

The Liberal-Conservative Candidate: Dr. Jenkins. THE DAILY EXAMINER. AUGUST 18, 1884.

We are informed that the ballots of Electors who qualify upon Poll Tax will not be taken to-morrow, unless the voters produce receipts showing that they have paid the full amount of two dollars Civic Poll tax.

The Patriot Opposed to the Bounty to Fishermen.

The Patriot, in March, 1882, declared that:

"The bounty to fishermen is the revival of a vicious system, which, while it throws a burden upon the whole people for the benefit of a class, is really of no advantage to that class. It is the childish device of uneducated men to do what can alone be done by unaided industry, energy and enterprise. It is humiliating to see the Government of this Dominion adopting a policy which enlightened men everywhere condemn as unsafe and inefficient. They do it either because they are themselves ignorant, or are ready to do what they well know is foolish, wasteful and ineffectual, in order to pander to the ignorance of others."

These are the Patriot's views with regard to the Fishery Bounty; and no doubt all the Grit faithful fully endorse them. We trust the brave and hardy fishermen of Queen's County will remember to-morrow at the polls that the Grit leaders are entirely opposed to the fishery bounty system, and would withdraw, if they had the power, the \$150,000 a year granted by the present Government, not to the fishermen of Manitoba or Ontario, but to the fishermen of the Maritime Provinces. The fishermen of Prince Edward Island received over \$16,000 last year in the shape of fishing bounties. Still, the Patriot says the bounty is a vicious system. Fishermen know their friends by this time, and will, we have good reason to believe, vote solid for Jenkins to-morrow.

Don't be over-confident, though the news from the country is good—Let every vote be polled to-morrow! And so secure a great victory!!

The "Patriot" and the Railway Men

MR. SCHREIBER came here a few days ago and ordered new cars and other things for the improvement of the P. E. I. Railway to the amount of over \$30,000. He also gave orders for the immediate erection of the station houses, etc., required for the Cape Traverse Branch Railway to the amount of \$30,000 or \$40,000 more. All these things are for the good of the country; and the Patriot has no word of acknowledgment or thanks. But, because he did not, by increasing their pay, indirectly bribe workmen on the railway to put their ballots in for Jenkins, the Patriot raises a tremendous hullabaloo, and appeals to the workmen to vote for Welsh! This is too thin. It won't do. Had Mr. Schreiber raised the pay of the Railway men, at this juncture, the Patriot would have been the first to cry out: "Bribery and corruption!" Does the Patriot really think that the Railway men can be persuaded to believe that the Independent-Grit candidate will, if elected, do more to promote their interests, than the Government candidate? Does it really? If it does, it does not hold a very high opinion of the intelligence of Railway men!

In the House of Commons, last session, P. A. McIntyre (M. P. for King's) declared that "he knew of men who had been induced to forward claims who were not entitled to receive the bounty, as they had not caught the required quantity of fish." Fishermen, don't forget to resent this insult at the Poll to-morrow. Show McIntyre and his friend, Welsh, that Grit slanderers who sow the wind may expect to reap the whirlwind.

A Left-Handed Compliment.

THE EXAMINER'S question:—"What good can be promoted or gained by electing an Independent Grit at this juncture?" The best reply we can give is what Hon. Mr. Brecken said in the Market Hall in 1876: "We want a man who is not afraid to tell the Government when they do wrong. There should be a good, strong, independent opposition. We want a good, sound, true opposition in the House of Commons amongst our representatives."

This is a left-handed compliment to Mr. L. H. Davies the present Grit Representative of Queen's County, and goes far to confirm the popular impression that Davies and Laird are not on good terms. When Mr. Brecken spoke the words quoted by the Patriot we had a band of five useless Grits supporting the Government at Ottawa, and Mr. Laird had just exchanged his seat for the Northwest Governorship. But, now, three of our representatives oppose the Government; and the only inference to be drawn from the Patriot's "best reply" is that they are not "good, strong, and independent," but need an "Independent Grit" to bring them up to the mark.

The Quebec Railway Subsidy.

NOTWITHSTANDING all that has been said by THE EXAMINER, and all the facts quoted with respect to the subject, Mr. L. H. Davies, Mr. Welsh, and our local Grit orators, generally, are still endeavoring to show that the subsidy voted at the last session for the North Shore and Ottawa and Occidental Railways, was given as a bribe to the members from the Province of Quebec for supporting the Government loan to the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Let us, therefore, look into the matter a little more closely. When the Canadian Pacific Railway was first contemplated, the intention was that it should run from the Atlantic to the Pacific on British Territory. In the best interests of the country, it was resolved that the Railway should not have its eastern terminus at Callander, but that it should be continuous eastward to a Canadian port on the St. Lawrence for summer service, and that, by connecting with the Intercolonial, Halifax should be the winter port. In this way an outlet would be obtained both summer and winter by Canadian ports.

