

The Acton Free Press.

WINNER
M. A. James
Trophy
FOR BEST FRONT
PAGE

WINNER
Award of Merit
THIRD PLACE FOR
BEST EDITORIAL
PAGE

ACTON, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, APRIL 24th, 1941

Eight Home-Print Pages—Five Cents

Acton Sailor on Torpedoed Boat in the Atlantic

Ship Had Big Hole in It But Was Able to Make Port —Submarine Destroyed

The following letter to the Editor of *The Free Press* is from A. B. Herbert Dron who is with the Navy. In it he tells of the ship on which he was travelling being hit by a torpedo but still making port. It is an interesting letter *Free Press* readers will enjoy.

A-2016, H. V. Dron A.B.-A.A.L.G.
C/O D.E.M.S.
H.M.S. Dockyards,
Halifax, N.S.,
Canada.
March 3, 1941

Mr. A. Dills,
Editor and Publisher,
Acton Free Press

Dear Sir:

Beginning of another voyage across the Atlantic, my fourth, aboard another English ship. There are four of us Canadian Lewis Gunners aboard, homeward bound. Also six D.B.S. (dismal British seaman) Canadian merchant sailors whose various ships have been torpedoed, and they are being sent back to Canada, and are very happy and home.

One month of home—then back to sea again. That is the plan of them all, and they are not worrying about any torpedoes, subs or planes. Just like a bunch of kids on a picnic, believe me Mr. Dills Merchant Sailors have the proper stuff in them. I have met a lot of them who have been torpedoed and bombed and shelled, and some of them two or three times, yet after a short holiday at home they are back to sea again, ready for the Royal and Canadian Navy, like the Royal and Canadian Navy, is another one of the silent services. They do not get recognition for their acts of bravery, yet they have the brunt of the war more than those of the armed forces as they cannot strike back at the enemy the way we of the navy can. They are the unsung heroes of the war. Now don't get me wrong, although I co-operate and work on, and with, the Merchant Navy, I am not a Merchant Navy sailor. I am on Active Service as a Royal Canadian Naval Reserve, and we are all armed any way.

March 8th, 1941

Well a few more lines to add to the letter, also a little surprise plus good news, at least to me that is, health, able to eat three meals and that I am still enjoying best of two lunches a day, reason? Well yesterday at 4:55 a.m., 270 miles from nearest land our ship was torpedoed by a German submarine and were "see lucky" I'll say we were. I can't go into details regarding naval rules, but I'll tell you what I think I can. I never noticed any jar to the ship at all, (I was asleep) I heard a huge explosion, my feet hit the deck. I put on my duffel coat, life belt and cap, grabbed some souvenir birthday gifts I had bought, my "cig arettes, gas mask and my Lewis gun and up to my life boat. No 3, but was a little late to enter it. The boat did not seem to be sinking very fast so I put my gun in No. 1 boat and stood by. No. 3 and 4 boats were lowered and pushed off. I stood by the ship with the other Canadian gunners, two Royal Naval gunners, most of the officers and about half of the crew. The captain then decided not to abandon ship. She was down by the head, but seemed to be holding.

A large Dutch tanker was standing by about 1,000 yards away to pick up any survivors. Meantime, one of our life boats was picked up by the Dutch tanker, the captain shook hands with each man leaving the life boat as he boarded his ship. Then he sent them off for a wee lot of rum to warm them up and ordered the cook to get a hot meal ready for them.

Then bang! the tanker was torpedoed, just forward of the engine room and she still floated, then the sub came to the surface and shelled the tanker, three shots, three direct hits. The tanker replied, "come close as we could see by then it was getting light. When the first shot was fired all naval ratings, except one who had left in his life boat, rushed off to their 4-inch naval gun. We lit the sub between us and the tanker, but as our ship was out of control we could not get our aim ranged on the sub. Then the tanker fired again and the sub dove, coming up about 1,000 yards off our port bow, still our gun wouldn't swing far enough to get him in our sights, otherwise I think we would have fired him off, I believe he had fired his last torpedo at the tanker. Just then we spotted a naval ship on the horizon, signaling with their light, and away sped the submarine.

