

Rheumatism,

Being due to the presence of uric acid in the blood, is most effectively cured by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

"About two years ago, after suffering for nearly two years from rheumatism, being able to walk only with great difficulty, and having tried various remedies, including mineral waters, without relief, I was by an advertisement in a Chicago paper that a man had been relieved of this distressing complaint after long suffering, by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I then decided to make a trial of this medicine, and took it regularly for eight months, and am pleased to state that it has effected a complete cure. I have since had no return of the disease."—Mrs. R. Irving Dodge, 10 West 126th St., New York.

"One year ago I was taken ill with inflammation of the bowels, which confined to my house six months. I came out of the sickness very much debilitated, with no appetite, and my system disordered in every way. I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla and began to improve at once, gaining in strength and soon recovering my usual health. I cannot say too much in praise of this well-known medicine."—Mrs. L. A. Stark, Rashus, N. H.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price \$1.00 per bottle, \$5.00 per six bottles.

The Victoria Warder

FRIDAY APRIL 17, 1891.

Farming for Profit.

To the Editor of The Warder.

Probably not in the past 40 years of our agricultural history have Canadian farmers been so severely punished in obtaining for their produce as they are at the present time.

We are painfully aware of the fact that from the year 1880 to 1888 we had a partial failure every alternate year, and from previous observations we were somewhat prepared for the short crop of 1890.

In the spring of '90 being stimulated by an advance in the price of wheat and the depreciation in the price of barley, caused by two years overproduction, we hastily rushed for the 'old anchor' which had in previous years benefited our country so much; but the results have been so disappointing for two years in succession, that our dilemma is intensified for the coming year.

The present spring we are inspired by precisely the same influences—an advance in wheat, and an advance all along the line, peas, oats, two-rowed barley, and what ever, except at two-rowed or Canadian barley, the latter is being sought for feeding purposes as a substitute for oats and peas.

Now, what is best in the face of immediate action? Our old varieties of wheat need a great deal of nurturing, and the best return only let us out with a very meager profit. Could we not form a Farmers' Club or a small alliance of some kind to discuss matters of grave importance to us?

Could we not, for instance, form three, four or five small societies to reduce the newest kinds of wheat, peas, and potatoes? Let one man of each company undertake the planting, culture and harvesting of a special variety, at a fair remuneration for the oversight. The product to be the property of the company, and the distribution of the product at a reasonable price would be a general benefit to the community. New varieties of merit are costly and properly so. For instance the Pioneer Oats sold for seed three years ago at nearly one dollar per bushel, and at a recent auction sale in Markham the home of its introduction into Ontario was 1 1/2 of bushels were sold for 91 cents per bushel, and this the Pioneer in its history with us. Campbell's white chaff wheat, the best yielding variety grown for two years at the Ontario Station, is quoted at 93.75 per bushel. Two-rowed barley \$1 per bushel. This cereal is causing the most reduction of value in the market. Following the success of the Danish and California State Governments, its introduction here by our legislators is of more than usual significance. Yet the most important is looked upon with mingling and by many of our farmers as not profitable. The probability of light weight in the product being one of our greatest doubts; evident it is the heavier our product the better our market will be, not only in the English but in the United States. And, just here, to us an old adage, we fasten a second strap to our bow, where we adopt the growth of two-rowed barley. To illustrate, the two-rowed barley of California, a two-rowed variety of the Chevalier family, always commands a higher price in England than any other, and while combined into American markets can afford to pay for it at home, and we will show that in the most vital point Canada grows barley is quite superior to even the Scotch barley. Happily for us we have the favored sea of climatic influences extending across a section of our coast from Ontario to Saratia, near whose essential elements to our barley, that from a commercial standpoint, rates it as the finest best barley grown in the world, the analytical figures showing the percentage of albumen or nitrogenous compounds, an abundance of which militates against the usefulness of the cereal, to be the third lowest of any barley grown. The figures standing thus: Australian 9.01; English 9.00; Canadian 9.88. While the Danish barley, originally taken from England, is 10.91; French 10.95; and the French Saskatchewan harvest, is 10.50 in nitrogenous elements, thus getting to Canadian product an advantage of 0.7 points; and the general average of the other American states 11.50. From the facts above stated we may observe that if we, the farmers of this Province, who have for the past eight years produced an average of over 30,000,000 bushels annually, the market of which returned from nine to eleven million dollars per year, should become intimidated by the American prohibitive tariff and surrender the industry, we will not only show a very material dependency on our

