Athens Reporter

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

B. LOVERIN

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ADVERTISING

CANTERBURY CELEBRATION.

HOW AUGUSTINE FOUNDED THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

brated at the Ancient Seat of Ecclesi astical Authority-Site of the Earlie

English Cathedral.

There began on the 30th June, at Ganterbury, England, after the most elaborate preparations, the observance of the 1300th anniversary of the landing of the 1300th anniversary of the landing of the 130th anniversary of the landing of the 130th anniversary of the landing of the 130th anniversary of the landing of the 30th anniversary of the 130th anni



CANTERBURY.

ible missionary, yet he did not wish precipitate matters. "Your words are fair and sound most autiful." he said. "Still I cannot ave the gods of my father and my peoe without consulting my elders. Give time to consider."

Panama Canal Under Way.

and England; a second course was by way of Greece into Gaul or France, and thence to Britain, and a third went northward through what is now Ger-

thence to Britain, and a third went northward through what is now Germany.

The branch of the church which was established in Rome became the all-powerful one, and, in the early centuries up to the reformation, wielded a potent and controlling influence in all matters of state and church in the early history of Europe.

In that time all adherents of the church, fike the soldiery, were characterized by an indomitable will bordering on ferociousness, and spared seither life mor interests in advancing the cause of the church. At the same time the mode of living practized by the priests and manks was simple in the extreme. They ate barely enough to sustain life, and the food was of the coarsest. They spent most of the time in fasting and prayer, and underwent all kinds of hardships in order to exemplify by daily action their humbleness and constancy. Of this class was Augustine, of whose early life but little is known. He was educated in a monastery on the Coclian bill, of which his patron, Gregory I. was subbot. He was soon made prior, and became famous for him to undertake, and he was never known to complain. His meckness and humility won for him the respect of his conference, even in a time when nearly everyone was jealous of another's success. The more the honors were showered upon Augustine the more humble his manner. His physique also stood him in stead, for he was nearly six feet three inches in his sandals, and was of commanding presence. Like all Romans, he was of swartly complexion, and was possessed of a flashing pair of black eyes, which

was nearly six feet three inches in his sandals, and was of a commanding presence. Like all Romans, he was of swarthy complexion, and was possessed of a flashing pair of black eyes, which could lemit a fiery glow when he was angered, for angry he could become if messating demanded it.

The circumstances which led to the seeding of a missionary expedition to Brittany are best told by a legend which has been incorporated in some form in nearly all of the histories of the early church bas been incorporated in some form in nearly all of the histories of the early church struggles. When Gregory, who occupied the Papal chair from A. D. 500 to 694, was about of St. Andrew monastery on the Coelian hill in Rome he happened into the lave market one day in the year 585. Here he saw three beautiful young men of about 18 years exposed for sale. They were different in feature and form from any men Gregory and ever seen. He went toward them with an ineffable smale on his countenance. Their fair hair, which hung in profusion down over their shoulders, and the look of sadness which was enhanced to him as he had never been appealed to becore.

Approaching their owners, he said to the merchant:

"Whence come these fair captives?"

"From the Isle of Brittany."

"Are these islanders Christians?" asked Gregory.

Are these islanders Christians?' asked Gregory.

Oh, no. They are pagans."

'They are pagans."

They are pagans."

They are pagans."

They are called Angles."

"They are called Angles."

"They are called Angles."

"And we called Angles."

"And they are to be freed 'Dei fra' (wath of God). How call ye the King of that country?"

"Surely alle-lujahs should be sung in that country."



out of the evangelization of the Anglo-Raxon race in England. After Gregory became Pope, he began looking about him for a suitable person who should head the enterprise, and he could think or none who would answer the purpose better than his old colleague. Augustine. The latter was a prior in the monastery of Coelian hill when he was the abbot. He approached Augustine with the proposition, and was delighted to find the proposition, and was delighted to find the proposition, and was delighted to find the the proposition, and was delighted to find the proposition of love and mercy, and it is just right for bread and the heavier kinds of cake; if a light brown, it is just right for sponge out the expedition of love and mercy, and it was not until July, 596, that and the heavier kinds of cake; if a light reliance is ready for sponge cake or the lighter kinds of dessert. OLD FALSTAFF INN AND WEST GATE. The state of the s

THE PARENTS OF HER MAJESTY

ran by readiness. Thousands of mans excerted the cavalcade to the rates, and bade the members godipe. Asgustine had with him forty mo. oney, was takes with them. The ut depend upon God for their state. They went northward, and, sreat the Alps, stopped a few days in Prowence, and detried by the metropolist Provence, and dearned from the was peopled by



Upon the das set for the meeting Aurustine, preceded by his band of nionks,
one of whom base a huge silver-cross,
and another a board upon which was
a littany for the redemption of the King,
and his people, marched to Richborough,
where the King and his thanes met him,
dangustine offered up prayer, in which
he asked God to show unusual mercy
to Ethebert and his people. He then
preached to the assembly, exhorting the
King to embrace the Christian faith.
The latter, while he did not reproach the

THE DUKE OF KENT, QUERN VIC.