(Concluded on Page Five)

Friendly Circle Group Honor Friends in Leaving

On Monday evening, "The Friendly Circle" girls met at the home of Mrs. James Symon, where a very enjoyable social evening was spent. Mrs. Fred Kentner, group leader in charge of the evening's entertainment called upon Miss Bennett, to open the social with prayer. Humorous readings were given by Flora Sayers, Esther Taylor and Erna Wildknapf.

On behalf of the Friendly Circle Miss Bennett presented Miss Jean Lambert, "Bride to be," with a gift. Jean expressed her appreciation of the thoughtfulness of the group. Mrs. John Pell presented Jean with a gift from the boys and girls of the "Young People's Union."

The President Miss Laura Johnston on behalf of "The Friendly Circle," presented Mrs. Morse who is soon leaving Acton with a gift of remembrance.

The girls joined in a sing-song. This was followed by the minutes and treasurer's report. At the close of the evening a lovely lunch was served by the group leader and members in charge, who were assisted by Mrs. Taylor and Miss Ruth Henderson.

GREENOCK SOCIETY PROVIDED PROGRAM AT BLOOMSBURY MEETING

On Wednesday April 16th the Bloomsbury Literary Society had as its guest the Greenock Literary society.

Clarence Wilson, president of Bloomsbury society, called on Gordon Leslie, the Greenock president, who took charge while the following program was given: duet, Wilma and Helen West; reading, Jean Mann; piano solo, Ralph McKeown; speech, Elwood Johnson; piano duet, Mrs. Lauren and Mrs. Johnston; dances, Laura and Evelyn; Poems, Doris Wilson and Margaret McPhail; piano duet, Margaret and Donald McPhail; skit, "The Party Line"; contest conducted by Laura Johnston and Isabel Snyekhammer.

This part of the meeting closed by singing the National Anthem. Lunch was served and the remainder of the evening was spent in dining.

RED CROSS SHIPMENTS OF PAST WEEK

Articles forwarded in the past week's shipment from Red Cross headquarters in Acton included the following: 8 fourth neck sweaters, 8 pairs of women's socks and 8 scarves. This represents continuous work in knitting by the ladies of Acton and district.

Music Festival for Halton Takes Place This Week

Entries for Acton Confined to Soloists, Duets and Small Groups

Interest of the schools throughout Halton County is centred this week on the Halton Music Festival which takes place in Milton today and tomorrow in Milton at Knox Presbyterian Church. The adjudicators are Mrs. Vera Russell, a former successful teacher of school music in Halton and now in charge of music at Toronto Normal School; and Mr. Harvey Perrin of Toronto. The events commenced this morning and will conclude to-morrow evening.

In the vocal solos for girls 7 to 10 years, Yvonne Brunelle and Barbara Vincent, of Acton school, will sing in the boys solo of the same age Bobby Bruce and Freddie Kentner will represent Acton school.

This evening Betty Gibson of Acton Continuation School will compete in the piano solo class for girls under 15 years of age and in the vocal solo for girls under 16 years. In the vocal solo for boys 11 years and over, John Agar and Jack Stewart will represent Acton school. In the girls' duets, Joyce Desserault and Jean Hurry will sing and Jack Stewart and Bill Vincent will represent Acton in the boys' duet class.

Acton school also has an entry in the double trio number but there are no choir entries from the school here.

A thought to the War Effort of Canada has been given in awarding War Savings Stamps to the first, second and third places in solo, duet and instrumental classes. The rules also state that the contestants obtaining 70 marks or over will receive a certificate bearing the adjudicators' signatures.

How Your Dollar Fights

BY BRUCE HUTCHISON
(Condensed from May 1st, 1941
Issue of Maclean's Magazine)

Forty-four cents out of every dollar that you, an average Canadian, earn this year will be used to produce war goods that you can neither eat, wear nor use in any way. That is what Mr. Halsey told a hushed House of Commons the other day. He told them how your forty-four cents would be spent. That answer may be given in many forms, most of them bewildering to a layman, but the simple, understandable layman's answer starts with the ordinary Canadian soldier.