neighbors across the line, but would also deprive ourselves of a good, probably much better, and certainly a far more profitable market, for our two-rowed barley product in England than the Americans ever offered to our Canadian barley.

Summary.—Quoting from Prof. Saunders' bulletins it appears that a great quantity of barley is used in England for distilling and brewing purposes which only weigh 55 pounds to the bushel; hence, our double as to a marketable weight is dispelled, and as to price it has been ascertained from samples sent, priced by the general averages of British prices, that our barley would set us here from 68 to 90 cents per bushel of 48 lbs.

Hoping to hear from many correspondents suggestions of agricultural interest which will cause many to reflect and act. Yours sincerely, ROBERT C. BRANDON.

"Positive Farm. Brock, April 7th, 1891.

Oldervale Philosophy.

It is a dreadful hard thing to be religious when you're watched very close.

Go in to meet in wun thing, and pay in the cash as you go along is another.

I don't believe I ever knew a man in my life who was too poor to keep a dog, but I've known lots of um that you could get match quartridges out ov after they jined meetin'.

A mule will behave himself three years for the sake of gittin a chance to kick a fellow, and there's a good many peopel jes like him.

I don't know jes why it is that when a man begins to make munny middin peep, folks go to kawlin him Mister.

There's cum folks you wud think look more ov if you cud liv furdur from um.

I know more than wun man who wears a hat whose wife has to split the stove wood.

I don't know why it is, but I always feel more religious when I go to a funeral than I do in meetin'.

I believe I cud behave myself as well as a preacher, if I didnt' hav authin to ketcher me.

I wud rather hav two men a lookin fur me with loaded shotguns than to hav wun woman a twakin about me.—The Ram's Horn.

Opposed to Amusements.

Toronto, April 6.—The Ministerial association this morning entered into a lively discussion on what the attitude of the church should be toward worldly amusements. Rev. Dr. Hunter presided, and the paper of the day was read by Rev. Mr. Neale, and dealt principally with card playing, dancing and the theatre. Mr. Neale condemned in the severest terms all these. Rev. Mr. Hamilton, and Rev. Mr. Macdonald commended the paper, and agreed with its deductions.

Rev. Mr. Clise told of a young woman who wanted to join his church. She played whist with her father and sometimes had a few friends at the house to dance. Rev. Mr. Millard said he had a difficult case to deal with in a lady who believed the powers of actresses and actresses were given to them by God. Rev. Mr. Abbe said that before he was converted he had attended theatres, but never since, and didn't know what the character of the entertainment therein now was. But if these semi-nude figures we see posted up around the city, he added, "are a correct representation of what is to be seen inside the theatre, God help those who go there. It is no credit to anybody to attend such places."

Rev. O. C. S. Wallace also strongly condemned the theatres. "Dances," he said, "are virtuous amusements and actresses were given to them by God. Rev. Mr. Abbe said that before he was converted he had attended theatres, but never since, and didn't know what the character of the entertainment therein now was. But if these semi-nude figures we see posted up around the city, he added, "are a correct representation of what is to be seen inside the theatre, God help those who go there. It is no credit to anybody to attend such places."

