

VINOL MAKES GOOD BLOOD

Positive—Convincing Proof

Many so-called remedies for anaemia are only so in name. Their makers are afraid to prove their claims by telling what their medicines contain. The only way to be honest with the people is to let them know what they are paying for. Here is the Vinol formula. When the doctor knows what a medicine contains, it ceases to be a "patent" medicine.

Any doctor will tell you that the ingredients of Vinol, as named above, will enrich the blood and banish anaemia and create strength. When the blood is pure and rich and red, the body is strong and robust.

You can prove this at our expense because your money will be returned if Vinol does not improve your health.

Taylor & Son, Druggist, Watford, Ont. Also at the best druggists in all Ontario towns.

MEN WHO ENLISTED IN 149 BATT. AT WATFORD

- Lieut. W. H. Smyth, Headquarters Ottawa.
- Lieut. R. D. Swift, Scout Officer.
- Sergt. W. D. Lamb
- Sergt. M. W. Davies
- Sergt. S. H. Hawkins
- Sergt. E. A. Dodds
- Sergt. W. C. McKinnon
- Sergt. Geo. Gibbs
- Sergt. H. Murphy
- Sergt. C. F. Roche
- Corp. W. M. Bruce
- Corp. J. C. Anderson
- Corp. J. Menzies
- Corp. S. E. Dodds
- Corp. H. Cooper
- Corp. C. Skillen
- Corp. C. E. Sisson.
- L. Corp. A. I. Small
- B. Q. S.—B. C. Culley
- C. Q. S.—C. McCormick
- Pte. Frank Wiley.
- Pte. A. Banks
- Pte. F. Collins
- Pte. A. Dempsey
- Pte. J. R. Garrett
- Pte. H. Jamieson
- Pte. G. Lawrence
- Pte. R. J. Lawrence
- Pte. C. F. Lang
- Pte. W. C. Pearce
- Pte. T. H. Stilwell
- Pte. A. H. Lewis, Band
- Pte. G. A. Parker
- Pte. A. W. Stilwell
- Pte. W. J. Saunders
- Pte. A. Armond
- Pte. W. C. Aylesworth, Band
- Pte. R. Clark, Bugler
- Pte. S. L. McClung
- Pte. J. McClung
- Pte. C. Atchison
- Pte. H. J. McFeley
- Pte. H. B. Hubbard
- Pte. G. Young
- Pte. T. A. Gilliland
- Pte. D. Bennett
- Pte. F. J. Russell
- Pte. E. Mayes
- Pte. C. Haskett
- Pte. S. Graham
- Pte. W. Palmer
- Pte. H. Thomas
- Pte. F. Thomas
- Pte. B. Tremouth
- Pte. E. A. Shaunessy
- Pte. W. Zavitz
- Pte. W. J. Sayers
- Pte. Lot Nicholls
- Pte. John Lamb
- Pte. Eston Fowler
- Pte. E. Cooper.
- Pte. F. A. Conne ly.
- Pte. F. Whitman.
- Pte. Edgar Oke.
- Pte. White.
- Pte. McGarrity.
- Pte. Wilson.
- Pte. Richard Watson, Can. Engineer
- Pte. L. H. Aylesworth, Band.

Care of Returned Soldiers

London Free Press:—Returning soldiers are being discharged, in some cases at least before they have had a sufficient opportunity to find a place in civil life. A small sum of money is given them at their discharge and they must then shift for themselves. The severe mental and physical strain through which they have passed often makes it impossible for them to quickly fit themselves into the positions opening for them. Again, there are men being discharged from the service who find it impossible to secure employment to which they are adapted. This is a condition which ought not to exist. The medical boards should definitely assure themselves that returned men are really in a condition to resume their place in civil life before recommending their discharge and the military authorities should go further and retain all such men at least for a reasonable period until employment can be found for them.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

SLEEVES REFLECT WORLD'S HISTORY

Arm Coverings of Every Epoch Incorporated Into Costumes of Today.

SUIT COAT ALONE ESCAPES

Only Garment Which Designers Have Left Untouched In Their Mad Efforts to Create Something New.