Before he goes on parade the ordinary soldier's equipment has cost the taxpayers \$114.82, which includes such items as \$11.50 for his rifle and \$7.32 for his gas mask, \$12.85 for his battle dress, \$1.80 for his boots, \$2.30 for his underwear. Multiply that by 170,000 soldiers on active service. As long as he remains in Canada he may be supported at present for \$5.46 per day, which more than makes up his War Savings Certificate. Overseas, maintenance costs are at present reckoned at \$7.11 per day. This compares to \$5.58 required to maintain a soldier in France for one day when he was using up ammunition during the last war. When a Canadian soldier gets into action, no one can be sure what his upkeep costs will be.

It is the weapons, not the man, that have made this the most expensive of all wars. This war makes any previous war look like a wave of economy.

Eight thousand dollars paid for a fighting plane in the last war. It now costs \$25,000 to build a Spitfire, double that for a Hurricane and \$150,000 for a B-24 bomber.

If you save your maximum of War Savings Certificates, at the rate of \$200 per year, you would be just over three centuries paying for the loss of one such bomber.

Canada intends to create an armored division. To equip this single division taxpayers must provide at least \$160,000,000, possibly close to \$200,000,000. As it travels it will represent an investment equal to the cost of ten Ottawa Parliament buildings. To raise money to equip this division, about 350,000 Canadians must save \$40 per month.

The ordinary infantry division has changed out of all recognition since the last war. It travels on trucks. Thirty-seven different types of vehicles are required, 3,525 vehicles altogether. 420 carriers cost \$5,000 apiece. Machine guns mounted on these carriers cost \$150. The ordinary army truck costs \$1,500. A tank brigade will be added to Canada's present Army Corps in Britain. This will cost \$60,000,000, three quarters of the amount that we shall use this year to subsidize our prostrate wheat industry.

When they get into action mechanized units really begin to burn money. One five-hundred pound bomb costs from \$80 to \$200, depending on the type used. Anti-aircraft guns cost about \$12,500 and will hurl shells, costing \$6 each, at the rate of 120 per minute. In one hour's firing such a gun would spend more than \$40,000. For every pop of a 3.7 anti-aircraft gun which can search a bomber five miles in the sky \$20 or four \$5 War Savings Certificates are required. This armament can consume a fortune in one night's operations.

This is also a war of power, mechanical power. Two divisions in the last war would require 8,000 horse power of mechanical energy. Our two divisions now in Britain with their allied services have about 100,000 horsepower, or a twelfth as much power as is produced by all the generators in Canada, including those at Niagara.

On the sea money goes fast, too. One corvette costs \$550,000, and a minesweeper \$575,000. A destroyer, a relatively small craft, costs \$400,000 a year to maintain and this money must be obtained from the citizens on shore.

Recently Mr. Halsey gave Parliament a summary of his problem. He wants \$86,574,000 for the Army this year, \$119,640,000 for the Navy, \$48,619,000 for the Air Force and \$180,458,000 for munitions. There are other war costs distributed among the government departments which will bring the total to about \$1,500,000,000, not counting direct financial aid to Britain. Canada this year will ship about a billion and a half dollars worth of goods to Britain for which Canada will receive \$350,000,000. This means that in addition to meeting our own costs, we will have to find something more than another \$1,000,000,000 to aid Britain. We shall spend sixty cents.

(Concluded on Page Eight)

CONFERENCE OF C. G. I. T. GIRLS HELD IN TORONTO

Mrs. Albert Matthews, wife of the lieutenant-governor of Ontario, chaired the ten hundred and sixty-five girls who attended the banquet held on Saturday evening in the Acton Hotel, Toronto, by the Central Ontario Canadian Girls in Training Conference and Camp Council re-union. The banquet was held in connection with the conference which opened on Friday evening and concluded with a church service in Carleton Church, in Toronto, on Sunday, at which Miss Jacobson spoke and to which one thousand girls in uniform paraded.

