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I began to mend almost at once; and after using this fruit medicine for 3 or 4 months, I was back to my normal state of health.
I never had such good health for twenty years as I have enjoyed the past six years. We are never without a box of "Fruit-a-lives" in the house".
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Pte. Alfred Woodward
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FUR EVERYWHERE ON WOMEN'S WEAR

Extraordinary Display of Peltry Chief Feature of Winter Fashions.

WRISTLETS IN WIDE FAVOR

Use of Varying Materials for Skirt, Coat and Blouse Another Interesting Development of the Season.

New York.—Two important facts stand out in the fashions for winter. The extraordinary display of peltry is one, and the juxtaposition of different materials is the other.

The first fashion spells extravagance; the second stands for economy. It is the latter in which the great majority of women should be more interested, but with that delightful inconsistency which makes the race charming, they pay more attention to the extravagant fashion and allow it to absorb the better part of their thoughts on dress.

The last vague instinct to exist in a woman is her desire for pieces of fur to adorn her person. There was once a time when peltry belonged to winter and was needed for protection, and this excuse was used by every woman who could fitch money from the housekeeping allowance to buy a bit of fur to go about her neck; but this flimsy excuse has faded into the background since it has been the fashion to be as prolific with fur in hot weather as in cold weather.

Petting Women With Peltry.
The appearance of a group of women on the street on a cool morning suggests that some dynamic force has been petting them with pieces of fur in a hit or miss fashion.

There is no plan of action running through the scheme of dressing. Wherever a piece of fur has hit a frock, there it remains. It may be on the head, the waist, the ankles or the back.

There are swinging panels at the sides of skirts which are edged with fur; there are immense collars with wide, separate wristlets of fur used on blouses and coats; there are jackets which have fur peplums or a fur panel down the back; there are other coats that display waistcoats of peltry and, possibly, patch pockets which correspond with the hem on the skirt.

The milliners have made hats of fur in patchwork fashion. A turban of yellow will have brown spots on it; a flaring brim of sealskin will be attached to a crown of ermine which has a medallion of seal on top; a bee-hive hat of black velvet will have hands



This house costume, built in two pieces, has a peasant blouse of old rose silk jersey trimmed with black satin and embroidered in gold and old rose. The black velvet skirt has a touch of the same embroidery at the hem.

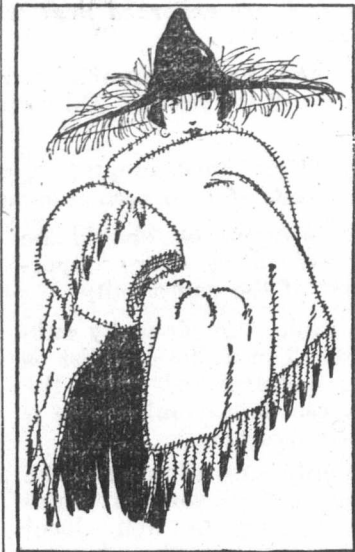
made from three kinds of fur running around the base of the crown to end in a lover's knot at the side.

Few women want to buy a top coat or a short, rippling jacket of fur which is not built up in successive tiers of opposing peltries. For instance, a short cape coat of sealskin has collar and cuffs of ermine edged with black broadtails and there are huge buttons of seal surrounded by broadtail and set in gunmetal rims.

Where there is so much fur floating about, it is quite natural that the odds and ends of it should be utilized as long as fashion permits women to put it on their clothes without apparent design.

Lover's knots, which have come into fashion again, are made of fur, for instance, and are attached to the cuffs, to the front of the collar and sometimes used as a substitute for buttons down the front of a velvet bodice or a loose Russian blouse that is belted in with peltry.

The sweeping demand for wristlets which has been made by the fighters has introduced a new fashion in fur among women. Possibly, you have not seen these medieval bits of arm coverings? Some of them are shaped like the lace mitts worn in the Civil war,



Exaggerated cape and muff of ermine with black tails. The cape is held to the figure by a waistcoat effect in front and its shapeless folds fall away from the neck and sleeves. The barrel muff has an Indian fringe of black and white tails to correspond with the hat of the desert made of black velvet, the brim covered with ostrich plumes.

with a slash at one side for the thumb; others are made very much on the pattern of the knitted wristlet desired by the Red Cross.