Rev. Mr. Miligan, while not endorsing the nature of the theatres and the dance hall, warned his brethren against drawing the line too close on innocent recreations, or it would give a bad impression of religious narrow-mindedness and bigotry. Rev. Dr. Parsons left no doubt as to the side he was on. He condemned dancing and the theatres in the strongest terms. "The cheap theatres especially," he said, "were doing the most harm, low prices on matinee days attracting the young and the working class to see their degrading performances. 'Performances nowadays' he said, "are mostly spectacular, calculated to stir up the sensuality of human nature and luten. I to reach the heart's eye. There is not a decent man or woman in the city," he said, "who would allow a young man to come to their house and take their daughter on his knees and fondle and hug her the way they do in these dances without kicking him out. Yet they allow their daughters to go to these dances and dress the tops of their heads down to their waists and allow young men to fondle and hug them in their semi-nakedness in a manner for which, if it occurred in their own homes, they would call in a policeman."

Dancing, he exclaimed, had led to trouble in high life and low life, and many a family possessed a skeleton in its closet as a result of the amusement. Dance houses were immoral places and people went there with bad intentions. If girls occupied open seats they were contaminated by the associations. Rev. Mr. Neale closed the discussion, using some very strong similes.

Why Not Treat?

Why not treat each trouble as it is, pimples, blotches, sores, humors, eruptions, rashes, skin irritations, etc., with Barcod Blood Purifier. It is filled with virtues as a blood purifier and goes right to the right spot. It makes the dirt tight and cures a whole, while also invigorating the entire system.—78-2.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

School Notes.

S.S. No. 6, One-Weekly Report.—Fifth class—Total 106. List of names—Finn, Ade Paritt 65, Senior Fourth—Total 113. Nellie Whales 64, Mary Cunningham 56, Lavina Holmes 64, Junior Fourth—Total 138. Maggie Cunningham 119, Jennie Free 87, James Hall 79, George Walker 76, Third Class—Total 292. Patrick Cunningham 169, Sydney Hall 156, For 189, Second Class—Total 160. Arthur Cunningham 128, Joseph Cunningham 123, Thomas Hodges 80, George Ford 76, Part Second—Total 132. Ethel Palfrey 116, Geneva Cunningham 107, Tessie Cunningham 101, First class—Charles Cunningham. The average attendance for the week was 54. JENNIE P. ROBINSON, teacher.

W. C. T. U.

COLUMBIA.

'For God and Home and Native Land.'

To Keep a Husband at Home.

A New York paper recently gave a prize of \$100 for the best recipe for keeping a husband at home. It is as follows: Keep him at home by encouraging him to go out occasionally. Do not employ an art of coquetry. Become his choicest comrade. Keep the details and worries of the household from him; he has his full share of worry outside. If after all this he goes elsewhere, he is not worth keeping at home.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.—In answer to Mr. Waters, member for North Middlesex in the Ontario Legislature, Premier Howat stated it was not intended by the Government to introduce a bill this session extending the franchise to women. Meanwhile, Mr. Waters should continue his educative work by bringing on a good debate every session. The discriminating quality would survive discussion. The liquor interest is unanimously in opposition to allowing women to vote.

LADY MACDONALD AN ANTI-SMOKER.—Lady Macdonald, the wife of Sir John A. Macdonald, is an abstergent. Another lady of high position met her at dinner some years ago, and was surprised to see that she took no wine, and at length asked, "Did you not see our wine when you entertained the Marquis of Lorne?" "Never!" was the prompt reply. "But did you not feel that you must apologize?" "Certainly not; wine is not a natural beverage, and so should rather come in than go out with apology. This answer, and that example, led to other high lady to become an abstergent also.

WHAT PLEASURES ONE CAN GIVE.—Nurse Agnes McIntyre, of 30 St. James' street, called to see a poor, feeble, three-year-old child, who has been very ill. I carried her some nourishing food and an old doll. A few days I found her tenderly nursing a bit of wood wrapped in a dirty rag. I shall never forget the look of delight that swept over the worn face of the suffering child, as I laid the doll in her lap. In an instant the little arms were around my neck, and her lips as she gently kissed my cheek, thanked me far more truly than any words could do. I relate the little incident in the hope that children who have many toys will remember the little children in our own city who when sick in their homes are so desiring to be comforted and glad, and go home and do likewise.—Telegram.

