

MONEY SAVED TO THE CONSUMER

The Government's Preferential Tariff Effects a Great Saving to the Purchasing Classes.

Alert Victoria Business Men Tell of the Beneficial Effects of the New Customs Regulation—Continental Trade Diverted to Britain.

The effect of the reduction in the tariff from 25 to 33 1/2 per cent, which came into effect on the 1st of July, is already being felt by the wholesale houses and the retailers of this city. Inquiry instituted by a member of the Times staff among the classes affected led to an expression of the greatest satisfaction by representative men in all branches of trade at the action of the government. The opinion was generally expressed that not only had the reduction in the tariff enlarged the purchasing power of wholesalers, and given a corresponding relief to the pockets of the consumer, but it has actually diverted trade which formerly went to some of the Continental countries to the marts of Britain, further cementing the ties which bind Canada to the Motherland.

The effect of the tariff is perhaps more marked in Victoria than in other parts of the Dominion, owing to the fact that this province, according to its population, is a greater customer of British goods than some of the eastern centres. As many lines are already brought round the Horn and landed in Victoria much cheaper than the same commodity could be laid down in Toronto or Montreal, and as the wholesale houses in the latter cities are greater customers of the Canadian manufacturers, the advantages of the preferential tariff are felt even more appreciably here than in the East.

As between the dealer and the consumer, all those interviewed were of one opinion. The chief advantage to the dealer lay in the fact that with a reduced tariff he was able to handle a correspondingly larger volume of business on the same capital as was required for the lesser trade under a non-preferential tariff.

As an offset to this the dealer figures his percentage of profit under the present system "on a tariff one-third less than it was some time ago," which means a substantial reduction on an aggregate of trade running into thousands of dollars. On the other hand, the consumer is the direct beneficiary, as the dealer is enabled to give him a yard of cloth or carpet (or indeed any article of British manufacture with the exception of liquors) at a reduction represented by the increase in the preference.

The reporter in a number of instances inquired why it was that with the added preference on British goods there was not a more marked difference in the retail prices of a number of articles. He was told that almost concurrently with the coming into operation of the increased preference there had been a stiffening of prices in almost all lines of British manufacture, in some cases so sharp as to increase prices in spite of the reduced tariff, to a figure higher than that obtaining before the preferential tariff came into operation. Had the tariff not been modified, he asserted, the increase would have been most marked.

Mr. Otto Weiler, of the big furniture house of Weiler Brothers, had no hesitation in saying that the amount his firm would save in a year on the volume of business done would be about \$5,000. This, of course, related only to crockery, cutlery, carpets, etc., the lines imported from England, as the furniture lines were nearly all of Canadian or American manufacture. The consumer, in so far as these lines were concerned, were that much ahead, though on small lines, such as cutlery, he might not appear to be saving very much.

Hudson's Bay Company. James Thomson, manager of the Hudson's Bay Company, also spoke in terms of satisfaction regarding the reduction, which was a step in the right direction. Although it had been in operation only

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

The Peruvian senate in secret session approved the extradition treaty with the United States with a slight amendment fixing \$200 as the minimum limit of the sum allowing extradition.

The remains of Sir Roderick Cameron, of Staten Island, New York, who died at Hyde Park hotel, London, on October 19th, have been embalmed and will be forwarded to New York on Saturday next.

The departure of the provincial delegates to participate in the proceedings of the forthcoming constitutional convention at Havana, caused an immense demonstration at Santiago de Cuba. It is estimated that they were escorted to the

since July, the great house which he represents had already begun to feel its benefits, as it was a very heavy importer of British goods.

J. Piercy & Co.

F. A. Pauline, of the firm of J. Piercy & Co., which is also a heavy importer of British goods, says that under the new tariff they are enabled to buy an article in the British market for the same money for which they would formerly buy a cheaper article. "In a country such as this province," said Mr. Pauline, "where our manufactures are practically nil, every reduction of the tariff is money in our pockets, and if the electors of Victoria would only look at it in that light there would be but one opinion on the wisdom of the tariff as it stands at present." Referring further to the effect of the preferential rate, Mr. Pauline said that one result of it had been to divert part of the trade of the firm, which before went to Germany, to Britain. This applied to Union pants and other lines which the firm was now buying in the British market, where it formerly purchased in a Continental one. The benefits, therefore, while material to the Canadian consumer, were by no means limited to him, as it gave to the British manufacturer a market in some instances that he did not before enjoy.