This fashion has not spread over the continent quickly, and it is, therefore, offered to all women who want to do the unusual in dress. Bits of fur may easily be used for these wristlets, the lining may be quite gorgeous, and if one affects color, this wristlet of fur may be rolled back at its top edge and made to show the color beneath as it flares away from the sleeve of the bodice or jacket over which it is worn.

As a fashion, these peltry wristlets are good looking, and as a means of protection against cold weather they are entirely admirable. They are by no means confined to the smart classes, but have been taken up by all the mass of women, who go out early in the morning to their various activities either as professionals or as volunteers. They are not substitutes for muffs, but in connection with a large neckpiece or a fur cape they provide enough warmth to a coat suit against a low temperature.

The Blouse of the Hour.
The second fact of importance in fashion which was stated in the beginning of this story is the furtherance of economical ideas in dress by joining together whatever materials one likes to accomplish a suit or a frock.

In this one respect, fashion has turned a somersault over the intervening decades between a fashion that was and a fashion that is. Those who were shrewd enough to foretell a scarcity of worsted materials in the world warned us that a season would soon break in which the uniform line of color and fabric from chin to ankle must be abandoned. That hour has approached more rapidly than even the prophets foretold. At the moment, we are not aware that there is any expediting need of such economy, but preparedness is the best way to face an approaching truth.

Therefore, the world of dressmakers has given women to understand that it is no longer necessary to have a coat that matches a skirt or a blouse that matches either, no matter for what occasion the costume is intended. Even for the most ceremonial hours, such as the opera, a dinner or a dance, there are black and colored velvet skirts with bodices that are as remote from the skirt as though they had been oddly lifted from another costume.

The Peasant Blouse.
For the house, and for all manner of usage under a coat, there is another kind of separate blouse which is, at last, a serious rival to the white shirt-waist.

There is nothing new in it. It has been worn for centuries by the peasants of every country. It was adopted in America by a minority of women over a year ago, but it is now offered as the most pleasing contrast to a skirt that has nothing in common with it as far as texture and color go.

The host of women who have worked in the arts and crafts department of dress, and those who have catered to the artistic element, offered these separate blouses with persuasive words. But it was only when the shops took them up that the public accepted them as a leading fashion.

It is quite easy to see how they simplify dressing. They are made of soft, colorful fabrics, the lining may be added or dispensed with, they manage to blend with any kind of separate skirt that the wardrobe affords, and they permit a woman to remove her coat at luncheon in the afternoon, which was a permission not given by the separate white shirt-waist.
(Copyright, 1917, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

A "Tobacco Line" in Paris.
French tobacco and cigarettes are now obtainable in Paris only once each week, and even then during the space of about thirty minutes. During that half hour the tobaccoists' shops present about the same appearance as did the coal and wood yards during the fuel famine last winter. It takes from three to a half dozen policemen for each shop to keep waiting smokers orderly while the weekly supply is being dealt out, and to pacify those that are still in line when the "no more tobacco" sign is hung out.

The Watchtower of Gaza.
Al-Mintar, or the watch tower, still exists to the east of the town of Gaza. It is where Samson is said to have carried the gates of the city. On the road from Gaza to Jaffa are those ancient olive trees, many of them more than a thousand years old, with gnarled bark and immense trunks. There is an old legend which credits Gaza with the invention of the first mechanical clocks. These were perhaps the sand clocks which are still used in some mosques.
—Christian Science Monitor.

Canadian Winter.
"Wasn't it cold last night?"
"Cold?" Why, I was awakened by the noise of my wife's teeth chattering on the bureau."

A CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.—A painful and persistent form of rheumatism is caused by impurities in the blood, the result of defective action of the liver and kidneys. The blood becomes tainted by the introduction of uric acid, which causes much pain, in the tissues and in the joints. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are known to have effected many remarkable cures, and their use is strongly recommended. A trial of them will convince anyone of their value.