TORIA'S FATHER.

was born at Kensington pulses, May 24, 1810 in 1869 and meet Frince 1879.

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vas born at Kensington pulses, May 24, 1810 in 1869 and meet Frince 1879, which is relied to the young 1879 and spring, at while it resembles a sway-backed cart horse, having sides quite as graunt, and when antivide of its Infact, on the Busilish throse, only the state of the young 1879 and spring, at while it resembles a sway-backed cart horse, having sides quite as graunt, and when antivide of the young 1879 and spring, at while it resemble a sway-backed cart horse, having sides quite as graunt, and when attribute of the young 1879 and spring, at while it resemble a sway-backed cart horse, having sides quite as graunt, and when attribute of the young 1879 and spring, at while it resemble a sway-backed cart horse, having sides quite as graunt, and when attribute of the young 1879 and prings, at while it resemble a sway-backed cart horse, having sides quite as graunt, and when attribute of the young 1879 and prings, and the same in the young 1879 and prings, and the was a distance of the young 1879 and the prince of the young 187

beautiful," he said, "Still I cannot leave the good of my father and my people without consulting my elders. Give me time to consider."

He told Augustine to so back to the Isle of Thanet and await his pleasure. Food and shelter were furnished the Christian crusaders and the privilege accorded them of preaching and converting whom they could. In a few days another meeting was held and Ethelbert embraced the Christian faith, being baptized with several of his followers, on Whitsunday, 597. The King's apparently-quick conversion has been disbelieved by many, but when it is observed that his wife Bertha was a Christian there can be no doubt that he had been instructed in the doctrines of the Church by his Queen. Bertha was the grand-daughter of Clovise of Gaul, and the daughter of Claribert, King of Paris, both of whom were Christians. One of the church of the control of the contro



substance. They have lasted the raw ages of time down to the present and can still be seen in the building in Ganterbury.

By Christmastide, 597, Augustine and his followers had baptized 10,000 Anglo-Saxons, who seemed more than willing to accept the new doctrines. On Nov. 16, 597, Augustine went to Gaul, not to Rome, as has been reported by some blographers, and the Archbishop of Ares ordained him "Anglorum episcopes" of the English. Later on Cregory sent him the pallium of an archibishop; and so was created the first Archbishop of Ganterbury. At first the metropolis of the church was London, but the bishop, fearing that the greatness of London's King might overtop the church, had the seat of the church removed to Canterbury. Augustine then began the erection of a church, but before it was dedicated he had died, and his successor, Laurentius, completed it.

Augustine pushed his work into the West of England, going into Wales and Cornwall. Here he secomplished wonderful things for the church.

During all this time the church, the most important of which were the questions he propounded to Gregory, as to the conduct of the church, and carry, as well as his own. He also made a study of the races about him. He found that the Anglo-Saxons were idolaters and had many barbaric customs. The number of their gods was large, over which Thor was the omnipotent me. It took years of hard labor to tru these worshippers of inneges and nyths to his religious views, but how well he succeeded can be attested by the ecclesiastical history of England. The ecclebration of the 1300th anniversary of Augustine's landing will be observed from June 30 until Aug. 2. At the same in the decennial conference of bishops of the Protestant Episcopal. Church of all parts of the world will take place, instread of in 1898, the year when it seen shortened one year so as to have it simultaneously with that of the Augustine anniversary. Already bishops from every branch of the church, wherever it may be established, have congreated in Canterbury, wh THE DUCHESS OF KENT QUEEN VICTORIA'S MOTHER.

Hardly less awkward was it for her to have to amnounce her engagement to the Privy Council and to Parliament; but, in the opinion of every one, she went through the ordeal with perfect dignity and modesty. The wedding took place on Feb. 10, 1840, and a happier marriage it is impossible to conceive. The union was based on affection, and the Queen's wedded life was unclouded. In Prince Albert she had a devoted busband and a valuable, adviser, to whose wisdom and good sense much of the success and happiness of her reign may be attributed. But the match was not popular in England, and the Prince Consort's true worth was never appreciated till after his death. His foreign manners, his desire to improve the people, his very love of letters and art, were irritating to the British mind, but it is clear that his influence was a thoroughly wholesome one, and that England owes no small debt of gratifude to the man whom she once distrusted, and even disliked.—From the Diamond Jubilee number of St. James*—Budget.—The Human Life Line.

