

POTATO EXPORT MAY BE PROHIBITED

Government Bill in Legislature

Cut on Crown Lands to Be Manufactured in Canada

Not to Go Into Effect Till Act is Proclaimed—Supply Passing—Hospital "Open Door" Proposal Left With Municipality to Deal With.

Fredricton, April 5.—Rapid progress was made with supply today in the legislature. This evening when the items for roads and bridges were under consideration, Premier Hazen made the important statement that the government did not concur in the recommendation of the auditor-general that the appropriations for roads and bridges in each county should be separate. He gave as his reason, they were so closely connected that this could not be done with advantage.

The law committee met this evening to consider the St. John hospital bill, and decided not to recommend the bill, but advised that as the municipality bore much of the expense of the hospital, that the matter be referred to it.

Mr. Leger, of Westmorland, called the attention of the house to a misrepresentation of himself in the Times of Montreal, in connection with a bridge account in his county, contracted under the old government, with which he had nothing whatever to do except to act in an advisory capacity as a representative of his county.

Apart from supply there was nothing of interest before the house when in session, but the lobbies and committee rooms were crowded with lobbyists, principally from St. John, in connection with the hospital bill and dental act. An agreement was reached by the dentists to increase the registration fee to \$55.

Nothing new has developed in connection with the hydro-power bill except that representatives of fishing clubs on the lakes that will be affected by the dams have urged that the legislature protect the rights they now enjoy.

To Bar Export of Pulpwood.

Perhaps the most important bill introduced by the government was that of the late Governor-General at an early hour this morning, with regard to the cutting of pulpwood on crown lands, making it necessary to manufacture it. This bill follows a resolution passed by the house last year to that effect, and is in line with a similar resolution passed by the Liberal convention in Northumberland in November, 1908, when John P. Burchill was nominated to contest the county in the bye-election. Hon. Mr. Grimmer's act will not come into force until proclaimed by the governor-in-council and applies only to new or renewed licenses.

The act provides that every mill license or permit conferring authority to cut, transport or softwood trees, shall not be given, suitable for manufacturing pulp or paper on the ungranted lands of the crown shall contain and be subject to the condition that all such timber cut under the authority or permission of such license or permit shall be manufactured in Canada, that is to say into merchantable pulp or paper, or into sawn lumber, wooden ware, or other articles of commerce or merchandise, as distinguished from saw spruce or other timber in its raw or unmanufactured state.

The section further states that the cutting of such spruce or other softwood trees, not being pine, suitable for pulp or paper into cordwood or other lengths is not manufacturing the same within the meaning of this regulation.

There are provisions for the enforcement of the regulation and also exempting such logs as may be required for fuel or building purposes.

The regulation applies to all licenses, or permits issued, whether for first time or in renewal of licenses or permits heretofore issued or granted, and the act comes into force when proclaimed by the governor-in-council.

St. John Hospital "Open Door" Hearing.

When the St. John doctors left for home all of them were somewhat in doubt as to the result of their representations before the law committee of the legislature today, with regard to the bill making the General Public Hospital open to all registered physicians.

The bill provided an amendment to the act of 1890, providing for the establishment and maintenance of a hospital, which would allow all physicians the right to visit, attend, prescribe for and direct the medical or surgical aid attendance or treatment of any private or paying patient in the institution. Also the right to use the operating rooms and apparatus belonging to the hospital.

A penalty of \$50 was also provided to be imposed upon any one who should hinder or prevent any physician from attending his patient, or using the operating room and apparatus of the institution.

The opposition to the bill was of a most strenuous character and all the morning and part of the afternoon was taken up by the committee listening to the arguments pro and con.

In brief, the chief objection seemed to be that such a bill should have originated with the municipality and not from the legislature. It was pointed out that St. John municipality had contributed \$30,000 and \$40,000 to the support of the institution, which was primarily intended for the use of those unable to pay.