The toast to the church was proposed by Miss Jacobson, national girls work secretary, and responded to by E. H. McLean, of Toronto, head of the religious education council of Ontario. Miss Helen Patrick chief camper for 1941 of the Camp Council, proposed the toast to the Canadian Girls in Training, to which response was made by Miss Mabel Yagott, first girls' work secretary; Miss Eunice Tyhurst and Miss Jessie MacIntosh.

Miss Jacobson welcomed all the different representatives, including those of each province; Mrs. Horace Burkholder, from British Columbia; Miss Lillian Carsenden, of Alberta; Miss Winifred McElroy, Saskatchewan; Miss Sadie Gregory, of Manitoba; Mrs. Hughes, of Quebec; Mrs. Levi, of the Maritimes; and Miss Harriet Hardy, of Ontario, who spoke briefly. The guests at the head table were also presented and Miss MacIntosh led a sing-song.

Those from Acton attending the conference were Mrs. O. H. Parker, and Misses Beatrice Lambert and Annette Evans.

Mr. P. Fisher Was Speaker at Lorne School

The fifth meeting of the sub-committee of the section, the parents and friends of the surrounding homes, was held in Lorne School, Friday.

The president, Mr. W. Watkins, called the meeting to order and opened the program by all singing "The Maple Leaf." Some items of business were then discussed. It was decided to discontinue the meetings until next October, but a picnic is to be planned during the summer. A committee was placed in charge of the picnic.

The president then handed the meeting over to Mr. Bert Davidson, convener of the Third Line group. The chairman called upon the following: John Pell, who rendered a vocal and guitar solo; Betty Winsfield sang a delightful number; Mr. Walter Latham, who after some encouraging remarks, introduced the guest speaker, Mr. Paul Fisher of Burlington, and president of Halton County Federation of Agriculture.

Mr. Fisher spoke upon the changed phases in agriculture. He touched upon our productive system and pointed out where we could perhaps make changes. In well planned steps he outlined the growth of the Federation of Agriculture. Later in his talk he spoke upon the distribution of our produce and some solutions to problems in agriculture.

Mr. Davidson kindly thanked Mr. Fisher, and those present joined in showing appreciation by their applause.

The program continued with an instrumental by Mr. MacArthur, accompanied by Audrey Jean Watkins, very pleasingly rendered a vocal solo. The program ended with "God Save the King."

THE BACKWELL-MARZO WEDDING HERE ON SATURDAY

A very pretty wedding was solemnized on Saturday morning, April 19th, 1941, at St. Joseph's Church, Acton, when Irma Stella, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Marzo, Acton, became the bride of Mr. Steve Backwell of Acton, son of Mrs. Backwell and the late Mr. Backwell of Oshawa. The Rev. Father McBride performed the ceremony.

The bride, given in marriage by her brother, Mr. The Marzo, Acton, wore a tailored black suit with white accessories and a corsage of white roses. She was attended by her sister, Miss Mary Marzo, who wore a grey suit with red accessories, and a corsage of red and pink carnations. Mr. Jack Dunn was groomsmen.

Following the ceremony a reception was held for the immediate families and friends at the home of the bride's parents, after which the happy couple left for a honeymoon trip amid showers of confetti and good wishes. They will reside in Acton.

Weekly War Commentary

Specially Written for The Acton
Free Press by
BY TESSON EDELL,
Canadian Press Staff Writer

Outstanding military developments in Greece and North Africa, coupled with the news that strong British and Imperial forces had arrived at Brno, on the Red Sea, to open up lines of communication through Iran, bring again into the war's spotlight the question of Russia's position.

Between the Red Sea and Russian the Iraq and Iran with their vital oil wells and their products piped out to the Mediterranean. The announcement of the British forces arrival added the government of Iraq was offering full facilities to the British and had sent a high official to welcome the expedition and collaborate with its officers.

Russia has signed the neutrality agreement with Japan and in the 80th week of the war there seem to be mixed interpretations of its significance. Was it a pro-German or an anti-German move? And the British know of it beforehand? Was it designed to plunge Japan southward in the Pacific and to leave Russia's "backdoor" protected? These are the questions that have been asked, and answering them is not easy.

