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The heat of Sunburn is quickly taken out by an application of—

BEST'S BALM

The effect is simply marvelous—the heat and pain disappear at once and leave the skin cool and comfortable.

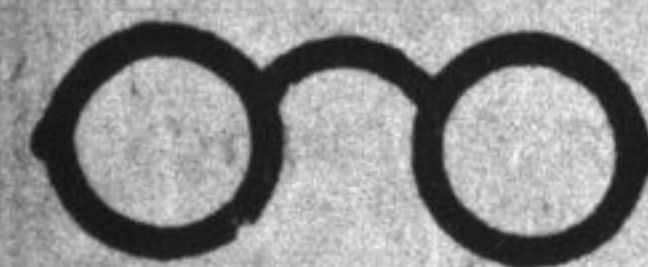
Large Jars 25 cents.

The Popular Drug Store
Open Sundays

At Best's

The Popular Drug Store
Open Sundays
Phone 59. Branch 2018

Keeley Jr., M.O.D.O.



Those people (and they are many) who dread the ordeal of an eye examination are agreeably astonished to find that, as made by us, it causes no pain, discomfort, or inconvenience.

And We Use No Drugs.

Keeley Jr., M.O.D.O.

226 Princess Street

Spinsters are not partial to ad-

We have made provision for the return of many men to civilian life and our stock of Tie Pins

was never so extensive as at present.

There are a great many different designs and prices to suit any purse.

SMITH BROS.

Jewelers
Limited
Established 1840
King Street Kington

WOOD

Sawed in Stove Lengths
BOOTH & CO.,
Phone 133
Foot West Street

TWO MEN KILLED; BOILER EXPLODES

Tragedy At Central Cheese Factory Near Joyceville.

EARLY ON SATURDAY NIGHT

BOILER CARRIED DISTANCE OF ONE HUNDRED YARDS

One Side of Factory Was Blown Out and Turned Into a Pile of Debris—Cheesemaker Had a Miraculous Escape—Inquest Was Ordered.

DEAD.
John Potter, aged 33 years, son of Truman Potter, 480 Montreal street, city.
Robert Holman, aged 21 years, residing with Robert Johnson, near Joyceville.

INJURED.
Mrs. Edward Gallery, and two children, residing near Joyceville.

Scene of Accident—Central Cheese Factory, four miles from Joyceville, owned by Thomas Anglin.

Time of Accident—About 8 o'clock Saturday night.

Cause of Accident—Explosion of boiler.

Two men killed, and a woman and two children suffering severely from shock, is the toll of a terrible accident which occurred at the Central Cheese factory, owned by Thomas Anglin, and located about four miles below Joyceville. The accident occurred about 8 o'clock on Saturday night. John Potter died about 3:30 o'clock on Sunday morning from the injuries he received. He suffered injuries about the head and body and never regained consciousness. Holman died in the General Hospital at 9 o'clock Sunday night.

Edward Gallery, the cheesemaker, at the factory, was engaged at a vat, when the explosion occurred, and his escape from injury is regarded as a miracle. Robert Holman was watching Gallery turning out cheese. He and Potter who was not engaged in the cheese factory were on the opposite side of the vat at which Mr. Gallery was working on. Potter just happened to drop into the factory to see the men and fell a victim to the accident.

With an explosion that could be heard for many miles and which caused a big commotion in the neighborhood, the boiler suddenly blew up and the three men were almost buried in the debris. One side of the factory was blown out and the boiler was carried for a distance of about one hundred yards.

Dr. D. E. Mundell, coroner, was notified and immediately made arrangements for the holding of an inquest to enquire into the circumstances surrounding the catastrophe. The cheese factory is a total wreck and the pile of debris was viewed by a large number of people on Sunday and Monday. The factory was one of the oldest and best equipped in the district and the loss will be heavy.

Standing Near the Doorway
Mrs. Gallery, wife of Edward Gallery, the cheesemaker, was standing near the doorway of the factory, when the accident happened. They all suffered terribly from the shock. Mrs. Gallery also had her arms injured.

John Potter was well-known in the city. He was a fine young man well liked by a wide circle of friends and the members of the family have the sincere sympathy of a large circle of friends in their sad bereavement. His father, Truman Potter, hurried to the scene as soon as he was notified of the accident, and remained with his son until he breathed his last. He was rendered unconscious as a result of the awful injuries he received, and never regained consciousness.

Robert Holman, the young man who was killed, resided with Robert Johnson, a well-known farmer, living near the cheese factory. It was his custom to help making cheese on Saturday night. As a boy, he was raised on the farm of Edward Anglin, another well-known farmer of that district.

