

NEW YORK STOCKS GAINED A LARGE GAIN AT THE CLOSE OF CASH, BUT THE MASSIVE OUTFLOW OF IMPORTS

DEMAND FOR RAILS HELPED THE MARKET Talk of British Loan of \$6,000,000 to Steady Foreign Exchange

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Although there was an underlying tendency toward weakness at the opening of the Stock Exchange today, some securities showed signs of improvement, and the market fairly good advance in the initial hours of trading. However, the demand for rails was not so freely and the market developed all around, with the weakness leading on the decline. There was an inclination to hold off from making any commitments for doing so was the principal reason for doing so was the general exchange situation. At present this is about the most important factor in the American-German market being cleared up.

There was a vigorous uptick in sterling exchange rates at the start of trading today, and the market was very active. This represented a gain of 1/2 cent from the closing of the previous day. The improvement in exchange had no effect whatever on the stock market, which was low ever on the whole. The market was very active in recent days was regarded rather as a factor.

The reason for this, apparently, was the fact that traders were in fear that the American securities would be sold here in large amounts in order to steady exchange, and this was probably done to quite some extent today. There were rumors that a British loan of \$6,000,000 had been arranged, and to be announced within a few days to stabilize the exchange.

In some quarters it was said that the improvement in sterling was due to the settlement here by London in advance of the establishment of a large English credit. It was said that the arrangements already made for the loan would be a very substantial sum. Rates fell off a trifle in the early hours. One banker said that the British loan would amount to \$6,000,000, of which \$500,000 would be subscribed by a banking syndicate and \$5,500,000 would be offered to the public.

Led by the railroad shares, the market turned strong and active. Trading was very active. Advances in this class of stocks were generally around a point, while in some cases, such as Reading and Canadian Pacific, the gains were greater. Liquidation of the rails for foreign account was not as large as had been expected in the morning, and this was a help on the market. The chief reason for the turn of affairs in the railroad shares was the upward interest in the railroads was becoming more and more apparent. The Interstate Commerce Commission today reported that the leading roads in the country earned \$6,183,124 more during July than they did in the same month of the previous year. The closing was irregular. The railroad shares remained strong while some of the industrials showed losses.

MOVEMENT OF MONEY NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—The large gold import of the last week, which was reported to be \$19,175,000, was the largest since the last week of the interior \$18,000,000. Gain from interior was \$1,175,000. The gold import was \$15,000,000. The gold export was \$1,000,000. The net gain of \$14,000,000.

BANK CLEARINGS Bank clearings today compared with corresponding last week were as follows: Philadelphia \$1,115,100, 1014, 1015, 1016. New York \$2,810,802, 3170, 3171, 3172. Chicago \$2,790,000, 11,759, 11,760, 11,761. St. Louis \$1,115,100, 1014, 1015, 1016. Kansas City \$1,115,100, 1014, 1015, 1016.

RATES FOR MONEY Philadelphia Call Time. New York 4 1/4. Chicago 4 1/4. St. Louis 4 1/4. Kansas City 4 1/4. Commercial paper, three to six months, Philadelphia, 3 1/4 per cent.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Regular "speculative" operations in the foreign exchange market today were rapid fluctuations, ranging from the way from \$4.65 to \$4.75. Men on the "Street" noticed that gambling on exchange is a millionaires' game, since the daily run from \$10,000 to \$50,000. The exchange market there was an earlier very apparent. Late in the day rates were noted as follows:

Bankers to Discuss Exchange WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The Treasury Department is planning to call a meeting of the bankers to discuss the foreign exchange situation today. It was stated today that the Treasury Department is planning to call a meeting of the bankers to discuss the foreign exchange situation today.

GOVERNMENT BONDS NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—The market for government bonds today was very active. The market for government bonds today was very active. The market for government bonds today was very active.