New York.—As the current of clothes goes rushing by, one has a strong temptation to reach out and grasp at the straws that are swirling along on the top eddies.

Standing on the bank and watching the brilliant things borne down the stream, one is strongly reminded of an alluring article by Mr. Beebe, the explorer, who has brought back so much that was worth while to the zoological knowledge in America.

Mr. Beebe rests quietly on a bank, as he tells it, by which passes a great, swiftly flowing stream which comes from the heart of the jungle and which is full of mystery and color and



This suit is of cream velours stitched with the same shade of silk and trimmed with sealskin. The coat is fastened on the bias and ripples at the back.

splendid exotic life. The stream has caught on its top current parts of this life, and as he studies it, keenly and with knowledge, as it swiftly goes by him, he is able to form in his mind just what the life of that special jungle is. Fauna and flora go by, an opossum with its young, a peculiar kind of snake on a log, bits of wood that explain the tree growth, birds that have been caught in branches and cannot extricate themselves. On, on goes the colorful stream, rushing past the flat mud bank and explaining to the zoologist and ornithologist the entire life and personality of the source from which all these things come.

It is thus in fashions. All the tumult, the revolt, the color, the personality and the life of a country flow by in this semi-annual stream of clothes that are symbols of their sources. And the one who stands on the bank wants to reach out a hand or throw out a grappling pole, as Mr. Beebe did, and bring in for closer observation the peculiar and particular things that can be developed into a whole chapter of interest.

Sleeves From Every Epoch. Sleeves, for instance. There is a detail that one wants to catch at with a grappling pole, pull into the bank and study for a week. They are representative of the history of the world. Each epoch seems to have offered a peculiar phase of arm covering for the designers to incorporate into modern costumes.

We have the medieval sleeve which opens after it leaves the elbow and

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drops in a point to the knee; we have the Chinese sleeve which is roomy enough for all the juggling we care to do; there is the tight sleeve of the Directoire that fits into an overswinging armhole and stretches to the knuckles of the hand; there is the Italian sleeve that begins in an armhole that is nearly at the elbow and widens itself out in order that it may drop in cloaklike folds to the wrist, where it is caught into a band of white velvet or cloth.

There is the sleeve that is slashed from armhole to wrist, as Marguerite and Faust wore it, and there is the Oriental sleeve that is formed from the front edge of a cape and confined to the arm with a bracelet of tulle or jewels.

Another sleeve is merely a brassard and, of course, it is on an evening gown. There are sleeves taken from the church, from comic opera, from the Round Table, from Wagnerian legends, from the days of Dante and, one might almost add, from the Sultan of Sulu. There are sleeves that are nothing but arm bands above and below the elbow, to which are caught swinging folds of colored tulle.

Possibly the one garment which the sleeve-mad designers have left untouched in their wild orgy of designing is the street coat which is part of a conventional tailored suit. All sorts of liberties are taken with sleeves in top coats, because this garment has reached so high on the ladder of fashion that it gets a whack of originality from every designer who wants to play with the garment in either a commercial or artistic way.

The short street coat, however, remains conventional. So little has been done with this garment in the line of originality that we begin to believe that the French influence dominates even in this line of American costumery. Paris, as you remember, insisted that she could do little with the coat suit because her tailors were wielding hand grenades instead of scissors.

Variety in Armholes. It is not possible to deal with sleeves, in detail or in mass, without taking the armhole into serious consideration. The tailors and dressmakers talk in an interesting manner about this alleged minor part of the costume. It is a pity, one might say in passing, that there are any cutters and fitters who treat it as a minor consideration, for the average woman knows that the skill or awkwardness in cutting an armhole makes or mars the fit of the frock and her individual comfort.

There are few people who can restrain their tempers when the subject of armholes is mentioned, because the extraordinary deficiency of talent in this particular line of dressmaking reaches out into the daily lives of thousands. Let us hope that the cutters of this winter will have learned more than they knew last winter, if they are going to attempt a dozen instead of two varieties.

There is the tight Directoire armhole that hugs the skin so that the fronts of the coat or bodice must be perfectly adjusted in order that they will not rise in waves about the neck. There is the long, loose Chinese armhole which demands a certain lack of contour in the bodice or jacket.