The supporters of the bill pointed out that in other cities all regular physicians were permitted to attend their patients in the hospital, that the St. John institution had been conducted by a few physicians who were determined to shut out all who did not come within their friendly circle.

Some members expressed the opinion that the provisions of the amendment were too broad and are evidently not intended to permit any doctor the use of the hospital operating room, which is the property of the municipality, and the commissioners were in favor of physicians being allowed

to give medical attendance to their patients while in private wards of the hospital, but did not think this should extend to the surgical department. He says that the hospital commission had the application of the physicians under consideration and was obtaining information as to practice in other hospitals when the bill to amend the act was sent to the legislature.

Commissioners Walker, Christie, Kelley, Curran and Lee were here to oppose the bill, while Drs. Lunney, Pratt, Corbett, Hetherington and E. P. Raymond supported it.

Bills Introduced.

Fredricton, N. B., April 5.—The house met at 9 o'clock.

Hon. Mr. Morrissey presented a petition in favor of a bill relating to the town of Newcastle.

Mr. Hinchell introduced bills to amend the acts incorporating the Southwest and Upper Southern River Driving Companies. Mr. Munro introduced a bill to incorporate the Harland Electric Power Company.

Mr. Robinson introduced a bill to further amend the schools act in the case of Moncton.

Hon. Mr. Hazen introduced a bill to incorporate the Life Underwriters' Association of New Brunswick.

Mr. Bentley arose to a question of privilege. He said he wished to refer to the St. John Standard today, in which Hon. Mr. Morrissey was reported as having read a letter in the house yesterday stating that "it would cost the province \$45 to repair the damages done the bridge by Messrs. Bentley in the space of two days." He wished to characterize that statement as untrue.

Hon. Mr. Morrissey—That's what the letter states, and it is from a gentleman in your own locality.

Mr. Bentley was going on to say that he would pay the expenses of the chief commissioner to go down and visit the bridge when there were cries of "Order!"

Mr. Tweeddale gave notice of inquiry respecting the survey for a bridge across the Tobique river.

Mr. Upham gave notice of inquiry regarding Poley bridge, Queens county.

The house went into committee on supply.

On the item of \$2,000 for the dairy school, Hon. Mr. Fleming said the appropriation was larger than usual to provide for repairs to the building.

On the item of \$100 for farmers' institutes and educational work, Hon. Mr. Landry said to Mr. Copp that the department of agriculture always wrote to the agricultural societies and asked as to what subjects members wished discussed at meetings and the department acted in accordance with the information thus secured.

On the item \$800 for the Maritime Stock Breeders' Association, Mr. Copp asked if some arrangement could be made to have this amount placed so as it would be available, especially to New Brunswick exhibitors at the coming fair.

Mr. Landry said that the New Brunswick exhibitors now get more money in prizes than the amount of the grant given by the province. The exhibitors from this province were moving very successfully at the winter fair.

On the item \$750 for salt storage, Hon. Mr. Fleming said to Mr. Sweeney that the amount was a renewal of the annual grant of \$750 for salt storage at Sussex. The assistance was renewed for one year, but whether it would be continued for more than a year would be decided by the Controlling Officer.

Mr. Sweeney said that the province was also paying \$400 on the bonds of the cold storage company at Woodstock in order to have the business carried on there.

Hon. Mr. Hazen inquired of Mr. Robinson, said that it was unfortunate that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company had taken over the cold storage plant at St. John. Although the business had not been a paying venture, the province was protected against becoming liable for the \$80,000 bonds guaranteed by the province.

On the item \$4,000 for horticulture, Hon. Mr. Landry, in reply to Mr. Bentley, said it was hoped to be able to reduce the price of fertilizers twenty per cent. A plant was being established to manufacture fertilizer at Sydney (N. S.) to manufacture fertilizer from slag from the steel works.

Mr. Sweeney said the reduction plant at Gloucester was converting hundreds of tons of dogfish into excellent fertilizer and hundreds of tons were shipped annually to the United States. He would suggest that the commissioner of agriculture should inspect the plant with a view of further extending it.