CALIFORNIA BEER.—Another drink invented to help the saloonist's business. To the Editor of the Citizen. Dear Sir,—Can you give me any information about "California Beer," sold, I understand, by druggists in Toronto. A kind of beer is made of malt, and many are drinking it. What are they? Can the beer lead in anyway to a desire for strong drink, or is it harmless? A line in your paper may be useful. Yours truly, F. W. Dobbs. The Paragon, Portmouth, Ont., 18th March '91.

"California Beer" is made from a kind of fungus growth gathered from the insides of unused beer barrels (nothing goes to waste around a brewery except goodness). In appearance a bunch of the stuff is like a piece of cauliflower, being made up of small parts about the size of a pea. A piece of the growth is put in a bottle of water, and when well soaked it gives out a liquid which mixes with the water. It keeps growing or expanding all the time, moving up and down in the water with the poisonous gases and acids that are generated.—It is like rotten yeast; hence from its lively action, the name, "California Beer," which the bunch resembles somewhat. When the bottle is corked, it will be up again, and the beer goes on brewing until the rottenness in the growth is drunk up; for, like any other beer, it is not of much use without its "stinger."

As usual there is not much alcohol left in a beer barrel after it has been through the hands of a retail dealer, so the intoxicating spirit in this beer must be limited. But the people who drink this concoction should not be trusted with any of the common beer. They might as well detect the difference between the two, and end with a decided preference for the latter.

An ounce of "California Beer" costs seventy-five cents, which sum would supply a poor family with milk for a week or two.

Some druggists, when a customer will not invest in a quick medicine for his stomach's ache, advise the use of California Beer. This advice accounts for the large numbers of dyspeptic people about who are drinking this "cheap" beverage especially. He said, "being used extensively for 'that tired feeling' for worms and teeth in children; for headaches that keep people from church; for the grip, the rheumatism, spots before the eyes, and for every imaginary ailment that can be thought of as an excuse to indulge."

The advice of a grocer in this city is "to just have nothing to do with California Beer. Good water (boiled, if city water) is the best medicine and drink."

Treasure Well Guarded.

The bank of England's doors are now so thickly balanced that the clerk, by pressing a knob under his desk, can close the door so instantly, and they can not be opened again except by special process. This is done to prevent the daring and ingenious unemployed of the great metropolis from robbing the famous institution. The billion department of this and other great English banking establishments are slightly submerged in several feet of water by the action of the machinery, in some of the London banks the billion departments are connected with the manager's sleeping rooms, and an entrance can not be effected without setting off an alarm near the person's head. If a dishonest official, during the day or night, should take over as much as one from a pile of 1,000 coverings, the whole pile would immediately sink and a person would take its place, besides letting every power in the establishment know of the theft.—The Ram's Horn.

She Used Her Brains.

"John I think I'm becoming a better house-keeper every day."

"I'm glad of that," said the gratified young husband, who wasn't tired just yet of praising his little wife. "What is your latest wonderful accomplishment?"

"Well, I thought it all out by myself." She continued enthusiastically. "When I found I couldn't open the canned tomatoes with the axe I used your razor, and it worked just beautifully."—Philadelphia Times.

A Mother's Mistake.

A mother said—"I tenderly shielded my boy from all the evils of life; carefully removed every obstruction from his pathway, and took upon myself the burdens that should have been laid upon his strong young shoulders; and now that he has grown up to manhood I find that I have made a woeful mistake, and that I could no more strengthen his moral nature by such training than could the muscles of his arms be strengthened by using the dumb-bells myself."—Ram's Horn.

The Heart.

The heart's youth does not pass, as long as its purity and innocence remain. We wear our own hearts by the cherishing of sentiments we are directed to expect; we become discontented and call our discontent knowledge; we forget that all knowledge, which does not increase our happiness, is spurious and not to be trusted, says the New York Ledger.