COTTON NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—The cotton market today was very active. The market for cotton today was very active. The market for cotton today was very active.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—The market for dividends today was very active. The market for dividends today was very active. The market for dividends today was very active.

NEW YORK BUTTER AND EGGS NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Butter—Market firm. Receipts, 2,500 packages. Extra, 27c. Standard, 26c. Creamery, 25c. Eggs—Market steady to firm. Receipts, 87,000. Standard, 27c. Creamery, 28c.

Pittsburgh Mills Refusing Orders PITTSBURGH, Sept. 3.—The buyers for the Pittsburgh Mills refused to take any more orders for the mills. The buyers for the Pittsburgh Mills refused to take any more orders for the mills.

New York Stock Sales Table with columns for stock names, prices, and changes.

It was another day of wide fluctuations and heavy trading on the local exchange. Cambria Steel and Electric Storage Battery made new tops for the present movement, while the Asphalt issues, Lehigh Navigation and others advanced sharply. Approximately 10,000 shares of Cambria changed hands today and about 12,000 Electric Storage Battery.

Electric Storage Battery opened just 3 points above last night's close, exactly 308 shares changing hands at 78. The next sale was 100 shares at 77 and the market became steady and later rallied to the opening figure. Flat dealing was made by brokers generally credited with the advance in the Wilmer estate that any of its holdings had been sold. This may have been a stimulating influence, although the New York trading element was chiefly responsible for the rise. The advance in Storage as well as that of Cambria Steel were all the more noteworthy because they came at a time when the general market was inclined to be reactionary.

It was said that General Electric interested buyers of Storage. This is not the first time that the big New York Company has been reported investing in local securities. It is generally believed that the company, through its interests closely connected with it, holds a large block of Philadelphia Electric shares, so that it would not be surprising if the potential possibilities of the Electric Storage Company had not appealed to the astute financiers at the head of General Electric. The early advance was not fully held to the close, the final figure being 77 1/2, a gain of 1/2.

Cambria Steel was second only to Storage in point of buoyancy, extending yesterday's advance over 2 points further, thereby establishing a new high record. As one explanation for the rise, the suggestion was made that the Frick-Donner option on the Pennsylvania majority holdings expires October 1. The right of purchase is said to be placed at \$60 per share. There was also a story that the stock might be listed on the New York Exchange. Except for a rise of one point in Philadelphia Company cumulative preferred to 44, which placed it on a parity with the common stock, and a show of strength in the Asphalt issues there were nothing but relatively narrow fluctuations to record elsewhere until around noon when there came a three-point drop in Cramp Shipbuilding shares, but offerings were light. Baldwin Locomotive weakened whereas Western Coal Improvement moved up. Westmoreland Coal was marked two points higher.

Financial Briefs Copper exports from the Atlantic ports for week ended September 2, totaled 10,000 tons. Since September 1, 20,000 tons for the same period last year, 125 tons.

Ervin and Co. bought United Gas Improving while Huhn & Sons was buying Electric Storage Battery.

A Philadelphia Stock Exchange sent sold for \$390. This is a gain of \$100 over the last previous sale.

James W. Rawle, for many years associated with the Bethlehem Steel Company, and at present vice president of the J. G. Brill Company, has been elected a member of the Driggs-Seabury Ordinance Company.

The New York Curb Market Association has formally listed 30,000 shares of common stock, par value \$100 per share, of Driggs-Seabury Ordinance Company.

W. P. Humphreys, of Chandler Brothers & Co., has returned from a three weeks' vacation in New England.

Edward I. Smith, Jr., was admitted to membership of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange.

According to Bradstreet's exports of wheat this week were 8,000 bushels; last week, 5,100 bushels; last year, 3,75,000 bushels. Since July 1, 23,800,000 bushels. Corn shipments this week, 70,000 bushels; last week, 113,000; last year, 69,000. Since July 1, 2,655,000 bushels, or 494,000.