Erskine & Wall.

A. B. Erskine said that his firm, although largely retailers, had already experienced the benefit of the new tariff, especially on fancy groceries. Even on orders which were placed and filled before the tariff came into effect they would benefit, as all goods in bond would come under the operation of the reduced rate. If his firm were large importers they would, of course, experience its benefits still more.

C. E. Redfern.

On many lines of jewellery, a large amount of which is imported from England, Mr. Redfern said the new tariff had made a distinct difference. Its effect had been generally to reduce the rate from thirty to about twenty per cent.

S. J. Pitts.

Mr. S. J. Pitts: I am strongly in favor of the preferential tariff. It has proved to be a grand thing for the country. By it British industries are encouraged. Personally I would favor free trade, but under the circumstances I think the preferential tariff one of the best steps that could have been taken.

Nicholles & Renouf.

Major Nicholles, of the firm of Nicholles & Renouf, dealers in hardware, said: "The preferential tariff places British goods in a position to successfully compete with goods manufactured in the United States. In this connection interesting figures could be quoted. Did you ever figure it out? It means that goods of British manufacture can be laid down here, freight and duty paid, 10 to 15 per cent. cheaper than goods manufactured in the United States. Naturally such a state of affairs is beneficial. There are other figures in connection with the tariff that I might mention, but I do not care to do so, as I do not wish to give information to my competitors."

Turner, Beeton & Co.

Mr. G. A. Kirke, manager for Turner, Beeton & Co., was another gentleman interviewed, and he said that so far as their firm was concerned they had reaped benefits from the preferential tariff. He thought it would be well to go even further and make this point clear for British goods; but on second thought he said that there were articles manufactured at home that might suffer if this were done. On the whole he was well satisfied with the preferential tariff. He said that it was a great help to the business of the firm which he represented, which had been largely increased in consequence of the act.

wharf by upwards of 12,000 people, of whom nine-tenths were colored people. The political parties are drawing the color line very closely and it has caused bitter feeling between the races. The whites predict that the convention will last a year, alleging that most of the delegates will prefer \$300 a month to the esteem of a Cuban republic.

Mrs. Henrietta Schmidt was found dead in her bedroom at Middleton, N. Y., yesterday. Several bags containing money were found concealed about the woman's body. She owned valuable real estate and had money in the bank.

George A. Pykes, a leading citizen of Halifax, a wholesale grocer and prominent in gold mining circles, died suddenly yesterday.

A SUCCESSFUL MEETING.

Held by Ralph Smith at Alberni—Messrs Sloan and McInnes Declined to Meet Him on Platform.

(Special Correspondence of the Times.) Alberni, Oct. 22.—Messrs. Smith and Woodman arrived here on Saturday and held a meeting in the evening, which was largely attended. Great disappointment was felt because Messrs. Sloan and McInnes, who had been in town for several days, refused an invitation to be present and left a few hours before Mr. Smith arrived. The meeting was most successful, the audience listening with close attention to the speeches of the Nanaimo men, and frequently breaking out into enthusiastic applause. At the conclusion Mr. Beilmer moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Smith, which was carried unanimously.

Mr. Woodman dealt at length with the cheap labor question, and incidentally gave some interesting details of Mr. Sloan's actual practice, stating that that gentleman had passed the white labor bill in his own town and got the lumber for his \$20,000 house at the mills on the Mainland, where Mongolians were employed.

Mr. Smith, who received quite an ovation, expressed his regret that Mr. Sloan had not stayed to meet him on the platform. The reason, he said, was that Mr. Sloan was unable to do his own business, and that Mr. McInnes preferred to say what he had to say behind his (the speaker's) back. Mr. Smith handed the convention that nominated Sloan without gloves. It was a fake convention to which men had been bought by Sloan's friends. Sloan had got his nomination from Sloan's convention after the straight Liberals, headed by Dr. McKechnie, the president of the Liberal Association, had withdrawn. Sloan had asked Colonel Prior to support him, promising that he would support the Conservatives. Sloan had told him (the speaker) that he would not be hard on either side, but would give an independent support to whichever got in. (Laughter.) He himself had been asked to run by the Trades and Labor Congress, and had been endorsed by a mass meeting at Nanaimo. If elected he would have the organized labor of the Dominion behind him, a power which no government could afford to ignore. Mr. Sloan had on the other hand no experience whatever. His platform was before them, but it was not his own work. The face was the face of Sloan, but the hand was the hand of McInnes. W. W. B. was written large all over it. Mr. Smith concluded by stating that he had been all over the district, and he could assure them that Sloan would be defeated. (Loud applause.)