With this object in view, Mr. McKenzie granted a subsidy to the Canada Central Railway of \$12,000 per mile for the building of a road from Ottawa westward to Callander, then to connect with the Canadian Pacific Railway. This, any person can see, while carrying out the idea of a Transcontinental Railway, was also paying Dominion money for the building of a railway through the Province of Ontario.

The subsidy to the Canada Central amounted to about \$3,000,000 and was voted for by all McKenzie's supporters from the Island.

At the same time the Province of Quebec was engaged in building a Railway from Quebec to Ottawa wholly out of the resources of the Province; and as that railway has since become a part of the Canadian Pacific, it would be an act of great injustice not to refund to Quebec an amount equal to that paid by McKenzie to the Canada Central for building their line through Ontario.

The subsidy voted last session for the road from Quebec to Ottawa is, however, not to be paid over to the Province of Quebec, but will be capitalized, and the interest, amounting to about \$95,000 per annum will be paid over as may be agreed upon by the two Governments.

It will thus be seen that the Government make good to the Province of Quebec only a portion of her capital expended in the building of a Railway that has been declared to be of Dominion importance.

We are surprised to find Mr. L. H. Davies objecting to this expenditure; for he voted to pay Quebec the interest annually on \$960,000 more than she at present receives, and of which himself and friends complain so bitterly. In the subsidies voted at the last session, we find the following:

"For the extension of the Canadian Pacific Railway from its terminus at St. Martin's junction, near Montreal, or some other point on the C. P. Railway to the harbor of Quebec, in such manner as may be approved by the Governor in Council, a subsidy not exceeding in the whole \$960,000."

In amendment to this Mr. Anger, a Grit member from Quebec, moved: "And this House regrets that the Government has not seen fit to propose that, pending the expenditure of the sum of \$960,000 reserved and provided for the extension of the Canadian Pacific Railway to Quebec, the interest thereon should be paid to the Government of the Province of Quebec."

This amount was voted for by the whole Grit party in the House, including Mr. Davies, Dr. McIntyre and Mr. Yeo, of this Island. The amendment was lost, the Conservatives voting against it. But, had it carried, as Mr. Davies hoped it would, we would now be paying Quebec interest on the sum of \$960,000 more than she is receiving at the present time.

How then can Prince Edward Island Grits say that this money was a bribe paid to the Quebec members when they, in their great liberality, desired to have the sum increased to the extent of nearly \$1,000,000?

As a matter of justice, Quebec was entitled to a refund of the amount expended by her in building this great national highway, in proportion to the subsidies paid in other Provinces for a like purpose; but she could lay no claim to a subsidy that was proposed to be paid any Company who would undertake to complete the work.

Under the present arrangement, if no company can be found to build the road the money remains in the Dominion Treasury. If Mr. Davies and his friends had been successful, however, the interest would be paid to Quebec and it would make no difference if the Road were never built!

This vote of the Grits was a clear bid for the support of the Quebec members. But those gentlemen estimated it at its true value, and, to their credit be it said, refused to support them in their barefaced attempt at bribery!

It would be in order for Mr. Davies to explain his vote on this question. And suppose we admit, in the meantime, that it may be true that the members from Quebec insisted on the payment of the Railway Indemnity into their Province, will not every fair minded man who has a knowledge of the facts say that they were perfectly justified in doing so?

Don't be taken in by the Independence Dodge!

A Gross Falsehood Suggested.

(Montreal Herald.) Among the Canvasses which are being used in an election contest down in Prince Edward Island, is the following:—

Did not Sir John Macdonald's Government carry through the House, last session, a vote of \$30,000,000 additional to the C. P. R. Syndicate, without any security being given the railway itself and the lands, Canada made them a present of, a few years ago?

We don't care to interfere in Prince Edward Island politics, but the cause of truth and justice requires that, for the public information, an emphatic negative should be given to this question. Such a query suggests a gross falsehood. It is well known to every public man in Canada, that when parliament agreed last session, to authorize the advance of thirty millions, the shareholders of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company had then put into the works, not less than thirty millions of their own money; so that, in effect, the Government security covered not only the railway built by Government money and the lands handed over to the company by the Government, but the works which this expenditure of thirty millions of private capital had built. The \$30,000,000 of private money was expended, independent of subsidies, land grants and every other form of contributions towards the work. The contention that there was no private capital expended on the railway up to the time named would be simply farcical, if it were not positively dishonest.