Norfolk and Western crossed Pennsylvania in today's trading in the New York market, the former selling at 110 1/2 and the latter at 110, both new high prices on this movement.

NEW HIGH RECORD FOR CAMBRIA STEEL

Electric Storage Battery Jumped Four Points at the Opening—Heavy Sales

It was another day of wide fluctuations and heavy trading on the local exchange. Cambria Steel and Electric Storage Battery made new tops for the present movement, while the Asphalt issues, Lehigh Navigation and others advanced sharply. Approximately 10,000 shares of Cambria changed hands today and about 12,000 Electric Storage Battery.

Electric Storage Battery opened just 3 points above last night's close, exactly 308 shares changing hands at 78. The next sale was 100 shares at 77 and the market became steady and later rallied to the opening figure. Flat dealing was made by brokers generally credited with the advance in the Wilmer estate that any of its holdings had been sold. This may have been a stimulating influence, although the New York trading element was chiefly responsible for the rise. The advance in Storage as well as that of Cambria Steel were all the more noteworthy because they came at a time when the general market was inclined to be reactionary.

It was said that General Electric interested buyers of Storage. This is not the first time that the big New York Company has been reported investing in local securities. It is generally believed that the company, through its interests closely connected with it, holds a large block of Philadelphia Electric shares, so that it would not be surprising if the potential possibilities of the Electric Storage Company had not appealed to the astute financiers at the head of General Electric. The early advance was not fully held to the close, the final figure being 77 1/2, a gain of 1/2.

Cambria Steel was second only to Storage in point of buoyancy, extending yesterday's advance over 2 points further, thereby establishing a new high record. As one explanation for the rise, the suggestion was made that the Frick-Donner option on the Pennsylvania majority holdings expires October 1. The right of purchase is said to be placed at \$60 per share. There was also a story that the stock might be listed on the New York Exchange. Except for a rise of one point in Philadelphia Company cumulative preferred to 44, which placed it on a parity with the common stock, and a show of strength in the Asphalt issues there were nothing but relatively narrow fluctuations to record elsewhere until around noon when there came a three-point drop in Cramp Shipbuilding shares, but offerings were light. Baldwin Locomotive weakened whereas Western Coal Improvement moved up. Westmoreland Coal was marked two points higher.

Financial Briefs Copper exports from the Atlantic ports for week ended September 2, totaled 10,000 tons. Since September 1, 20,000 tons for the same period last year, 125 tons.

Ervin and Co. bought United Gas Improving while Huhn & Sons was buying Electric Storage Battery.

A Philadelphia Stock Exchange sent sold for \$390. This is a gain of \$100 over the last previous sale.

James W. Rawle, for many years associated with the Bethlehem Steel Company, and at present vice president of the J. G. Brill Company, has been elected a member of the Driggs-Seabury Ordinance Company.

The New York Curb Market Association has formally listed 30,000 shares of common stock, par value \$100 per share, of Driggs-Seabury Ordinance Company.

W. P. Humphreys, of Chandler Brothers & Co., has returned from a three weeks' vacation in New England.

Edward I. Smith, Jr., was admitted to membership of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange.

According to Bradstreet's exports of wheat this week were 8,000 bushels; last week, 5,100 bushels; last year, 3,75,000 bushels. Since July 1, 23,800,000 bushels. Corn shipments this week, 70,000 bushels; last week, 113,000; last year, 69,000. Since July 1, 2,655,000 bushels, or 494,000.

New York Bond Sales

New York Bond Sales Table with columns for bond names, prices, and changes.