Smith at Cumberland.

Nanaimo, Oct. 23.—A crowded and enthusiastic audience greeted Ralph Smith at Cumberland last night. The labor candidate spoke for nearly two hours, and Cumberland will give Smith a large majority.

WELCOMED EVERYWHERE.

Ralph Smith is Gaining Supporters—Enthusiastic Meeting at Courtenay.

(Special to the Times.) Nanaimo, Oct. 24.—Ralph Smith has no reason to feel dissatisfied with the reception that he has met with in the people of the constituency, not only in one section but in all, nor to entertain any apprehensions as to the results of the polling. Everywhere he has been welcomed, even by his opponents, for the simple reason that he has got from the honest speech of his friend and opponent alike. Whatever may be said of the canvass, it is clear to all who have followed the campaign attentively that Mr. Smith has succeeded in impressing the electors with his thorough earnestness. It is true he has met with some questioners who were ready to impute the worst motives to him, as at Alberni, the other evening, for example, when the redoubtable Hedsoe tried to heckle him and made a dismal failure of the job.

Mr. Smith will speak to-night at Ennisman's River, and on Thursday he will return to Nanaimo. It is quite likely that he will deliver another address to the electors of the city before the polling day.

The Sloan party, it must be admitted, have been sparing no effort to reach the electors. Mr. McInnes is a terrible worker, and the amount of canvassing he can accomplish in a given time is enormous, and compels even the admission of his strongest critics. A pleasing feature of the contest is the total absence of personalities.

Even staunch Conservatives freely admit that Captain Oliver Phillips Wolfer stands no chance whatever of winning the seat. If he were to do so, it would be the estimation of sincere friends, he doing more than they dare hope for. Hereabouts, he is totally unknown, and as he is taking no steps to make himself better acquainted with the people, it stands to reason he cannot hope to win. Wolfer has not opened his campaign yet, but is billed to appear on Saturday evening at the opera house, when he will be god-fathered by Colonel Prior.

The labor candidate is at present pursuing his way from point to point, as was considered plan, which will enable him, by accidents, to speak at all the principal centres before election day.

Union Bay, Oct. 24.—Ralph Smith had a crowded meeting at Courtenay last night, and made the speech of his life, which captured his audience. Mr. Smith's prospects here are the brightest.

BELLA COOLA.

(Special Correspondence of the Times.) Steamer Swallow of Nanaimo came in on the 10th, bringing mails, and freight. Among the passengers were, Messrs. Maxwell and Stables. It would be of great benefit to the settlement if the representatives could visit often.

At present the wagon road is being improved up the valley, but no outlet to the wharf is yet possible for vehicles. A good road up the valley over which all Cariboo and interior freight might pass is required immediately. The roadbed, gradients, and mountain pass are all that could be desired. The distance from Bella Coola to Quesnelle is much shorter than to Ashcroft. It would open up a large extent of fine grazing and logging country.

The Liberal Candidates

Meet With Another Hearty Reception at the Tolmie Schoolhouse.

Able Addresses Are Delivered by Messrs. Drury, Riley, Hall and Duff.

At Tolmie school house last evening there was a large gathering to listen to addresses by Messrs. Riley and Drury, the Liberal candidates for the district, the speakers being well received. Mr. Drury is improving wonderfully as a public speaker, and shows that he has thoroughly mastered the details of the issues now before the country. Among the speakers last evening was Mr. L. P. Duff, who delivered a most telling address.

Mr. J. Richards was chosen chairman and the first speaker was Mr. Riley, who said that during the course of his life he had been connected with many large contracts but none that would compare with that of speaking to so large and intelligent an audience. He referred to the misleading reports that had been circulated regarding the management of affairs by the Liberals at Dawson, and pointed to the fact that United States citizens were petitioning to have Skagway closed to foreign trade as the Canadians were doing 80 per cent. of the business. Such a state of affairs would not indicate that there was any great mismanagement. General charges had been made, but although invited to do so time and again no specific cases had been proved.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier was one of the greatest men that Canada had ever produced. His utterances were worthy of being placed in the text books of the schools.