Starting from the base of the big toe there is a distinct line, says an exchange. This is the life line. In one foot it will curve along until it terminates under the instep far toward the lower base of the little toe. This means long life. If broken in the hollow of the foot it denotes a sickness at middle age, and if it terminates in the hollow of the foot it means a short life. This line is the most interesting one on the foot. The experiments that have been conducted lately have proved this to be an almost unteresting of longevity.

A Physician of Promineuce Says Haved
Seats Are Not Injurious.

Among veteran wheelmen and wheelwomen the opinion is not at all uncommor that of all saddles the hard one is
the best. The novice takes naturally
to a soft seat, but not infrequently comes
round after a season of two to the experienced rider's way of thinking. Some
wheelmen in the medical fraternity have
given this matter close attention, recognizing that if injury come from wheeling
it will probably be traceable to the saddle
rather than to anything else. Dr. L. C.
McElwee of St. Louis is among those
of the medical profession who have
studied this matter carefully. So interested was he in determining for himself as to the results of the bicycle exercise that he joined a century club, and
in this way was able to acquire a great
amount of valuable information regarding wheeling and its effects. Being
brought into familiar touch with men accustomed to ride anywhere from one to
fifty miles at a single sitting, he drew
on their experience for matter on which
to base an intelligent opinion. The results of his investigation have been laid
before a medical society in a paper read
by Dr. McElwee. The doctor, after a
brief but emphatic general declaration
in favor of bicycle exercise, said he proposed to deal particularly with the question whether the soft or hard saddle was
the better. In the course of his remarks
he said:

"In found that a great many rider's
he said:

"I have found at a great many rider's
he said:

"I have found that a great many rider's
he said:

"I have found that a great many rider's
he said:

"I have found that a great many rider's
he said:

"I have found that a great many rider's
he said:

"I have found a considerable number who had no complaint
to make, no matter how long the runs.

Many. 21 first, said thay had not motiesd "I hear that new member of our cycling club is an up-and-away, bright-and-arry sort of chap."
"Yes, indeed. He was up and away bright and early with my wheel three days ago, and I haven't seen either of them since." The new Panama Canal Company, which is now said to be quietly but steadily working upon the construction of a lock-canal, asays The Journal of the Franklin Institute, was organized in Paris on October 1, 1894, just in time to save the concession from Colombia, which expired in October 31, 1894. Stockholders subscribed \$4.000,000 toward the work, and from some of the promoters of the old company a further sum of \$3,400,000 was forced. The remained of the commission of Dutch, Relation and French engineers, submitted in Max, 1890, estimates that a lock-canal could be built for \$150,000,000, including interest on the investment and twenty per cent. for contingencies. The United States of Colombia has granted a further concession, extending the time of completion to 1904. Under the present administration it, is claimed that the strictest economy is being practiced, and the latest devices for cheaply handling earth and rock are being introduced.

Testing Heat of an Oven.

Try it with a piece of white naper; if too bot the paper will blacken or

of Comments

into three parts."
"Well, that was one for each heir."
"Oh, no. One for each lawyer."

Indigent, But Intelligent. Baked Bananas.

WHEEL HUMORS.

Like Scorehers They Break Out in Unex-"Financial scorcher" is the latest name for "busted" bank presidents.

"Did you see me on my bicycle this morning in the park?" he asked, proud of his first road ride since graduating from the cycle school.

"Yes," she answered. "That is, you seemed to be on the bicycle some of time, when it wasn't on top of you."

The coal bin and the ash sifter shud-dered, for the bicycle had come to share the cellar with them. "It is said that the wheel is immor-al," they whispered apprehensively. Moreover, it was very dark in the cellar.

She smiled at me as she swiftly passed, Uver the handle bar; That sunny smile was the maiden's last, Uver the handle bar; She cannoned hard on a naughty stone, She took a header she couldn't postpone, And her twinkling heels in the moonlight shone, Uver the handle hard Over the handle bar.

It's a wise child that knows its own father—after he has taken his first lesson on a bicycle. Its a wise child that knows enough to clear out when its father comes home with a punctured tire. Its a wise child that keeps a straight face when it sees its father take a bi-cycle header.