The party candidates and their friends in P. E. Island ought to have manliness and resource enough to fight their political battles without juggling in side issues and false issues of this character. It can scarcely improve the chances of Mr. Welsh's friends in Charlottetown to make statements which the press of Charlottetown, we presume would be promptly contradicted and exposed as hollow, deceptive and most unjust to a great Canadian enterprise.

Those who know and appreciate the value of Home Industries will endorse the National Policy by voting for Jenkins to-morrow!

The Flour Question Settled.

The Toronto World (Independent.)

In all probability the season's good wheat crop will be found to have rendered the proposed journey unnecessary. The surplus of Ontario and the Northwest will suffice to keep all the mills running, and there will be no need of importing American wheat to keep up the quality of Canadian flour. And it may be tens and scores of years ere the Dominion requires again to import wheat at all. For, from this time forward the average wheat of the Northwest must increase rapidly year after year, and only through a very bad failure of the crop, both east and west, could it happen that we should have to import wheat. In the Northwest, the settlers have learned that early sowing is the first requisite out there; and one sharp lesson of last year will probably suffice them for a lifetime or two. Fall ploughing and early sowing will be the rule in the Northwest from this time forward. And this will in all probability settle both the wheat question and the flour question for the whole Dominion. Which, again, means something further of great importance to the country.

The farmers' and millers' side of the N. P. being secured against attack, the manufacturers' side of it will be all the stronger. The howl against the "bread tax" cannot long survive ridicule in a country exporting every year, millions of bushels of wheat. But the development of the Northwest must make Canada a large wheat exporting country—greater in this respect than ever before. The remarkably poor wheat crop of 1883, both east and west, gave the agitators against the "bread-tax" their last chance; such a chance as they will not have again in this country, to say the least. The expansion of wheat-growing in the Northwest will be found to have settled more questions than one in "this Canada."

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It is not easy to speak calmly of the system of calumny, falsehood and detraction upon which the Patriot has entered. It is impossible to believe that the course pursued by that journal is approved by any considerable number of people, outside the professional politicians in the liberal party who stop at nothing to wreck the country, in the hope of wrecking the government. It would, indeed be a hopeless outlook for Canada if one of the two great political parties into which its people are divided were so dead to every moral sense, so dead to every instinct of patriotism as to lend support to a deliberate and devilish plan to break down its material progress and prosperity by lying and libel. It is time this system of deliberate detraction and falsehood was stopped, and it rests with the people of this country, who value decency, honor and patriotism in the conduct of public affairs and the management of public affairs to teach the Patriot and its party the abhorrence in which their conduct is held.—Montreal Gazette (slightly altered.)

Rally at the Athenaeum to-night; and vote before 12 o'clock to-morrow!

The Welsh quarry men's union have asked the owners of the quarries to hold a conference with regard to the collapse of the trade under pressure of importations from American States.

Vote for Jenkins—and Good Wages.

A man named Barton committed suicide at Mount Sherwood, a suburb of Ottawa, on the 14th inst., by taking Paris green.

Vote for Jenkins—and Down with the Grits.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

That Grit M. P. of King's.

SIR,—That bright luminary of the East—P. A. McIntyre, M. P.—is, I notice, out again in the Patriot; this time over his own signature, in defence of his conduct in regard to the Fishery Bounty. For stupidity and thickheadedness, the Grit representative from King's ought surely to take the cake. His remarks in Parliament, as everyone knows who has read his blundering speech, were calculated to do our fishermen much harm, and if they have not been put to greater inconvenience, they need thank P. A. McIntyre. As it is, he did all the injury he could, and now he has the effrontery to ask the fishermen of New London, Rustico and Tracadie to vote for Welsh. Why, I would like to know, does he specially name these three localities? Does he imagine that he holds any mysterious influence over the fishermen of these places? If so, he is much mistaken. He and "his friend" will find on the evening of the 19th that the fishermen of Queen's County know who to vote for without his interference. His gross insult to fishermen on the floor of the House of Commons last session is not forgotten. Jenkins is our man, and we will do our best to return him to Parliament, as we know that Welsh, like McIntyre, would do his utmost, if sent to Ottawa, to have the Fishery Bounty Act repealed.