He favored the adoption of a registration system to remedy the abuses arising out of the Chinese and Japanese question and allow as many of them to come to this country as Canadians went to their country. The speaker was strongly in favor of better improvement and also the extension of the railway to the northern part of the Island, as it was essential that Victoria should command the trade from that country.

Richard Hall, M.P.P., was the next speaker, and said that things were even balanced in this city at the present time. There was only one way to get things and that was by having representatives in sympathy with the government. Vancouver and New Westminster were going to return Liberals, and it would be better for Victoria to do the same. It was a moral certainty that the Liberal party would be returned again and it would be well to have members from this city who were in sympathy with the government.

The administration of affairs in the Yukon was of the best, and although reckless charges had been made none of them were substantiated. He dwelt on the fact that Canada was the only colony which had sent a contingent to South Africa without an act of parliament.

That Canada was a desirable country to live in now was shown by the fact that Canadians who had gone to the United States to live when the country was under Conservative rule, were now returning to this side of the line by the score of thousands. On election day he trusted that both of the Liberal candidates would be returned to Ottawa, and he felt sure that such would be the case.

Mr. Drury followed, and in his opening remarks devoted some time to an explanation of the alleged defection of Mr. Cook from the Liberal ranks. Mr. Cook was a wealthy lumberman and he was angered because the government had increased the dues on timber. The statement that he had been offered a senatorship for \$10,000 was certainly a false one, and had been denied by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

The Liberal party had done a great deal for Canada, and for this reason they should be returned to power. A most creditable act on the part of the government was the preserving of some of the resources of the country to the people in the contract made with the Crow's Nest Pass railway. He referred to the extravagant contract which the Conservative government had made with the C. P. R., and contrasted it with the contract made by the Liberal government with reference to the Crow's Nest Pass railway. The Intercolonial railway had also been well managed by the Liberal government.

He then referred to the settlement of the Mattheus school question and other matters, which he dealt with at length on the previous evening, and as he made point after point in favor of the Liberal government he was frequently applauded.

The last speaker of the evening was Mr. L. P. Duff, who made one of his characteristic addresses. At the present time there was a business proposition to return Messrs. Drury and Riley from this city. His hearers knew the state of things at Ottawa and that members who were in touch with the government were the men who would be best able to serve the interests of the city. There were many matters in which Victoria was vitally interested. Harbor improvement, the settlement of the Songhees reserve, rail connection with the Yukon and the extension of the E. & N. railway to the northern end of the Island. There was a prospect that in the near future a mint would be established in Canada. It was more than probable that it would be located in British Columbia. Victoria was really entitled to it; but how could this city secure it if members were returned who were not in touch with the government? He had not the slightest doubt, however, that Messrs. Drury and Riley would be returned. It would be a serious mistake to return Col. Prior and Mr. Earle to Ottawa, for they were the uncompromising opponents of the government.

Col. Prior did not vote on the question of the Yukon railway construction when that measure was brought up in the House. If he had been in favor of

the measure he would have voted instead of putting off on that most important question. He knew that the people of this section were in favor of that measure, and yet for three weeks while the bill was being debated Col. Prior sat in his seat in the House and never said one word in favor of the measure. The question would come before the next parliament of Canada, and he wanted to see men there who would work for the measure. He dealt at length with the question of a preferential tariff and showed the great benefit it was to the country, saying that there was not one man in the country who did not realize its good effects.

The speaker dealt at length with the various issues of the campaign, and closed by again advising his hearers to cast their votes for Messrs. Riley and Drury.

The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the chairman and cheers for the candidates.

Paines' Celery Compound

Is Now Being Used by the Wise and Prudent.

It Saves Sleepless, Nervous and Despondent People From Insanity.

BUILDS UP THE DEBILITATED AND BROKEN-DOWN.

Those who are wise are now using the most reliable of all health-building medicines, and are getting back their proper weight, nerve vigor, good appetite and healthy color. No long, anxious waitings and disappointments when Paine's Celery Compound is used.

At this season there are thousands of restless, fretful, nervous, despondent and gloomy men and women. They find it impossible to obtain restful and natural sleep, and, as a consequence, they are almost physical wrecks; some are desperately near the abyss of insanity. It is not safe for sufferers to trifle with their difficulties. The weakened, irritated and nervous system must be toned, strengthened and built up at once.