There is the pear-shaped armhole which extends to the waistline and into which an elbow-length or three-quarter sleeve is usually placed. And, topping the list of comfortable armholes, is the one that belongs to the lining and not to the bodice.

New Type Saves Temper. If you have had trouble with the fit of your jackets and blouses because of ill-cut armholes, remember that this last type saves temper and tears. When the sleeve is put into the armhole of the lining and the outer material is allowed to drop over it, moving with security and freedom according to the shifting of the shoulders, then you get the best armhole that the American tailors can achieve.

This is the kind that is now in high fashion. It is run well over the top of the arm and up on the lining, in order that there may be no revealing of the inside material when the outer armhole swings to and fro. Some dressmakers use a band of embroidery or soutache or ornamented cloth of some kind over the lining from the



This Egyptian evening gown is made of black satin covered with fine black lace and broad bands of black net embroidered with gold and jet. The panels are weighted with jet fringe.

edge of the armhole half way to the front, in order that the effect is good when the outer armhole shifts.

The recognition given by the designers to this armhole in the lining has been the reason for an influx of sleeves made of different material from the gown fabric and also in a different color.

Street frocks of heavy cloth will have long, tight sleeves of braided satin running from shoulder to wrist. They do not make a shocking contrast in color, but depart from the tone of the gown sufficiently to give an artistic touch.

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NO ASTHMA REMEDY LIKE IT. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is distinctly different from other so-called remedies. Were this not so it would not have continued its great work of relief until known from ocean to ocean for its wonderful value. Kellogg's, the foremost and best of all asthma remedies stands upon a reputation founded in the hearts of thousands who have known its benefit.

WAR BADGES READY.

Soldiers Will Be Divided Into Four Classes.

The Militia Department advises that war service badges are now ready for issue, and recommends that applications be sent in through District Headquarters without delay.

A different badge is issued for each of the four classes, which are as follows:

Class A—For members of the C. E. F. who have seen active service at the front and are now on duty in Canada, or who have been honorably retired or discharged.

Class B—For members of the C. E. F. honorably retired or discharged on account of old age, wounds, or sickness, rendering them permanently unfit for service, after having seen service in England or at the front.

Class C—For members of the C. E. F. honorably retired or discharged on account of old age, injuries or sickness, rendering them unfit for service, after having seen service in Canada.

Class D—For men who offered to enlist prior to August 10th, 1917, and were rejected as and still are medically unfit, and for members of the C. E. F. honorably retired or discharged who are not entitled to any other badge, provided that they are medically unfit.

With reference to the first three classes the Militia Department announces that no men are eligible for the badges who have been discharged within three months of enlistment, unless for disabilities caused by service, discharged by reason of stoppage of working pay, or discharged as unlikely to become efficient soldiers, unless for disabilities caused by service.

All men applying for Class D badges must undergo a further medical examination. Should a man qualify under both Classes A and B he is entitled to both badges, but no man receiving the badge of Class A or that of Class B, or both, shall receive the badge of Class C or Class D.

With reference to the Canadian Patriotic Fund badges for service at the front, which have been issued in some number, the department states that holders of these must apply for a war service badge, Class A, and discontinue the wearing of their present badge. The same rule applies to the C. E. F. badge for service in England only, but in the latter case the holder should apply for a Class B war service badge.

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With the accuracy of a scientific instrument—or a calculation in mathematics—the Maxwell Motor Company, Limited, has BALANCED the price of its car.

That balancing of the Maxwell price means this:

While materials cost what they do now, the Maxwell Company finds, it is impossible to build, and sell for less than \$1045, any motor car in which efficiency, durability, economy, comfort, beauty and standard equipment are all present, as they are present in Maxwell.

On the other hand, these being co-ordinated in the Maxwell, all you could get by paying more money for a motor car would be either larger size or greater luxury of furnishings.

In other words, the Maxwell is built and sold on the MIDDLE LINE of real value.

This finding of the Maxwell builders is based on the lessons learned in many years of production on a vast scale.

We believe it to be scientifically—absolutely—correct.

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