How strong are the heart's first struggles under sorrow; how it battles with distress and wars against despair and disappointment; how vigorous its efforts to combat and overcome; but sorrow is the stronger—sorrow is the stronger—it is drawn into the heart by the first breath that we inhale of this world's air—a small seed, but still it grows and grows, and twists and twists, until it crushes the poor heart; and then, then we die!

Constipation claims many victims. Ward-off this dread disease by the use of small sugar coated Bile Beans when needed.—76-4.

"We had some mind-reading at our house last night. Johnny hid a pin and the new minister tried to find it." "And did he find it?" "Oh, yes; he found it when he set down."—

Spring Cleaning.

Be particular every Spring to clean the house, but never mind cleaning the blood until some troublesome disease takes hold of you. This is done best when by using Barcod Blood Purifier the blood will be thoroughly cleansed, the body strengthened, and future suffering prevented.—78-2.

Unightly pimples, blotches, tan and all itching humors of the skin are removed by using Dr. Le's Sulphur Soap.—76-4.

THE VICTORIA WARDER, LINDSAY, ONTARIO.

A Weekly Journal published every Friday morning by Sam. Hughes, Office, Warder Printing House, Cambridge Street, Lindsay, Ontario. Job Printing done in modern style at moderate prices.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Full columns, by the year..... \$100
" " " half-year..... 50
" " " month..... 25
" " " week..... 12 1/2
Half columns, by the year..... 50
" " " half-year..... 25
" " " month..... 12 1/2
" " " week..... 6 1/4

COMMERCIAL AND LEGAL NOTICES.

Ten cents per line for first insertion, non-paral notices, and two cents for each insertion after.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Transient advertisements..... \$9.50
Six lines and under, first insertion..... 0.25
Each subsequent insertion..... 0.10
From six to ten lines, first insertion..... 0.75
Each subsequent insertion..... 0.35
Over ten lines, first insertion, per line..... 0.10
Each subsequent insertion..... 0.05
The number of lines to be reckoned by the space occupied, measured by a scale of solid nonpareil. (12 lines make one inch.)

LOCAL AND SPECIAL NOTICES.

Ten cents per line for first insertion, five cents for each additional insertion.

Black line locals 50c to \$1 per line. No local to be less than \$1 to business firms who are not regular advertisers.

Advertisements without written instructions will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly. Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be delivered at the office the morning previous to publication.

All advertisements from non-resident persons or strangers, must be paid for in advance, or a sufficient deposit made to secure the other party's interest.

Sam. Hughes.

G. A. Metherell's

Is the place to get your WALL PAPERS!

New Patterns arriving daily from English, Canadian and American markets.

CEILING PAPERS, CORNERS AND DECORATIONS.

Price and style to suit customer, from 5c. per roll up. No trouble to show goods.

Remember I have the finest lines of BOYS' EXPRESS WAGONS in Lindsay Call and see the cheap Express Wagons.

Also the greatest place in town for SPORTING GOODS.

Base Balls, Cricket Balls, Boxing Gloves, Lawn Tennis balls and Cricket Balls and Balls.

Don't forget the 5 cent per roll Wall Paper at

G. A. METHERELL'S, Opp. post office, Kent Street, Lindsay. Also agent for the Unlikely Organ and Piano, the finest in the land.

Register of Societies.

Masonic Fraternity, No. 77, meetings held on the first Friday of each month, in Mason's block. Mr. G. S. Patrick, secretary.

"First and Third Wednesdays of every month in Mason's block. G. S. Patrick, S. E. T. L. O. C. meets the second Monday of every month over Woods' store.

Ladies' Grand Chapter No. 22, meetings held in every month. W. Purvis, secretary.

Third Body Lodge, No. 28, meets the first and third Mondays of each month over Woods' store. J. M. Shaw, secretary.

Orange Lodge, No. 67, meets on the second Tuesday of every month over Debon's store. Mr. James McWilliams, secretary.

Orange Lodge, No. 98, meetings held on the first Thursday of each month over Woods' shop. Mr. John Reynolds, secretary.