That it is possible to give the pact in the light of Russia's conduct in recent weeks, Moscow successfully says:

"I told Bulgaria she disapproved of the pact of German troops into that country because it brought the war nearer the Balkans."

Signed a friendship and non-aggression pact with Yugoslavia, even as that country was being invaded by the Nazis.

Delivered a stern rebuke to Hungary for invading Yugoslavia.

Moscow troops along the Rumanian frontier.

Maintained close touch with her friend, Turkey.

None of these gestures can be described as friendly to the Nazis. Consequently it would seem strange if Russia, in the midst of such firm indications of her disapproval, should suddenly do something that would be a direct aid to a Germany that is extending her frontiers increasingly close to the Ukraine.

Big Question

The Berlin-Moscow Pact (Tass) seems, in fact, to be over. Immediately after the signing of the Russian-Japanese pact the German ambassador to Moscow, Count Werner Von Schulenberg, rushed off to "report" to Berlin, an indication that perhaps the pact was a surprise to the Nazis. From Ankara, Franz Von Papen, often described as Hitler's diplomatic "trouble-shooter" also was reported planning to rush back to Berlin to "report." It is conceivable they will discuss with Ribbentrop matters close to Turkey and Russia, conceivably the all-important Dardanelles.

It would seem that Russia therefore signed with Japan to give herself a free hand in Europe. That is a fairly safe conclusion. The move may be linked with Prime Minister Churchill's ominous warning to Moscow in his speech in the House of Commons, that Germany covets the wheatlands of the Ukraine, and that Russia might be betrayed by her non-aggression partner sooner than she expects.

These symptoms of waning Russian-German friendship may not mean friendlier relations between Moscow and London. The Muscovites still are playing a lone hand and an opportunistic one. But it is clear the Kremlin is very worried.

Heavily reinforced in men and guns from Yugoslavia the German-Italian forces at the week-end continued their heavy attacks on the Anglo-Greek defenders. The Germans claimed they had taken Mount Olympus, British-held eastern anchor of the defending line and the earthquake-shaken town of Larissa, 100 miles south of the mountains. Whatever gains the Germans and Italians made were at great cost. Some estimates placed their casualties in the Balkan advance at 50,000.

Despite the relentless pressure of the Nazi forces, the allied reports at noon April 19 indicated their lines had not changed in the previous 12 hours. One Anglo-Greek observer said the Germans were now down by hundreds as they climbed the mountain sides, but as soon as one wave was thrown back another pushed forward. The Nazis were being held by great batteries of heavy guns to back up their diving aircraft.

Meanwhile King George of Greece sought to reconstruct his government to success that of Premier Alexandros Korizis, whose unexpected death gave the Greeks a suspended

Second Acton Pilot, Get Wings At Eastern Camp

Paul G. Turner of Acton is the second pilot from the community to receive his wings and graduation in the Empire Training Plan. He graduated from No. 9 Service Flying Training School near Summerside, P.E.I., and received his wings from Defence

Minister Hinton who described the group as "No. 9's first instalment of bad news for Hitler."

Paul is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Turner, Acton, and many friends here joined in wishing him the best of luck and happy landings in his service to King and Country.

Speaking of the Commonwealth Air Training Plan, the minister addressed the graduates. The minister said "Canadians themselves cannot possibly realize the size of the job they have done." It had been "heroic, gigantic."

Some of the schools under the original plan were not to have opened until 1941, but had been held in 1940. The complete list of schools would be opened six months ahead of the original plan.

To the graduates, the minister said: "The fact that you are here, that you have won these wings, is a guarantee that you will bring honor to yourselves and honor to the country you come from."

BOWES-LAMBERT WEDDING HERE TUESDAY AFTERNOON

The wedding took place quietly on Tuesday afternoon at the United Church parsonage, of Emily Jean Lambert, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Lambert, Acton, to L.A.C. Francis William Bowes, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Bowes, Edgeley, Saskatchewan, Rev. G. C. Gifford officiating.

The bride was lovely in a pearl down cascade with matching hat, and—corsage—white roses. Her only attendant, Miss Flora Sayers, wore a gorgeous blue frock with a corsage of sweetest roses. L.A.C. Ward Bruce of Trenton was best man.