Mr. Tweeddale thought great benefit would accrue if the farmer's government would take steps to have the price of fertilizer reduced. The province was especially adapted to potato production and potatoes could not be raised to any extent without the aid of fertilizer. Many farmers bought large quantities of fertilizer each year and it would be a great benefit to them and others who intended going into the potato raising to have the supply increased and the price reduced. Fertilizer cleared the land of weeds and improved productiveness of the soil. Most of the fertilizer imported was from the United States and the department of agriculture could do nothing better for farmers than give them an ample supply of fertilizer at a reasonable price. With the high price now prevailing in the United States markets for potatoes, our farmers would reap great profits by selling their product there.

Mr. Leger (Westmorland) thought they should pay attention to the fertilizer question and endeavor to give the farmers cheaper fertilizer.

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aiding the potato warehouse at St. John. He wished to explain that the province of New Brunswick had not thought it wise to support a warehouse when Canadian shippers were buying United States potatoes and shipping them from St. John. This had been done by the province, and such potatoes paying two cents more per barrel.

Mr. Leger said a great many potatoes were shipped from St. John and the province should establish a warehouse at Shediac as well as at St. John.

On the item of \$5,000 for exhibitions, Mr. Byrne asked if some of the money could be given of assistance toward holding an exhibition in Bathurst during the coming year.

Hon. Mr. Fleming said the matter would be carefully considered, but he did not know whether a grant could be made this year owing to the fact that it was Chatham's turn to receive the grant.

After recess adjourned.

On the item of \$1,000 for school houses in poor districts, Mr. Copp thought the amount should be increased since the object was so desirable. An endeavor was made to distribute the printing of the various reports to printing concerns all over the province.

On the item of \$12,000 for steam navigation, Hon. Mr. Sweeney asked if the amount included an appropriation for Gloucester Navigation Company.

Mr. Robinson said the way in which the money was to be distributed was left with the department of public works.

On the item \$25,000 for roads and bridges, Mr. Robinson asked if there was any division of the money so that there would be a certain amount for the roads and a certain amount for the bridges.

Mr. Robinson said there was a proper subject for discussion, whether the division should not be made. He had heard it argued that the amount for each county should be determined by the number of roads and bridges in the county.

Mr. Robinson said his county got no more than it deserved and probably not as much. He wished to refer to the matter of Hollow Creek bridge, which the commissioner had referred to yesterday, and the question was whether the chief commissioner had charged Mr. Leger with having received a commission on the cost of construction. He had examined the books in the department to-day and had found that only \$36 commission had been paid and not over \$100, as stated by Hon. Mr. Morrissey, and that the commission had not been paid Mr. Leger.

Hon. Mr. Morrissey said he also had examined the books and found that the commission was considerably more than \$36. In fact it really amounted to over \$84.

Mr. Leger said he wished once more to state that he had received no commission on the construction of any bridge. He was willing to have the matter fully investigated and would agree that the premier and leader of the opposition should have the accounts and make a report back to the house.

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the staff were being worked to their capacity at the moment. He had arranged today with Thomas Malcom to make a trip over the International Railway in a short time and make an inspection of the provisions made for protection of forest from fire.

On the item of \$13,800 for printing, Mr. Bentley asked if the work was put out by tender.

Hon. Mr. Fleming said most of the printing was of such a nature, such as pamphlets, that it could not practically be put out to tender, but all such printing should be reported as by tender.

Hon. Mr. Fleming, replying to Mr. Robinson, said that the lowest tender was always accepted. The government selected the best of the tenders and asked them to put in tenders. An endeavor was made to distribute the printing of the various reports to printing concerns all over the province.

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DROPS LOYALTY TALK IN RECIPROCITY DEBATE

FINE ADDRESS ON PRISON REFORM

Hon. W. J. Hanna Addresses Canadian Club on Important Subject

How it Has Worked in Ontario—The Great Advantage of the Prison Farm—Reforming Wayward Girls—G. A. Henderson Refers to the St. John Chain Gang.