Royal Black Knights of Ireland meets second Wednesday of each month in Orange Hall, Debon's block. H. G. Cullen, secretary; J. L. Whitson, Master.

I. O. F. No. 100 meets every Monday evening in Britton's block Howard McLaughlin, secretary.

Goodwill Encampment, No. 23, Guiding Star, meetings held on the first and third Fridays of each month in Britton's block. Mr. John Short, secretary.

Assembly Order of Foresters, No. 7162, meetings held on the first and third Tuesdays of each month in Baker's block. Mr. J. McNeill, secretary.

Canadian Order of Foresters, No. 126, meets on the first and third Wednesdays of each month over Woods' shop. Mr. W. Galbraith, secretary.

Sons of England, No. 20, meets first and third Wednesdays of each month in Baker's block. Mr. H. Miller, secretary.

Horn Circle, No. 24, meetings held on second Monday of each month in Debon's block. Sheriff Morrison, secretary.

United Workmen meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays, in Orange Hall, over Woods' store. W. H. Gross, secretary.

Royal Arcanum, No. 1108, meets on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month in Woods' block. A. P. D. McLaughlin, secretary.

Y. M. C. A. meets every Tuesday and Sunday in Hamilton's block. Mr. Henry Miller, secretary.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen meet in the Y. M. C. A. rooms at 3.30 p.m.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen meet in the S. M. Hall every alternate Saturday at 7.30 o'clock p.m. A. McArthur, Secretary.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen meet in South Park, corner of Kent and Cambridge streets, Lindsay, every alternate Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. A. Miller, Chief Engineer. Jas. Greig, First Assistant Engineer.

Barrow's of Locomotive Firemen, meets in Association Hall, corner Kent and Cambridge streets, on the second and fourth Sundays at 2 o'clock p.m. Geo. Conroy, Master; W. Amor, Secretary, Box 100.

Land For Sale.

Several choice lots of Farming, Grazing, and Timber Land in Semoville for sale. Apply at any time. J. M. SUDDAY, Burnt River.—31.

Lands For Sale.

The undersigned have a fine choice FARM and some valuable TOWN PROPERTIES for sale on easy terms. G. H. HOPKINS, Barriere, Lindsay.

SETTLERS' TRAINS

WILL LEAVE ON FEBRUARY 24th, 1891 AT 9.00 P.M.

AND EVERY TUESDAY THEREAFTER DURING MARCH AND APRIL With Colonist Sleeper Attached FOR

MANITOBA AND THE CANADIAN NORTH-WEST

For further information apply to C. G. TAYLOR, Ticket Agent, Express Office Lindsay.

L. Bartholomew

FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE,

Real Estate Agent, Corner Lindsay and Glenalg Street Lindsay

MONEY TO LOAN

At lowest rates of interest.

Agent for the following Companies:

FIRE

Agricultural, of Watertown, Citizens of Canada, Commercial Union, of England, Queen, of England, City Mutual, of London.

ACCIDENT

Citizens, of Canada.

LOAN

Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Co., Toronto.

MACHINERY

Waterous Engine Works Co., Brantford.

H. Baird & Sons' Brick Machinery

Orders taken for

Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines.

\$2300—100 acres; 35 cleared; log buildings; well watered by springs; free from tax; balance 6 per cent. Township of Verulam near Dundas.

\$2800—100 acres; 50 cleared; balance good timber; new barn with stone stable; gas; frame dwelling with stone porch 20x24. 25 young fruit trees; near school and post office. Township of Eldon.

\$250—100 acres; 25 cleared; log buildings; town ship of Garden.

\$1000—50 acres; 15 cleared; log buildings; easy terms; township of Verulam.

\$12500—200 acres; brick house; frame barn; newly cleared; easy terms; township of Eldon.

\$3000—100 acre half-mile from Argyle Station, township of Eldon. All cleared. Good buildings. Good soil. Terms easy. Apply to

L. BARTHOLOMEW, Real Estate Agent, Lindsay.

THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

174-ly

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