GRAINS DEPRESSED; SHORTS HAVE COVERED Favorable Weather Reports Sent Prices Downward; Frost Damage Exaggerated

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—A switch from the buying to the selling side of the grain market at the opening today, upon favorable weather reports, was responsible for the disappearance of the support which appeared late yesterday. Consequently prices were generally below the closing quotations of yesterday and were weak in the hour of trading. Their activities yesterday caused the temporary bulge. Free selling at the opening knocked down the price of September wheat sales from 97 1/2 to 96 1/2 before noon. Buying of December by some big operators did not prevent it from sinking. It opened at 94 1/2, 1/2 cent less than yesterday's closing. It was sold and sagged to 92 1/2 in the early hours. May followed the lead in September and December and dropped 1 1/2 cents before noon, after opening at 101 1/2 closed yesterday at 99 1/2.

Armour's estimate that the corn crop will amount to 2,000,000 bushels made the sentiment extremely bearish. Frost damage reports have been exaggerated. It is claimed. Bears appeared to be holding off September. December slipped down below 90, reaching 85 1/2 before noon. May was weak and followed fast after December. Selling appeared in considerable volume late in the day and prices fell still further, losses at the close ranging from 1 1/2 cent to 2 cents.

Export sales were reported totaling 300,000 bushels of wheat. Large oat export sales were also reported to have been made but could not be verified.

Liverpool cables showed the market to be listless but firm. Spots and cargoes were held fairly firm with light arrival and unfavorable United Kingdom weather reports.

Irry, cold weather, which appears to have gripped Argentina, is responsible for a heavy market according to Buenos Aires. Shipments for the week are given at 300,000 bushels of wheat against 378,000 bushels last week and 274,000 bushels last year. Corn exports for the same period are 2,576,000 bushels this week, 4,300,000 bushels last week and 1,341,000 bushels last year.

The visible supply is estimated at 3,312,000 bushels of wheat, as compared with 3,880,000 bushels last week and 4,200,000 last year in the same period; corn, 12,000,000 bushels, against 11,700,000 bushels last week and 12,000,000 bushels last year.