Walter Woods, a farmer of Joyceville, was in the factory just half an hour before the boiler exploded. He was on the scene shortly after the accident happened, and to the Whig he stated that he had certainly had a very close call. He also stated that the factory was a complete wreck.

The force of the explosion threw the men who were inside, a considerable distance and it is stated that it is a miracle that all three were not instantly killed. In a few seconds the fine factory, which was a frame structure, was turned into a pile of debris, with one side blown away. The roof also crashed in.

The Late John Potter.
The scene presented a dismal appearance afterwards. Two doctors from Gananoque were called to attend the injured. On Sunday morning, E. J. Reid removed the body of Mr. Potter to his undertaking parlour in this city. Deceased had been working near Joyceville for a farmer named Woods, for a few weeks. His father was a section boss for the Canadian Pacific Railway for many years and was recently retired, and his son had been employed with him for some time. He was also engaged at Anglin's and the C.P.R. roundhouse for a time. Besides his father and mother, he is survived by two sisters, Mrs. H. Crozier, Chestnut street; Helen, at home, and five brothers: Leon, at home; Fred and George, of Toronto; and Bert and Truman, of Kington.

Ontario's Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, may throw open the valuable Gillies limit about the first of October for prospecting.

Lord Finlay, ex-Chancellor, will visit Canada in August and address the Canadian Bar Association at Winnipeg.

A man does not amount to much unless he can prove it.

Picnic and campers' supplies at Pickering's.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Thanks His Friends.
Kington, July 25—(To the Editor): Will you kindly spare me a small space in your paper to thank the many friends in the city for being so kind while I was a prisoner of war? I joined up in 1914 and went overseas with the late Captain G. Richardson, and returned just lately, after nearly five years' overseas. I was taken prisoner on the 24th of April, 1915, and was repatriated to Holland with the N. C. O.'s in February, 1918, and landed in England November, 1918.
—Yours sincerely,
—S. J. MURRAY,
Late Corp. 2nd Batt., C.E.F.
100 L. Bagot street.

German Socialism and Democracy.
Kington, July 25—(To the Editor): The word Socialist appears to be misinterpreted in Canada, and is thus termed Bolsheviki or Reds. The instigator in the earliest days of Socialism was the very attractive figure, Robert Owen, a rich British mill owner, who had much influence in England in the period of hard times after Waterloo. This Mr. Owen was a Socialist, which we term to-day Bolsheviki, and his strong opponent, Karl Marx, of Berlin, and a long resident later of London, England, defeated the Socialist leader. In Mr. Marx's advocations he contended that Mr. Owen's arguments were inconsistent, and it would be impossible to render an equal distribution of wealth among individuals. Mr. Marx's speech explained that the French Revolution of 1789 was ill defined. The powers of kings and ministers united with conservatives were perhaps the fundamental evils, and his supporters were increasing each day. The first election took place in Germany in 1877, when the Socialists polled a vote of 493,288, which elected twelve members.

Conservatives, dukes and crowned heads, becoming aroused by this fact, in 1881, Count von Blomberg, German chancellor, endeavored to crush the Socialists, and promised the people aid by the conservative party. This caused a reduction in the Socialist vote to 311,961, with the same membership. In 1887 another election took place, by which the Socialists increased to an aggregate of 783,000 votes and eleven members. The conservative party failing to keep their promises, caused an election to be held in 1890, and caused a total of 1,497,233 votes and thirty-six members elected. August Bebel was the leader of the German Socialist party at this time. In 1882 he introduced two bills in parliament, viz. providing for an accident and sickness insurance to all laborers receiving an income of \$500 or under. The bill stated that the employer must insure in the law of the state, employees paying only one-third and the employer two-thirds of the premium. This law took effect in 1885. In the election of Mr. Bebel he demonstrated plainly the unnecessary extravagance of the conservative government; he explained that the laborers were slaves to the capitalists, and compared the policy of Frederick Abraham Lincoln, who liberated the slaves and fought for freedom. He exclaimed where the middle classes were overtaken for the encouragement of Junkerism, that idlers and parasites were increasing to the lowest ebb of immorality. His slogan was live and let live, which was unknown to German conservatives at this time. His speeches closed with loud outbursts of applause. The result of his election in 1890 caused a surprising increase to 3,000,000 voters and 81 members elected. The Liberals fought the Socialists through a misunderstanding in 1907, with the result that the Socialists were reduced to 3,251,000 votes and 43 members.