"There's no road so bad," the epti-mist cries.
"But it might be worse," while the pessimist sighs.
And moans and groans, in prose and in verse. in verse.
"There's no road so bad but it will be

Science and the Mosquite,

There are grour truths respecting the mesquite which modern science has established.

First—A mosquite cannot live in air free from malarial poison. Untainted air has the same effect on him as a healthy community on a doctor. It deprives him of patients, and he must go to less favored localities to practice.

Second—The lymph, which flows through an automatic valve when it inserts its probestis, contains a modified germ of the malarial fever, and, according to the well-settled law of inocculation, the introduction of the weak germ renders harmless an attack by the strong germ. tien, the introduction of the wax your renders harmless an attack by the strong germ.

Third—The mosquito never swallows human blood. It cannot. The fact that its body becomes discolored and swells, while probing, is caused by the discolored and the swells, while probing, is caused by the off inserting the probe.

Fourth—A mosquito will never insert its lancet in a person not susceptible to an attack of malaria. In this respect the sense is more accurate than the most skilled and experienced pathologist. This also proves not only its unerring instinct, but that it never wounds this provides the surface of a skilled and humane surgeon, and even more 'anselish, for hope of a feel exercity of his patient deter him in the fulfilment of his ext.—Botton Transcript.

Making of Towns Depends Upon Trivial Circumstances.

Great cities, says The Chautauquan, are seldom pre-eminent for any particular line of manufacture. Their industries are too large and diversified for any ohe of them to show marked, superiority over all the rest. Now and then a great industry of some city is taken from it. When ships were made of wood London was the great shipbuilding ceatre of the workl. Then iron ships came into use and London has lost her shipbuilding trade, which has been transferred to the Olyde, the Tyne and the Wear, right at the sources of iron and coal supplies.

The great vessels in which most ocean commerce is now carried have severely affected the interests of some ports. Cities that once were scaports are now inland so far as any great amount of ocean traffic is concerned. The largest ships of commerce could once sail up the Avon to Bristol and the Severn to Gloucester. The far larger ships that now carry commerce cannot reach these places, but are compelled to stop at Avonmouth and Cardiff. Cargoes were formerly landed as far up the Thames as London bridge, but stammers now have to toop at the docks, some miles below that point. Breenen was once one of the work!'s greatest commercial cities, but her water front is now too shallow-for-deep-sca vessels, and her port is an Breenerthaven, several miles below. Hamburg, accessible to all classes of vessels, though 60 miles from the sea, has reaged the benefit of Bremen's misfortune, which, however, has not deprived the latter city of a large carrying trade.

The making of a town or city may sometimes depend upon what seems at first a trivial circumstance. Silk weavher is confined to towns where the streams are particularly fee from impurities. Some waters are better than others for silk dyeing, and this fact gives Leek, England, its pre-eminency water for brewing purposes is its sole advantage.

The Fork, 1611.

Coryat in his "Crudities," 1611, remarks that in his travels in Italy he found that forks were then used at meals. "For whic

lawes of good manners, and he and "Hereupon, I myself thought good to imitate the Italian fashion by this forked cutting of meate, not only while I was in Italy, but also in Germany, and oftentimes in England, since I came home; being once quipped for that frequent using of my forke by a certain learned gentleman, a familiar friend of mine. Mr. Lawrence Weitaker, who in his merry humor, doubted not to call me "Furcifer," only for using a forke at feeding, but for no other cause.—Good Words.

ago?
The Clerk—Oh, that was the fellow who lectured here last night. The foreman got the notice of the date of his lecture under the heading, "Gas Fixtures."—Yonkers Statesman.

Obsolete English Warships Obsolete English Warships.
England offers for sale as old and obsolete the following warships: The
four-decked wooden battleship Conquistador, the wooden battleship Venreance,
the iron battleships Grampus and Trincomalee, the cruisers Bacchante and Qanada, and three 18-year-old torpedo boats.

"I didn't know your folks took the Howler, Johnnie."

"Yes, ma'am, we've been takin' it ever since the Poolers moved away."

"Did you subscribe for it then?"

"No, ma'am; the Poolers forgot to stop it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

phites, can be taken as easily in summer as in winter. Unlike the plain oil it is palatable, and the hypophosphites that are in it aid in digestion and at the same time tone up the system.

For sickly, delicate children, and for those whose lungs are affected, it is a mistake to leave it off in the summer months. The dose may be reduced if necessary.

