can make a home.

Wanted, a wife who wants children. Wanted, a wife who can teach her children to pray.

Wanted, a wife who knows a baseball score and a batting average; who is not bored when her husband talks business; who will not laugh at a husband's ambitions.

Wanted, a wife who will not be a dressed-up doll or a household drudge, who will not limit her life to the four walls of the house; who knows the need of self-improvement, self-enlargement; who can continue to grow; who loves progress, refinement, culture.

Wanted, a wife who will not look on marriage as a career.

Wanted, a wife who loves the stimulus of victory; who will not lose ambition with one defeat; who cannot be satisfied by climbing; who is willing to pay the price of success.

Wanted, a wife who can share adversity and not lose her love, who can share prosperity and not be jealous.

Wanted, a wife who does not nag, who can be a companion, an inspiration; whose love can lighten the shadows of failure; who can keep her faith even though all men fail to doubt.

Wanted, a wife who loves, loves on through the vicissitudes of prosperity, in hardness, in adversity, in sorrow.

A woman who can meet these wants will find millions of men in America ready to go down on their knees and pray to God for the privilege of giving her a home and making her happy.

Milwaukee Journal.

Ship's Dogs Are See Horses. Many dogs have received decorations during the war—not from the government, of course, but from soldiers and sailors, according to a London dispatch in the European edition of the New York Herald.

A naval officer just returned from the Mediterranean tells an interesting story of the pet on his ship. The dog, taken young, was rated as "puppy" which it seems, in naval estimate, is a pretty humble rating. However, the dog conducted himself like a gentleman and a scholar, the officer declares, and was in due time decorated with the insignia of A. E. dog.

He misbehaved on various occasions and failed to do his part in one or two battles with submarines, so he was marched on the quarterdeck and solemnly remitted to "puppy." Ever since the story goes he has been striving to retrieve himself, but thus far he has not recovered his rank.

It is said that the dogs on the ships which fought at Jutland—and there were many of them—have all been decorated by their shipmates.

The animals during the battle, it is asserted, played the part of real heroes without a cowardly hair upon one of them.

Stan's White Elephant Flag. Stan's white elephant flag is to be abandoned for the red, white and blue colors of democracy. Commenting on this, the Christian Science Monitor says:

"In spite of the fine feeling of enthusiasm for the allied cause which it shows, one can not but be sorry that Stan should have decided to discard her own splendidly original flag, showing a white elephant on a red field, for a tricolor resembling that of the great empire powers of the West.

Stan was in the red, white and blue, the colors which throughout the world stand as a rallying sign against barbarism."

It is quite interesting to find that red, white and blue do as a matter of fact figure in the national flags of Britain, France, Russia, Serbia, Cuba, Panama, Costa Rica, Paraguay and Liberia. And now Stan must be added, it is really quite true that the white elephant is doomed."

Rushing Army Contractors. Nearly \$300 a soldier, or a total of \$187,000,000, was the cost of the 16 army cantonments built last summer and fall to house 650,000 men. The original estimate of the cost was \$100,000,000. This huge construction job was carried forward with a speed that is considered remarkable. By the end of last May, when congress was still debating the project, the engineering corps was fully organized for work. Within three months from that time cantonments capable of housing 800,000 men were completed, while by December 5 there were accommodations for the entire 650,000 men.

Place to Sit Down. Patience—You look tired, dear.

Patrice—I suppose so. I went out for a skate today and I couldn't find any place to sit down.

"Why, do you mean to say there wasn't any ice?"

Good in All Things. I've found one way to get some pleasure out of the strike," said a philosopher.

"Tell us," yelled the crowd.

"I'm spending all the car fares I save for cigars."

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NOTICE

There will be sold at Public Auction in front of the Court House in Woodstock in the County of Carleton on Monday the eleventh day of November next, at two of the clock in the afternoon, all the right title, interest, possession, claim and demand which SAMUEL P. SMITH, formerly of Weston in the County of Carleton had at the first day of November, A.D. 1913, in which he now has in his name or upon the following described premises, to wit:

All that certain piece or parcel of land and premises in the Parish of Wicklow and County of Carleton bounded as follows:—Beginning at cedar stake on the Eastern side of the Summerfield Road and extending westward eight rods to another stake; thence East eight rods to another stake; thence North eight rods to another stake; thence West along line between C. A. Smith and one Gravelle E. Follett ten rods to the place of beginning, containing one half acre more or less, and known as a portion of the Horace M. Cook farm and being the same as conveyed to said S. P. Smith by W. E. Follett and wife by deed registered in said Carleton County Registry Book on pages 213-4, the 29th day of October, 1908 at 300/-.

The above sale will be held under and by virtue of several executions issued against the said Sandy P. Smith now in my hands.

Portions of sale and further particulars apply to the undersigned. Dated this fifth day of August, A.D. 1913.

ALFRED E. FOSTER

Sheriff of the County of Carleton

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