Conclusion false $\Rightarrow$ C and $\neg L$ have opposite truth values

or in other words, C and L have the same truth values

C and L have same truth values in two cases

Case 1

C is T and L is T

$\Rightarrow \neg C$ is F and $\neg L$ is F

hypothesis ③ true $\Rightarrow D \rightarrow \neg C$ true and $W \rightarrow \neg L$ true

Thus D and W must both be F

Then hypothesis ② is false

Case 2

C is F and L is F

hypothesis ① true $\Rightarrow (D \rightarrow L)$ true and $(W \rightarrow C)$ true

But C and L are F

$\Rightarrow$ D and W must be both F

$\Rightarrow$ hypothesis ② is False.

So we cant have conclusion false, but ①, ② and ③ simultaneously true $\Rightarrow$ Valid Argument.