We recommend the small size especially for summer use, and for children, where a smaller dose is required. It should be kept in a cool place after it is once opened.

SCOTIA'S TOWSY TYKE. Fair play, I'll back the brave wee chap To fetch the de'll himsel'.

But gic's your hand, my Hiclan' man, Guld faith! we maunna sever; Then, "Here's to Scotla's best o' dogs, Our towsy tyke for ever."

Greyen, Gordon Stables, M.D.

tacles and b

the stur on the old man that the stur of the old man the sur of the sur of the old man the sur of the sur o Greeley looked at it a moment, and replied with a frown:
"Unconstitutional, of course."
Lawton went back to the composing-room, and finished his task with the utmost sang froid.
The old man never knew how the "copy" was produced.—Journal of Education.

Gladys and Her Wheel.
It was a windy day in March
When Gladys got her wheel.
The sort of day when erimps need starch,
And many were the glances arch,
When Gladys got her wheel.

The neighbors all looked out to see, When Gladys got her wheel. Her wild gyrations toward a tree Filled their unholy souls with glee, When Gladys got her wheel. Nine little boys sat on the fence, When Gladys got her wheel. They saw her fall, with grief into And watched her ride, with joy li When Gladys got her wheel.

But little work was done that day
When Gladys got her wheel.
Folks-couldn't keep their eyes away,
And some feit their was need to pray,
When Gladys got her wheel.



of all sizes, Builders Herdwine, N. ils, Forks, Shovels, Drain Tile Spades, Scoops, 1ron Piping, (all sizes), Tinware, Agate Ware, Laupe and Chimneys, Pressed Ware, &c. Guns and Ammunition.

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WM. KARLEY

▼ IJDGE no one by his relatives, whatever criticism you may pass upon his companions, -relatives, like features are thrust upon us; companions, like clothes, are more or less of

Suitable Straw Hat Selections

-AT-

CRAIG'S, The Hatter

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For the past two seasons anything in the way of a cultivator would do, but this season will call for Something Right and you can get it at the

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Have a good of stock genuine all-wool Yarn and Cloth, will be prepared to sell the same at moderate prices, and will at all times be prepared to pay the highest market price for wool in cash or trade.

R. WALKER.

DISEASED MEN CURED

THOUSANDS of young man, middle aged men and old men can look back at the ignorance of early youth, or later on a misspent life as "one of the boys" has sown the seeds for future suffering. ELF ABUSE is a terrible sin against nature and will bring a rich harvest. Blood and Private Discasses any the very life and vitality of the vietnin. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will positively ourse all the follow-

VARICOCELE, EMISSIONS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, SYPHILIS, STRICTURE, GLEET, SEMINAL WEAK-NESS, PIMPLES, LOST MANHOOD, UNNATURAL DISCHARGES, KIDNEY AND BLADDER DISEASES.

ARE YOU? NERVOUS and despondent; weak or debilitated; tired mornings; rable; ores sunken, red and blarred; pimples on face; dreams and night losses; reseless; haggard looking; weak bask; bone pains; hair loose; cloers; sore throat; varie cele; deposit in crine and drain at scool; districtful; want of confidence; lack cenergy and strength—WE OAN OURE YOU OR ASK NO PAY. CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY—CONFIDENTIAL SNATCHED FROM THE GRAVE. A Warning from the Living. "At doctors and nerve tonics by the score without benefit; emissions and denine increased. I became a nervous wrock. A friend who had been sured by Drs. Kennedy & Kergen of a similar diseases, advised me to try them. I did so and in two months was postaryly oursed. This was sight years ago. I am now married and have two healthy called a contract of the contrac

Is oured. This was eight years ago. I am now married and have two healthy sens. "O. W. LEWIB, Saginaw, "Variocoale made life miserable. I was weak and no ambition. The Golden Monitor' opened my eyes. The New Misthod Treatment of Drs. Kennedy and Kergan oured me in a few weeks.—I. L. PERIEMON, Ionia. EMISSIONS CURED. a farm. At school is learned as early habit, which weekened me physically, sexually and mestally. Emily doctors and the weekened me physically, sexually and mestally. Emily doctors and the weekened me physically according to the weekened me physically and mestally. Emily doctors and the weekened me physically and mestally. Emily doctors and the weekened me physically and mestally. The control of the weekened me physically and mestally. The control of the weekened me physically and mestally. The control of the physical mestally and mestally

17 YEARS IN DETROIT, 200,000 CURED. NO RISK. READER! Are you as victim? Have you lost hope? Are you contemplating Our New Methods from the your place of the your pla

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