Prison Reform, as worked out in Ontario, was the subject of the address by Hon. W. J. Hanna before the Canadian Club last evening, and his remarks were listened to with much interest. Hon. Mr. Hanna outlined the prison reform as worked out in Ontario, and the placing of wayward children and young girls in good homes throughout the province. The great advantage of the prison farm, he said, was the fitting of the prisoners to go to work directly on their release. Since the farm was started in 1910, 474 men had been working there when their term expired and a very large proportion had made good.

George A. Henderson, president of the club, was in the chair and after the usual luncheon at 6:15 o'clock, introduced the speaker.

Hon. Mr. Hanna first told of the foundation of the central prison in Toronto for the purpose of relieving the county jails.

Mr. Rhodes (Amherst) declared there had been recently an abnormally large number of accidents on the Intercolonial railway. It was rumored that within the past few days there had been a dispute with the traffic manager of the road by employees who held their departments were undermanned that the rolling stock and roadbed at a standard which would insure the safety of traffic.

Mr. Rhodes thought it the duty of the government to see that the Intercolonial management maintained its rolling stock and roadbed at a standard which would insure the safety of traffic.

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Andrew Brodeur Hits His Tory Col-leagues Hard on Their Flag Waving Tactics

Comments Messrs. Fielding and Paterson for Their Good Bargain, But It Doesn't Exactly Suit Him—Hon. Mr. Graham Denies That I. C. R. Has More Accidents Than Other Roads, But Their Smashups Get More Publicity Than on Company Lines.

Ottawa, April 5.—The commons today got back to the reciprocity debate after an interlude of two weeks devoted principally to the passing of supply.

George Bradbury, Conservative member for Selkirk, Manitoba, resumed the debate, arguing for two hours, first that the government had not gone far enough in its tariff reductions, and second that the agreement went too far and placed Canada at the mercy of the United States.

Ralph Smith, of Nanaimo, followed in a logical defence of the agreement from its economic aspects.

Quebec Bridge Contract.

Mr. Graham announced to the house that the contract to erect the superstructure of the Quebec bridge had been awarded to the St. Lawrence Bridge Company. The cost will be \$8,600,000, and the bridge is to be completed by Dec. 31, 1915.

Mr. Jameson (Digby) inquired if in view of the reciprocity understanding, the dominion would continue to give bounties to Canadian fishermen and if the United States, under the agreement, could grant similar bounties to American fishermen.

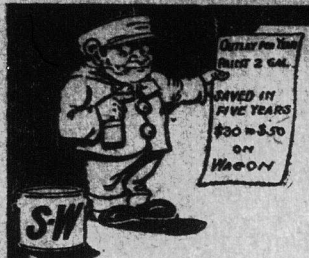
Mr. Brodeur replied that under the law the bounties to Canadian fishermen must be continued, and Mr. Fielding added that there was nothing in the reciprocity agreement but what appeared in the text, and that any question, such as that raised by Mr. Jameson respecting bounties, would have to be discussed with the American authorities when it arose.

I. C. R. Accidents.

Mr. Rhodes (Amherst) declared there had been recently an abnormally large number of accidents on the Intercolonial railway. It was rumored that within the past few days there had been a dispute with the traffic manager of the road by employees who held their departments were undermanned that the rolling stock and roadbed at a standard which would insure the safety of traffic.