Following the ceremony, a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents where Mrs. Lambert received in a soldier blue frock with a corsage of red roses.

For travelling the bride wore a printed silk frock and a coat of a force blue with matching accessories. The young couple left amid showers of confetti and good wishes on a short honeymoon trip. They will reside at Trenton.

War Services Campaign Beats Its Objective

\$6,207,691, Is Reported To Dominion Headquarters—Large Amount Is Paid In Cash

The campaign of the Canadian War Services Fund has been an unqualified success, declared James Y. Muir, dock, K.C., president of the permanent organization known as the Canadian War Services Fund today, commenting on the results of the drive now nearing completion.

An official announcement following a meeting of the directors revealed that provincial treasurers had reported total Dominion contributions of \$6,207,691 up to the first of the week with an estimated \$325,000 still to come. Of this amount, \$1,067,370 has been paid in cash. The objective of the campaign was \$5,500,000.

Mr. Muir also issued an appeal to provincial and district committees to "carry on" in the collection of pledges and to "prepare tags" for next year's drive.

In his statement Mr. Muir said: "As we reported on the 22nd of April, the first united War Services appeal held in Canada was an unqualified success. The slogan appeal to the citizens of Canada was 'The boys rely on the folks back home' and truly the citizens of Canada have proven in a very definite and practical manner that 'our boys' rely on them. Truly it must make 'the boys' and all true Canadians proud to be 'Canadians' and was an inspiration the support and generosity of Canadians to their fighting men must prove to our wounded brothers and sisters of the British Isles. The money will not be wanted."

"My directors desire me not only to thank Major-General the Honorable A. D. McRae for his inspiring leadership and untiring efforts, and all those who worked in the campaign but the Press of Canada Daily and Weekly for their Patriotic and most helpful support. United we stand; united we shall succeed."

Coming to Brockwood, the popular radio artists, Al and Bob Harvey, Friday, June 20th. Watch for future announcements.

Entire Dance at Steve's (Narrow Linehouse, Friday, April 25. Proceeds for war work. W. J. Gagnon, lunch admission 25c.

Annual Dance of the Acton Junior Farmers will be held on April 29th, in Acton Town Hall. Doors, 10c. Orchestra Admission 5c.

Coming to Baptist Church, Acton, Sunday evening, May 4, 1941. Members of Melvyn Men's Bible Class, Temple Baptist Church, Toronto. Do not miss this.

A Dance will be held on Friday, May 9, for the British War Services Fund under a sponsor of Acton, Ontario, Can. Legion, (Acton Boys' Orchestra) Admission 25c.

A meeting of the ladies of the Order of the Eastern Star will be held on Monday, April 29th, at 7:30 at the home of Mrs. J. M. MacKenzie, Kenzie, Georgetown. All ladies interested in golf are welcome.

Come to Ye Old Time Concert at Ye Towne Hall on Tuesday Night, 29th day of April. Ye price to see and hear, 25c. Ye money to provide comforts for our own soldiers. Duo of Devonshire Chapter I.O.E., April Group.

Y.M.C.A. Players Presented Another Enjoyable Play

"Look Who's Here" Drew Crowds At Town Hall—Parbs Are Well Taken

The only best play with an all local cast to be presented in Acton this season, the presentation of Acton Y.M.C.A. players for two nights this week proved a popular and well patronized event. There were splendid reviews and everyone enjoyed immensely the three act farce "Look Who's Here."

The play chosen this year was one of those lighthearted, fun and frolic, and of a nature who hasn't learned how to work, can make when she decided to unexpectedly visit the nephew. The complication of course is made more aggravated by the fact that the aunt was opposed to marriage by the nephew and he had been secretly married to a wife who had not found love to live within the monthly allowance set by the aunt.

Jennie, the maid who was not paid her wages involved matters which hadn't learned how to work, can make when she decided to unexpectedly visit the nephew. The complication of course is made more aggravated by the fact that the aunt was opposed to marriage by the nephew and he had been secretly married to a wife who had not found love to live within the monthly allowance set by the aunt.

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