After the above election Socialists and Liberals united, with a total of 4,250,300 voters and 110 members elected in 1912. At the outbreak of the war in 1914 the Socialists voted against the proposition. After Bebel's demise very able men led the party, namely, Liebknecht, Scheidemann, Noske and Dr. Ebert. Many people of this country possess the erroneous idea that Socialist leaders are of an ordinary, non-intelligent calibre. Now, I may frankly state that all of the above-mentioned Socialist leaders are credited with having secured the highest educational degrees obtainable in Germany. Democracy for Germany means democracy for Junkerism and Conservatism and progressiveness for Socialism. Hoping this explains the difference between Socialism and Bolshevism, and thanking you for the space in your valuable paper, I am,
—Yours truly,
Mrs. Carola Boehmer Haman.

Nasty Throat Droppings Catarrhal Discharge Quickly Cured.

Catarrhosone, it is nature's own cure. It drives out the germs, heals sore spots, cleans away every vestige of Catarrhal taint.

You send the soothing vapours of the pine woods, the richest balsams and healing essentials, right to the cause of your cold by inhaling Catarrhosone. Little drops of wonderful curative power are distributed through the whole breathing apparatus by the air you breathe. Like a miracle that's true, Catarrhosone cures bronchitis, catarrh, colds, and irritable throat. You simply breathe its healing fumes, and every trace of disease flies before fire.

So safe, infants can use it, so sure to relieve, doctors prescribe it, so beneficial in preventing winter illness that no person can afford to do without Catarrhosone. Used in thousands of cases without failure. Complete outfit \$1.00, lasts three months, and is guaranteed to cure; smaller size 50c, all dealers.

So safe, infants can use it, so sure to relieve, doctors prescribe it, so beneficial in preventing winter illness that no person can afford to do without Catarrhosone. Used in thousands of cases without failure. Complete outfit \$1.00, lasts three months, and is guaranteed to cure; smaller size 50c, all dealers.

PROBS:—Wednesday, fair and warm.

MONTH-END SALE AT STEACY'S

For to-morrow and Thursday we have prepared a list of exceptional values that should prove attractive to all those thrifty women who are always alert for genuine bargains.



An Absolute Clearance

Summer Dresses, Silk Suits, Summer Suits, Wool Jersey Suits, Millinery

Half Price

Your unlimited choice of our entire stock of the smartest New York wearables at less than the manufacturers' first cost—positively no reserve—every garment new this season—made in the season's most attractive styles, fabric and colors. Every garment marked in plain figures. Don't fail to attend this, the greatest two day sale of the year—all sales for cash—no approbation—a limit to each customer of two garments.

250 Garments—Half Price

- Summer Dresses, reg. \$9.50 to \$30 Sale prices \$4.75 to \$15.00
- Silk Suits, reg. \$37.50 to \$75 Sale Prices \$18.75 to \$37.50
- Summer Suits, reg. \$15. to \$30 Sale Prices \$7.50 to \$15.00
- Wool Jersey Suits, reg. \$45.00 Sale Price \$22.50
- Millinery, reg. \$5.50 to \$25.00 Sale Prices \$2.75 to \$12.50

HOSIERY

- 180 pair fast black and tan lace lisle hose, all sizes, worth 50c. a pair. Sale Price 29c.
- 96 pair Ladies' real French Lisle Hose in white with colored embroidery—this quality is worth today \$1.25 a pair. Sale Price 49c
- 72 pair of Black French Lisle with colored embroidered, worth 75c. a pair. Sale Price 39c.
- 184 pair Penman's Black Silk Lisle Hose, best quality seconds—worth regularly 75c. a pair. Sale Price 49c.
- 220 pair Penman's Black Lisle in sizes 9½ and 10 only, good quality seconds; worth regular 50c. a pair. 37c.
- 372 pair Black and White Lisle Hose, a splendid wearing quality Sale Price 3 for \$1.00
- 172 pair Black Silk Hose, with extra heavy garter top, a special value at 75c a pair. Sale Price 59c
- 88 pair White Silk Hose, double toe and heel and garter top, a splendid value today at 85c. Sale Price 75c

- 10 doz. only pure sun-bleached Linen Towels, Old Bleach quality, size 18 x 34, worth \$1.25 to \$1.50 each. Sale Price 79c., or \$1.50 pair.
- 120 White Terry Bath Towels, an extra heavy quality and large size, 27 x 54; a great value at \$1.50 each. Sale Price ... 97c.

TOWELLING

- 1200 yards Jute Towelling has a splendid wearing linen finish—worth 30c. a yd. Sale Price 21c
- 380 yds. Heavy Cotton Huck Towelling, 20 inches wide—a regular 40c. value. Sale Price 33c
- 750 yds. pure Linen Roller Towelling, a 45c. yd. quality. Sale Price 35c.