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"Time works great changes"

But there are some changes you can prevent. If you want to make money, as at the same time save money, you should look after the wooden things around the farm. Paint should be your best friend. For instance, is the wood-work of your wagon warped and checked? You know what it means if it is—the life of the neglected wagon is not much more than 6 years, when it should be 18 to 20 years. You ask, "How can this be done?" By getting out your paint pail and painting your wagon twice a year. It will require about 2 gallons of paint and about 4 hours of your time. In 5 years' time you will have saved \$30 and \$50 on your wagon. This is also true of your plows, axes, and other wooden implements. The Little Paint Man.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS & VARNISHES

Sherwin-Williams Paint Prepared (SWP) is made from pure zinc, pure linseed oil, and the necessary coloring pigments and driers. Sherwin-Williams Varnishes are made from the finest spirits turpentine, and are thoroughly aged.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO. PAINT AND VARNISH MAKERS MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG VANCOUVER

INCREASED NUMBER OF BAKERIES ASCRIBED TO CHANGE IN LIVING

To the changed conditions of living rather than the natural increase in the population of St. John is attributed the great advance in the bakery business of the city. Twenty years ago four bakeries were sufficient to supply the citizens of this city with the bread and pastry consumed outside of what was cooked at home, while today there are nearly twenty large bakeries besides the great number of small shops where the proprietors or proprietresses, as the case may be, are their own bakers. One firm alone employs twenty-two hands in the bakery and stores, and the industry has rapidly assumed large proportions.

Another baker, asked if the housewives of today were not so industrious as the mothers of the past, said that the conditions of life, his mother had ironed his collar for him, but his wife never thought of doing such a thing. There were easier and neater ways of having it done nowadays.

Investigation showed, however, that with the higher prices of the materials used the poorer classes found it profitable to patronize the bakeries. A small family buys one loaf of bread a day, costing seven cents, making an annual outlay for bread of \$25.55. As there are about 125 loaves of bread in one barrel of flour, the three barrels would cost nearly \$17. The other ingredients and the extra fuel needed for baking in summer would increase the cost of the home-made article, to say nothing of the labor expended. Many women have found it the most profitable plan to buy their bread and cook all their own pastry. One barrel of flour will last a small family for a whole year if used for pastry alone, and the home-made article is generally much healthier and more palatable than the very young brides, more appreciated.

If it were not for some special cake of bread the bakers would reap but a small profit from this part of the business. With their bread and cook all their own pastry. One of the bakers said that it was on the cake and biscuits that the greatest profit was made. Another who made a specialty of a particular brand of the staff of life took an opposite view. He said his bread was sold right into the homes of the very best people in the city, largely through the stores, and he did not regard the cake business as profitable because it took so much handling in his own shops.

With price, at certain seasons of the year, it is difficult to figure out where the profit of a particular brand of the staff of life takes place. At forty cents a peck and eggs sometimes at fifty cents, the housewife who puts up a pie at much less than fifteen or twenty cents is displaying some ingenuity, to say the least.

LOCAL NEWS

Correspondents who send letters to the Semi-Weekly Telegraph and who wish to have them returned if they are not printed, must send stamps for return postage.

Joseph H. Bostwick and family, of Kingston, wish to thank the friends and relatives for their kindness and sympathy during the recent bereavement.

Lee Nicholson, of Centerville, Carleton county, recently cut a pine tree on his timber land in the parish of Simonds, which yielded 350 feet. This at the rate of \$4 per 100 feet, works out to about \$22.

Chester M. Cochrane, who will leave soon for Vancouver to reside, was last evening presented with a handsome gift. He was a member of the staff of J. J. Crawford & Co., and his fellow employees took occasion to wish him success.

In the week just closed, what a probably a record for the port was made in grain shipments. A grand total of nearly 800,000 bushels of wheat, oats, corn, barley, and buckwheat was delivered to the winter steamer line, and the C. P. R. and T. C. R. elevators for shipment across the ocean.

J. W. Miller has returned to Newcastle from St. John, where he went on business in connection with the projected extract works and tannery in Newcastle. He stated that the matter is progressing favorably. Mr. Miller will have the assistance of leading St. John promoters in bringing the project to a successful issue. —North Shore Leader.

It was learned on Tuesday that Mrs. Lorenz, widow of the unfortunate Russian who committed suicide in the detention house at Sand Point last week, is on the road to recovery. She is in the detention

OBITUARY

Mrs. Charlotte Melville.