Cents and Cigarettes.
The tobacco trade finds no difficulty in using cents in making prices. Cigarettes are priced as closely as anything sold in any department store. Perhaps the reason is that smokers do not have to have "smokes" and that the trade would shrivel if prices were not kept attractive.

New Life Preserver.
A new life preserver, invented by a Dane, consists of cylinders filled with oil, which serve as a brake. The life preserver is designed to save people from burning buildings, being so contrived that they may be dropped to the ground without injury.

Care of the Freshening Cow.
This is the month when a large number of cows freshen. Both fresh cows and newly-born calves should receive special attention. Cows expected to freshen should be placed in a box stall for a few days before and after freshening. Many valuable cows and calves are lost by neglecting to provide box stall accommodation. This should be found in every dairy stable; or else have a special barn for the purpose. A few hours "sunshine bath" each week will make far more healthful stock and improve the dairying.

Feeding the Ewe.
On many farms lambs will begin to arrive about this time. If ewes have been liberally fed for a month before lambing they will likely have more milk. From 1/2 to 1 lb. of grain fed per ewe per day for a month before lambing is generally good practice, especially if ewes are somewhat thin.
—Ontario Agricultural College Notes.

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OUR DEFENSE

In the spring we may be attacked at any moment. Toxic poisons pile up within us after a hard winter, and we feel "run-down," tired out, blue and discouraged. This is the time to put our house in order—cleanse the system and put fresh blood into our arteries. You can obtain an alternative extract from Blood root, Golden Seal, Stone and Queen's root, Cherry bark, rolled into a sugar-coated tablet and sold by most druggists, in fifty-cent vials, as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This blood tonic, in tablet or liquid form, is just what you need for "Spring Fever," for that lack of ambition, it will fill you full of vim, vigor and vitality.

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ROLL OF

- Men From and Vicinity
The
- 27TH REGT.
Thos. L. Swift, reprob.
15th, 1915
Bury C Binks
L. Gann Newell, k
F. C. N. Newell
Alf Woodward, k
Sid Welsh
M. Blouel
R. A. Bailey
R. A. Johnston
C. Manning
F. Ph. 1st
E. W. Smith
J. Ward, killed in a
F. Wakelin, D. C. M.
T. Wakelin, wound
H. Whitsitt
- PRINCESS P.
Gerald H. Brown
18TH
- C. W. Barnes
Edmund Watson
J. Burns
C. Blunt
S. P. Shanks
- 2ND DIVISION
Lorne Lucas
Chas. Potter
- 33RD
Percy Mitchell, die
Lloyd Howden
Geo. Fountain, killed
Gordon H. Patten
Hospital, London
34TH
- E. C. Crohn
Macklin Hagle, m
Stanley Rogers
Henry Holmes, ki
1916
C. Jamieson
- 29TH
Wm. Mitchell
70TH
- Ernest Lawrence
C. H. Lovelady
S. R. Watson, killed
Thos. Meyers
Vern Brown
Sid Brown, killed
28TH B
Thomas Lamb, ki
MOUNT
Fred A. Taylor
P10
Wm. Macnally
ENS
- J. Tomlin
ARMY ME
T. A. Brandon, M. D.
Norman McKenzie
Allen W. Edwards
135TH
Nichol McLachlan
6th, 1917
3RD RESERVE
Alfred Leyl
116TH
Clayton O. Fuller,
18th, 1917
195TH
R. R. Annett
70TH
R. H. Trenouth, ki
8th, 1917
Murray M. Forster
142ND
Austin Potter
GU
Russ G. Clark
R. N
John J. Brown
1st Class I
ARMY DE
Elgin D. Hicks
ARMY SE
Frank Elliot
Arthur McKecher
98TH B
Roy E. Acton, killed
6th
C. F. Luckham
63RD
Walter A. Restorick
64TH
Romo Auld
ROYAL F
Lieut. M. R. James
If the name of y
not appear in this
us and it will be pl
- GRANDER
TIME
Trains leave Watf
GOIN
Accommodation
Chicago Express
Accommodation,
GOIN
Accommodation,
New York Expre
C.
Great Britain's w
has 4,000 members
France.