Yours, etc. A FISHERMAN. New London, Aug. 15th, 1884.

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One Opinion—Only One.

SIR,—While duly appreciating the interest the Patriot has taken in behalf of the Railway Employees, permit me to say briefly that as to whether Dr. Jenkins or Capt. Welsh would be most likely to place us on an equal footing with our neighbors on the Intercolonial, we have but one opinion—only one.

AN EMPLOYEE.

The Manhattan

The September "Manhattan" is singularly varied in its contents, and takes the reader much about the world in five entertaining papers, treating of places widely separated. In "The Misericordia of Florence," Ada Bakounine, a Russian lady residing at that city, gives an historical and descriptive account, with the aid of illustrations, of that famous society, now five centuries old. A Glance at the Hungarian Capitals, by J. W. Davis, is well illustrated. David Kerr tells how it looks on a Siamese Pagoda. Ernest Ingersoll, in A California Acadia, narrates the romantic history of a settlement made by Russians on the Pacific coast not far from San Francisco, and Robert S. Day, a New Orleans merchant, portrays the charms, even in summer time, of "A Corner of the Gulf of Mexico." A sterling literary paper, full of interesting anecdotes, well told, is on Balzac and the Literary Circles of his Time, by James Lane Allen. The propriety of The Grave-Digger's Scene in Hamlet, thought by some out of place in the tragedy, is made clear by Henry F. Randolph a son of the well-known publisher. The conclusion of Kate Field's Diary in London appears. The fiction comprises a pathetic short story, Nance, by Hope Lydard; the first two chapters of Colonel Judson, of Alabama, and a strong instalment of Trajan, a scene in which is the frontispiece. There is a masterly poem, The Mocking-Bird, by Paul H. Hayne, one of his finest poetical efforts, and his son, William H. Hayne, has a dainty little poem, At anchor, it worthy of Carew or Suckling. The leading article is a poem, The Chalice Bearers, by E. S. McCreery, illustrated by three charming, nearly full page drawings, by Jessie Curtis Shepherd. Among other poets of the number, is Phillip Bourke Marston. The departments are well filled, and the entire number is thoroughly readable and well put together.

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The most striking demonstration in the "march past" yesterday, was certainly that opposite Mr. Bright's house in Piccadilly. Mr. Bright was sitting at the open window, surrounded by his family, and each detachment of the procession as it filed past vied with the one before it in the heartiness of its cheers. And in the park, too, it was clear that Mr. Bright was the popular hero, one of the few nasty rushes that occurred, being caused by a man having "scandalized John Bright." The man in question had ventured to remark that Mr. Bright had never been friendly to trades-unions, but the feeling of the people clearly was that his services as a reformer would cover any quantity of sins. No Liberal statesman, other than Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Bright, came in for any mark of popular favor, and even opposite Devonshire House the cheers were few and far between. The complete eclipse of all the younger men was one of the most remarkable, and not the most satisfactory, features of yesterday's show.—Pall Mall Gazette, July 22.

THIS week we shall offer all our Stock of

Colored Cotton Shirts, AT A

SURPRISING REDUCTION, TO CLEAR

Regular Price, \$1.65, for \$1.25. " \$1.40, for \$1.00. " \$1.15, for \$0.80. " \$1.00, for \$0.75. " \$0.90, for \$0.70.

A LOT OF

Unlaundered White Shirts, 65 CENTS EACH.

GEO. DAVIES & CO Aug 14, 1884.

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SPEED OF NOVA SCOTIA RAILWAYS.—A "Yankee," who writes to the Boston Transcript, gives his impressions of Nova Scotia, which are in the main highly flattering, but he says:—"There is never need of hurrying in Nova Scotia for train or boat, or for that matter, for anything. It certainly is the kingdom for lazy people. There are many legends about this MacNutt, one of which will serve to illustrate his good nature and the speed of this railway. Seeing a cow on the track one day, he jumped off the train, ran ahead, laid the animal by the tail, and by main force dragged her from the track. Still keeping his grasp on the tail, as the train approached, he shouted to the engineer:—"Run awa' with the train; I'll hold the cow."

Rally at the Athenaeum to-night; and vote before 12 o'clock to-morrow.