There died at Sumnerland (B. C.), recently, a woman well known in this city and province, in the person of Mrs. Charlotte E. Melville, whose husband formerly owned a paper in Woodstock. Mrs. Melville resided in this city for some years, and only a few months ago went west with two of her children, Miss Mary Melville, an ex-nuptial of several American hospitals, and her son Robert. She was slightly over 60 years of age and enjoyed good health up to a few months ago. The story is told of Mrs. Melville assisting her husband on the reception of the news of the fall of Sebastopol in 1855, to keep up the spirits during the night in order to have the paper come out early the next morning. It seems that the courier arrived at Woodstock during the night, and in their bed clothes, Mrs. Melville, carrying her infant son, Park, and her husband with their own hands set the type with the new of victory. This, Mrs. Melville afterwards engaged in newspaper work in St. John, and is now editor of the Boston Globe. Robert Melville formerly worked on the New York Sun, and his home is now at Sumnerland (B. C.).

Charles London.

Tuesday, April 4. Charles London, a well known painter, died yesterday morning at his home, 82 St. John street, of pneumonia, caused by his wife, three sons and two daughters.

James E. Moody.

Tuesday, April 4. James E. Moody died at Musquash on Sunday night at his home there. His death was very sudden, as he was as well as could be when retiring, but about midnight he was seized with a bad turn and died suddenly. He was well known and much respected. He was a native of St. John, was married, and was the father of two sons, Knight Bros. and later was foreman with the Inglewood Company. He leaves, besides his wife, two sons and two daughters—Mrs. Mary Moody, Mrs. John Cairns, and Alfred E., all of Musquash, and Leonard K., of Lepreau. He was a member of the Episcopal church, a life-long Orangeman, being past master of the Grand Lodge, and an Independent Forester.

O. D. Rankin.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., April 3.—The citizens of Charlottetown were painfully struck this evening on learning of the death of O. D. Rankin, druggist, who passed away at his home.

Mr. Rankin had been ill for about a week. He was in his fifty-eighth year and was married. He was the father of Neil Rankin, an ex-mayor of Charlottetown, and since his father's death conducted the old established drug business of Grand street twice over. His first wife was Mrs. Mary Rankin, who died in 1880, and his second wife was Mrs. John Rankin, who died in 1890. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, having been an elder of St. Andrew's church, Montserrat, for many years.

Mr. Rankin was a native of St. John, and his father, Mr. John Rankin, was a well known merchant, having been an elder of St. Andrew's church, Montserrat, for many years. Mr. Rankin was a native of St. John, and his father, Mr. John Rankin, was a well known merchant, having been an elder of St. Andrew's church, Montserrat, for many years.

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Miss Matilda Compton.

The death of Mrs. Matilda Compton occurred yesterday morning at her home in Fairville. She was in the 84th year of her age and is survived by three sons and two daughters. Her husband, Joseph, died some years ago.

R. B. Welch.

Woodstock, N. B., April 4.—This morning, after a few days' illness of pneumonia, R. B. Welch, a resident of this town, for more than fifty years passed away. He was born in St. John in 1829 and came to Woodstock where for many years he was connected with the New Brunswick Railway and later with the C. P. R. He was a member of St. Luke's Episcopal church. He is survived by his wife, a daughter of the late W. S. Bailey of St. John, one son Robert and one daughter Hazel. The funeral will be held at the home of the deceased on Thursday afternoon at 2:30.

Miss Ellen Foley.

The death of Miss Ellen Foley took place yesterday morning at the Mater Misericordiae Home. The deceased, who was seventy-two years old, was a native of Ireland, but came to St. John at an early age. She is survived by one sister, Mrs. John Haley, of Harrison street. The funeral will be held from the home on Thursday morning at 8:15 o'clock, to St. Peter's church. High mass at requiem at 9.

Mrs. Robert O'Mullin.

Halifax, April 4.—(Special.)—The death occurred today of the wife of Robert O'Mullin, after less than a week's illness. She was a daughter of the late Patrick Donohoe, of the St. John's Hospital, and was a member of the Sacred Heart Convent.