There is but one reliable and honest remedy before the public that guarantees renewed health and a long lease of life; it is Paine's Celery Compound, the prescription of a noble physician, and strongly endorsed by his professional confreres. Paine's Celery Compound is now within the reach of all classes of our people, and it is a very simple matter to test its efficiency; the expense is trifling. As there are miserable imitations sold by some dealers, see that you get "PAINES," the kind that has wrought such marvellous cures.

CLAYQUOT.

(Special to the Times.) Carrie C. W. is in with 604 skins, and the Triumph with 558. Carrie C. W. lost one canoe, Johnson, an Indian, is reported to have died on board the Viva, and that another Indian was not expected to live.

Wobster Canyon is down from Elk river with some fine samples of free milling quartz. He pounded up 70 pounds, and panned it out roughly, getting \$5.98 in gold. That is going to be the coming country in the spring. Elk river lies only four miles behind Wreck Bay. Leslie Jones and John Ringland have leased the wharf for Stockham and Dawley. The approach is 130 yards long, and the wharf 30x60.

Wreck Bay is still producing gold in much greater quantities than outsiders have any idea of.

J. W. Jones is back from South Africa.

FOUND DEAD.

Body of R. Gray Discovered on the Ross Bay Beach Yesterday Afternoon.

About three o'clock yesterday afternoon the body of a man was found lying on the beach between Clover Point and the Ross Bay cemetery. The discovery was made by J. Black, who was walking along the road above the embankment when his attention was attracted by the loud barking of a dog on the beach. Glancing now he saw the body lying above the high water line. He immediately hastened to Henley's for assistance, and after ascertaining that the man was dead communicated with the police. Constable Mount repaired to the scene and the body was removed to the morgue.

The remains were identified as those of R. Gray, who had lived in a little house in the vicinity for the past five years. He was about 55 years of age, and was, as far as known, unmarried. When found there were no marks upon the body with the exception of a slight scratch on one of the ears, which might have been caused by the dog, as the faithful animal endeavored to rescue his master from his last sleep. He was lying on his side, and there was no indication that Gray had been in the water. He wore an oilskin coat. No suspicion of foul play is entertained by the authorities, and the fact that there were no marks upon the body show that the man did not fall from the top of the embankment, which is about twenty-five feet high.

A post mortem was conducted this morning by Dr. Carter, the result of which will be adduced at the inquest to be held to-morrow morning. Thomas Story has charge of the funeral arrangements.

MANY THANKS.

"I wish to express my thanks to two manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, for having put out on the market such a wonderful medicine," says W. W. Massingill, of Beaumont, Texas. There are many thousands of mothers whose children have been saved from attacks of dysentery and cholera infantum who must also feel thankful. It is for sale by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

THE RETAIL MARKETS.

Brans and Middlings Take a Sudden Jump—Eggs Are Now Fifty Cents.

Merchants have been compelled to raise from \$1 to \$2 on brans and shorts this week. The recent heavy demand on the mills has caused wholesale quotations to advance, and for this reason retailers took action accordingly. The feed market otherwise is unchanged and is being kept well regulated. Eggs have taken on winter prices, and the fresh quality are reported scarce at 50 cents per dozen. As yet little poultry has been brought into the market, turkeys especially being very scarce and selling for as high as 30 cents a pound. Quotations otherwise are as have been previously reported, being as appended:

Flour		
Ogilvie's Hungarian, per bbl.	6.00	
Lake of the Woods, per bbl.	6.00	
Snow Flake, per bbl.	6.00	
Calgary Hungarian, per bbl.	6.00	
Frederic, per bbl.	5.75	
XXX Enderby, per bbl.	5.75	
Grain		
Wheat, per ton	28.00/30.00	
Corn (whole), per ton	27.00/30.00	
Corn (cracked), per ton	28.00/32.00	
Oats, per ton	28.00/30.00	
Oatmeal, per 10 lbs.	40¢	50
Roller oats (B. & K.)	54	
Roller oats (B. & K.) 70 sack	58	
Feed		
Hay (baled), per ton	14.00/16.00	
Straw, per bale	50¢	75
Middlings, per ton	22.00/24.00	
Brans, per ton	20.00/22.00	
Ground feed, per ton	22.00/24.00	
Vegetables		
Potatoes, per 100 lbs.	1.00	
Do. (Ashcroft), per 100 lbs.	1.25	
Cabbage, per lb.	5¢	3
Chauldover, per head	2½¢	3
Onions, per lb.	2	
Carrots, per lb.	5¢	14
Tomatoes, per lb.	5¢	14
Turnips, per lb.	2	
Meats		
Salmon (smoked), per lb.	12¢	
Salmon (spring), per lb.	10¢	12½
Shrimps, per lb.	8¢	10
Cod, per lb.	8¢	10
Cod, black, per lb.	12½¢	
Halibut, per lb.	10	
Herring	10	
Smelt, per lb.	10	
Plovers	10	
Plovers, per lb.	19	
Kippers, per lb.	12½¢	
Farm Produce		
Fresh Island Eggs	50	
Eggs (Manitoba), per doz.	30	
Butter (Delta Creamery)	35	
Best dairy	25¢	30
Butter (Delta Creamery)	35	
Cheese (Canadian)	18¢	10
Lard, per lb.	15	
Hams (Canadian), per lb.	17¢	18
Hams (American), per lb.	20	
Bacon (Canadian), per lb.	19¢	18
Bacon (American), per lb.	20¢	22
Bacon (rolled), per lb.	12¢	16
Bacon (long clear), per lb.	14	
Shoulders, per lb.	8¢	18
Beef, per lb.	10¢	18
Mutton, per lb.	10¢	18
Veal, per lb.	12¢	18
Pork, per lb.	10¢	15
Fruit		
Cocoanuts, each	10¢	15
Lemons (California), per doz.	25¢	45
Lemons (small)	10¢	15
Apples, per lb.	5	
Peaches, per box	1.25	1.50
Grapes, per 2 lbs.	1.25	1.50
Poultry		
Dressed fowl, per pair	1.25	1.50
Ducks, per pair	20¢	30
Dressed turkeys, per lb.	10¢	15
Venison, per lb.	10¢	15
Duck, Mallard, per pair	75	
Grouse, per pair	1.25	

JAMES REED INJURED.

Mr. James Reed struck his leg against a cake of ice in such a manner as to bruise it severely. It became very much swollen and pained him so badly that he could not walk without the aid of crutches. He was treated by physicians, also used several kinds of liniment and two and a half gallons of whiskey in bathing it, but nothing gave any relief until he began using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. This brought almost a complete cure in a week's time and he believes that had he not used this remedy his leg would have had to be amputated. Mr. Reed is one of the leading merchants of Clay Court House, W. Pa. Pain Balm is unequalled for sprains, bruises and rheumatism. For sale by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Wm. Wood

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION.

CHAMBERLAIN'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

Is successfully used monthly by over 1,000,000 Ladies. Safe, effective. Laid out your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other, as all mixtures, pills and ointments are dangerous. Price, 25¢, 10¢ per box. No. 1, 10 degrees stronger, 15¢ per box. No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, 15¢ per box. No. 3, 10 degrees stronger, 15¢ per box. No. 4, 10 degrees stronger, 15¢ per box. No. 5, 10 degrees stronger, 15¢ per box. No. 6, 10 degrees stronger, 15¢ per box. No. 7, 10 degrees stronger, 15¢ per box. No. 8, 10 degrees stronger, 15¢ per box. No. 9, 10 degrees stronger, 15¢ per box. No. 10, 10 degrees stronger, 15¢ per box. No. 11, 10 degrees stronger, 15¢ per box. No. 12, 10 degrees stronger, 15¢ per box. No. 13, 10 degrees stronger, 15¢ per box. No. 14, 10 degrees stronger, 15¢ per box. No. 15, 10 degrees stronger, 15¢ per box. No. 16, 10 degrees stronger, 15¢ per box. No. 17, 10 degrees stronger, 15¢ per box. No. 18, 10 degrees stronger, 15¢ per box. No. 19, 10 degrees stronger, 15¢ per box. No. 20, 10 degrees stronger, 15¢ per box. No. 21, 10 degrees stronger, 15¢ per box. No. 22, 10 degrees stronger, 15¢ per box. No. 23, 10 degrees stronger, 15¢ per box. No. 24, 10 degrees stronger, 15¢ per box. No. 25, 10 degrees stronger, 15¢ per box. No. 26, 10 degrees stronger, 15¢ per box. No. 27, 10 degrees stronger, 15¢ per box. No. 28, 10 degrees stronger, 15¢ per box. No. 29, 10 degrees stronger, 15¢ per box. No. 30, 10 degrees stronger, 15¢ per box. No. 31, 10 degrees stronger, 15¢ per box. No. 32,