TABLE DAMASK

- 250 yds Bleached Table Damask with linen finish, full 56 inches wide; worth 90c a yd. Sale Price 73c.
- 310 yds. near linen table damask—full 72 inches wide, with a choice of six handsome patterns. Reg. \$2.50 a yd. Sale Price \$1.79

LINENS.

- 50 doz. Bleached Huck Towels, with hemmed ends, size 18 x 34; a special value at 45c. each. Sale Price 3 for \$1.00.

THURSDAY—MID-SUMMER DOLLAR DAY !!

—See details in this space to-morrow.

Steacy's - Limited

Your Chance To Do It Now

Do Not Wait for Prices to Get Lower



Owing to after-the-war demands the price of paint has gone very much higher. We have decided to place on sale, beginning Saturday, 29th inst., 24 Shades Ramsay's House Paint—suitable for either inside or outside—it is put up in half pint, pint, quart, half and one gallon cans—many beautiful shades to select from, comprising 7 shades green, 3 shades red. As long as the stock lasts

SALE PRICE, \$1 QUART CAN

The regular price of Ramsay's Paint is now \$1.35 quart.

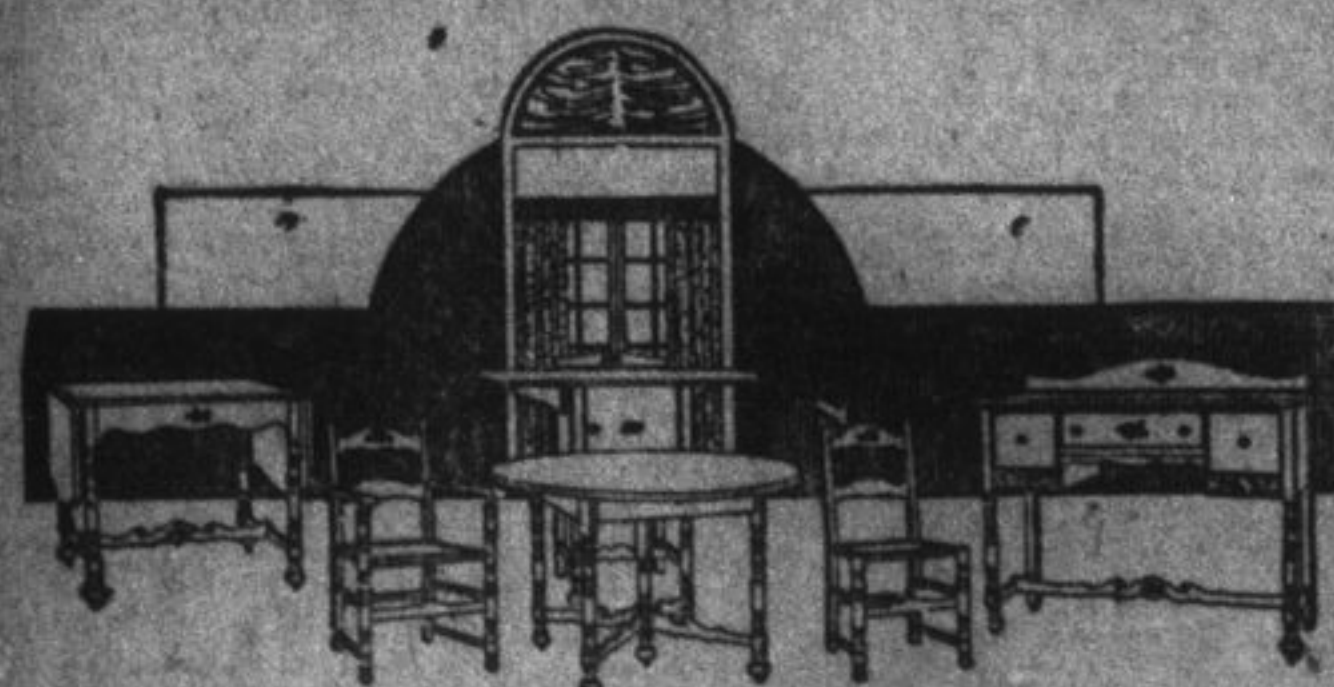


A SPECIAL IN FOOD CHOPPERS

Universal, size No. 2—help to us up every particle of food

SATURDAY \$2.50

McKELVEY & BIRCH, LTD.



DINING ROOM—LIVING ROOM—BED ROOM FURNITURE

in up-to-date designs in Walnut. Rugs—Linoleum—Curtains. We carry the best assorted stock in the country.

Our prices are very reasonable.

Victrolas and Victor Records

A complete assortment always on hand.

T. F. HARRISON CO., LTD