Mary Ellen Abbot.

Thursday, April 6. Many will read with regret that Mary Ellen, the ten-month-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Abbot, 127 Broad street, died yesterday morning. The little one was very ill for some days with cerebral meningitis.

Robert McAfee.

The death occurred recently at the home of his half-sister, Mrs. Albert Goodrich, of Everett (Mass.), of Robert McAfee, of Red Head. He is survived by his parents, a sister, Edith, and two half-sisters, Mrs. Goodrich, of whose home he died.

ST. JOHN MARKET QUOTATIONS

COUNTRY MARKET.

The price of wheat in the Chicago market has fallen off considerably lately and although it has made no difference in the price of flour on the local market the position is weak and dealers say it would not be surprising if a drop occurred almost any time. In the produce market eggs are reported to be coming in more freely and are cheaper. On the other hand the price of potatoes has gone up, as well as that of poultry. In the grocery line raisins, with the seeded variety and the cluster, have gone up, as well as fancy buttered molasses. The following were the principal wholesale quotations Thursday:

Beef, western	0.09 1/2	0.10 1/2
Beef, butcher	0.08 1/2	0.09 1/2
Butter, country	0.09	0.10
Maple syrup	0.10	0.11
Maple sugar	0.10	0.11
Almonds	0.12	0.13
Walnuts	0.12	0.13
Apples	0.12	0.13
Oranges	0.12	0.13
Lemons	0.12	0.13
Peaches	0.12	0.13
Pears	0.12	0.13
Plums	0.12	0.13
Cherries	0.12	0.13
Raspberries	0.12	0.13
Strawberries	0.12	0.13
Blackberries	0.12	0.13
Gooseberries	0.12	0.13
Loganberries	0.12	0.13
Marionberries	0.12	0.13
Tartarian cherries	0.12	0.13
White grapes	0.12	0.13
Black grapes	0.12	0.13
Red grapes	0.12	0.13
Green grapes	0.12	0.13
White currants	0.12	0.13
Black currants	0.12	0.13
Red currants	0.12	0.13
Green currants	0.12	0.13
White raspberries	0.12	0.13
Black raspberries	0.12	0.13
Red raspberries	0.12	0.13
Green raspberries	0.12	0.13
White strawberries	0.12	0.13
Black strawberries	0.12	0.13
Red strawberries	0.12	0.13
Green strawberries	0.12	0.13
White blackberries	0.12	0.13
Black blackberries	0.12	0.13
Red blackberries	0.12	0.13
Green blackberries	0.12	0.13
White gooseberries	0.12	0.13
Black gooseberries	0.12	0.13
Red gooseberries	0.12	0.13
Green gooseberries	0.12	0.13
White loganberries	0.12	0.13
Black loganberries	0.12	0.13
Red loganberries	0.12	0.13
Green loganberries	0.12	0.13
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Green marionberries	0.12	0.13
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Red tartarian cherries	0.12	0.13
Green tartarian cherries	0.12	0.13
White white grapes	0.12	0.13
Black black grapes	0.12	0.13
Red red grapes	0.12	0.13
Green green grapes	0.12	0.13
White white currants	0.12	0.13
Black black currants	0.12	0.13
Red red currants	0.12	0.13
Green green currants	0.12	0.13
White white raspberries	0.12	0.13
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Red red raspberries	0.12	0.13
Green green raspberries	0.12	0.13
White white strawberries	0.12	0.13
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Green green strawberries	0.12	0.13
White white blackberries	0.12	0.13
Black black blackberries	0.12	0.13
Red red blackberries	0.12	0.13
Green green blackberries	0.12	0.13
White white gooseberries	0.12	0.13
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Red red gooseberries	0.12	0.13
Green green gooseberries	0.12	0.13
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Red red tartarian cherries	0.12	0.13
Green green tartarian cherries	0.12	0.13
White white white grapes	0.12	0.13
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