Leading futures ranged as follows: Wheat—Open, High, Low, Close. September, 97 1/2, 97 1/2, 96 1/2, 96 1/2. October, 95 1/2, 95 1/2, 94 1/2, 94 1/2. November, 93 1/2, 93 1/2, 92 1/2, 92 1/2. December, 91 1/2, 91 1/2, 90 1/2, 90 1/2. January, 89 1/2, 89 1/2, 88 1/2, 88 1/2. February, 87 1/2, 87 1/2, 86 1/2, 86 1/2. March, 85 1/2, 85 1/2, 84 1/2, 84 1/2. April, 83 1/2, 83 1/2, 82 1/2, 82 1/2. May, 81 1/2, 81 1/2, 80 1/2, 80 1/2. June, 79 1/2, 79 1/2, 78 1/2, 78 1/2. July, 77 1/2, 77 1/2, 76 1/2, 76 1/2. August, 75 1/2, 75 1/2, 74 1/2, 74 1/2. September, 73 1/2, 73 1/2, 72 1/2, 72 1/2. October, 71 1/2, 71 1/2, 70 1/2, 70 1/2. November, 69 1/2, 69 1/2, 68 1/2, 68 1/2. December, 67 1/2, 67 1/2, 66 1/2, 66 1/2. January, 65 1/2, 65 1/2, 64 1/2, 64 1/2. February, 63 1/2, 63 1/2, 62 1/2, 62 1/2. March, 61 1/2, 61 1/2, 60 1/2, 60 1/2. April, 59 1/2, 59 1/2, 58 1/2, 58 1/2. May, 57 1/2, 57 1/2, 56 1/2, 56 1/2. June, 55 1/2, 55 1/2, 54 1/2, 54 1/2. July, 53 1/2, 53 1/2, 52 1/2, 52 1/2. August, 51 1/2, 51 1/2, 50 1/2, 50 1/2. September, 49 1/2, 49 1/2, 48 1/2, 48 1/2. October, 47 1/2, 47 1/2, 46 1/2, 46 1/2. November, 45 1/2, 45 1/2, 44 1/2, 44 1/2. December, 43 1/2, 43 1/2, 42 1/2, 42 1/2. January, 41 1/2, 41 1/2, 40 1/2, 40 1/2. February, 39 1/2, 39 1/2, 38 1/2, 38 1/2. March, 37 1/2, 37 1/2, 36 1/2, 36 1/2. April, 35 1/2, 35 1/2, 34 1/2, 34 1/2. May, 33 1/2, 33 1/2, 32 1/2, 32 1/2. June, 31 1/2, 31 1/2, 30 1/2, 30 1/2. July, 29 1/2, 29 1/2, 28 1/2, 28 1/2. August, 27 1/2, 27 1/2, 26 1/2, 26 1/2. September, 25 1/2, 25 1/2, 24 1/2, 24 1/2. October, 23 1/2, 23 1/2, 22 1/2, 22 1/2. November, 21 1/2, 21 1/2, 20 1/2, 20 1/2. December, 19 1/2, 19 1/2, 18 1/2, 18 1/2. January, 17 1/2, 17 1/2, 16 1/2, 16 1/2. February, 15 1/2, 15 1/2, 14 1/2, 14 1/2. March, 13 1/2, 13 1/2, 12 1/2, 12 1/2. April, 11 1/2, 11 1/2, 10 1/2, 10 1/2. May, 9 1/2, 9 1/2, 8 1/2, 8 1/2. June, 7 1/2, 7 1/2, 6 1/2, 6 1/2. July, 5 1/2, 5 1/2, 4 1/2, 4 1/2. August, 3 1/2, 3 1/2, 2 1/2, 2 1/2. September, 1 1/2, 1 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. October, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. November, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. December, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. January, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. February, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. March, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. April, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. May, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. June, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. July, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. August, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. September, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. October, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. November, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. December, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. January, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. February, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. March, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. April, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. May, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. June, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. July, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. August, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. September, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. October, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. November, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. December, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. January, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. February, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. March, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. April, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. May, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. June, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. July, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. August, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. September, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. October, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. November, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. December, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. January, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. February, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. March, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. April, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. May, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. June, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. July, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. August, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. September, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. October, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. November, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. December, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. January, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. February, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. March, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. April, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. May, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. June, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. July, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. August, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. September, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. October, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. November, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. December, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. January, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. February, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. March, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. April, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. May, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. June, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. July, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. August, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. September, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. October, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. November, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. December, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. January, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. February, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. March, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. April, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. May, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. June, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. July, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. August, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. September, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. October, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. November, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. December, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. January, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. February, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. March, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. April, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. May, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. June, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. July, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. August, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. September, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. October, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. November, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. December, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. January, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. February, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. March, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. April, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. May, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. June, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. July, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. August, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. September, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. October, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. November, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. December, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. January, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. February, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. March, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. April, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. May, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. June, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. July, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. August, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. September, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. October, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. November, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. December, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. January, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. February, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. March, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. April, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. May, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. June, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. July, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. August, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. September, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. October, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. November, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. December, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. January, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. February, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. March, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. April, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. May, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. June, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. July, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. August, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. September, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. October, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. November, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. December, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. January, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. February, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. March, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. April, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. May, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. June, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. July, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. August, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. September, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. October, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. November, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. December, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. January, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. February, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. March, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. April, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. May, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. June, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. July, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. August, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. September, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. October, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. November, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. December, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. January, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. February, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. March, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. April, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. May, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. June, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. July, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. August, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. September, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. October, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. November, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. December, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. January, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. February, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. March, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. April, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. May, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. June, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. July, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. August, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. September, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. October, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. November, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. December, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. January, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. February, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. March, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. April, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. May, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. June, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. July, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. August, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. September, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. October, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. November, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. December, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. January, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. February, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. March, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. April, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. May, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. June, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. July, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. August, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. September, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. October, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. November, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. December, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. January, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. February, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. March, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. April, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. May, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. June, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. July, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. August, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. September, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2,