The Duke of Wellington, whose sudden death on the 13th inst., reported, was the eldest son of Arthur, the first and great bearer of that title. He was also Earl of Mornington in the peerage of Ireland, which title his grandfather, Garret Wellesley, first bore. His death leaves a vacant "Garter." The deceased nobleman was born in 1807, and succeeded to the dukedom on the death of his father in November, 1852. He married Lady Hay, eldest daughter of the late Marquis of Tweeddale, and sister to the wife of the present Sir Robert Peel, Bart. He has no children, and will be succeeded to the title and estates by his nephew Lieut. Colonel Henry Wellesley who was born in 1846. The new peer is the eldest son of the late Lord Charles Wellesley, second son of the "Iron Duke."

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One hundred and fifty persons, including women and children, but not comprising a single Legitimist celebrity, met in Paris on July 27 and affirmed their "unalterable attachment to the cause of hereditary and traditional monarchy, of which the head of the house of Anjou is, by virtue of the said law, since the death of Henry V., the legitimate representative." The Comte de Chambord's former secretary, the Comte d'Audigne, was the prime mover in the affair, and professed to reveal his old master's real sentiments toward the Orleans princes.

Liberal-Conservatives—Poll your Votes Early.

FOR SALE.

2,000 bushels Fishery Salt. L. C. OWEN. Ch'town, Aug 18—mo we fr

PICNIC AND EXCURSION.

THE Sabbath School and Congregation of Zion Church will hold their Annual Picnic at

Shaw's Wharf, West River, —ON—

THURSDAY, AUGUST 21ST.

The steamer Southport will leave the Ferry Wharf at 9.30 a. m., and at 2 p. m., sharp; and returning leave Shaw's Wharf at 6 p. m. Refreshments of all kinds will be on the ground. Also, a first-class Tea Table for visitors.

All are invited to come and spend a good social day with the Presbyterians. Fare on Boat, 25 cents; Tea, 25 cents. JAMES H. GOOD, Secretary. Ch'town, Aug 14—tl date

LONDON HOUSE.

THIS week we shall offer all our Stock of

Colored Cotton Shirts, AT A

SURPRISING REDUCTION, TO CLEAR

Regular Price, \$1.65, for \$1.25. " \$1.40, for \$1.00. " \$1.15, for \$0.80. " \$1.00, for \$0.75. " \$0.90, for \$0.70.

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PUBLIC MEETING!

A PUBLIC MEETING of the Liberal-Conservative Party will be held in the

ATHENEUM, —ON— Monday, August 18th, instant.

Chair to be taken at eight o'clock.

Dr. Jenkins and other speakers will address the meeting.

A. A. McLEAN, Secretary. Ch'town, Aug 15—tl date

Cape Traverse Branch, P. E. I. R.

ENDERS will be received at my office, until Wednesday, the 20th inst., for the erection of a Station Building and Engine House at Cape Traverse, P. E. I. in accordance with the Plans and Specifications to be seen at my office here, and at the office of James Brown, Engineer in charge, County Line, P. E. I. P. S. ARCHIBALD, Chief Engineer. Chief Engineer's Office, Moncton, N. B., August 14, 1884.

Private School.

THE MISSES BAYNE intend opening a Private School, on Monday, the first of September. For particulars inquire at their house, on Hillsborough Street, near Hillsborough Square. Miss Lillie Bayne will be happy to receive any additional music pupils. Ch'town, Aug 13, '84.

HOUSE AND LOT.

TO be sold by Auction, on Monday, 25th inst., at twelve o'clock, on the premises on Cross Street, near McKinnon & McLean's Foundry, a plot of land measuring fifty feet front, and extending to the rear one hundred feet, together with a Dwelling House thereon. Terms Liberal. WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer. Ch'town, Aug 13, 1884.

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

WANTED—By a Young Man who has experience at book-keeping, a situation as clerk in a store. Reference given. Apply at this office. [aug15 3]

WANTED—A Servant Girl for general housework. Apply at this office. [aug15]

WANTED—A GIRL, for general housework. Apply to Mrs. Wm. Taylor, Hillsborough Street. [aug16]

LOST—By a lady, yesterday, in the shop of Owen Connolly & Co., fifteen dollars, American paper money. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it with D. McIsaac, Esq., corner Queen and Kent Streets. [aug16 3in pd]

WANTED—Two or three good Carpenters. Apply immediately to TAYLOR BROS., Hillsborough Street. [aug16 2i]

WANTED—A NURSE. Apply at this office. [aug16 tf]

TO LET—A Comfortable Dwelling on Bayfield Street. Apply at this office. [aug16 2i]

LOST—By a passenger of S. S. Bonaville, on or about July 30th (Sunday), a pair of Opera Glasses. The finder will please return them to THE EXAMINER Office, where he will be handsomely rewarded. [aug 15 2i]

TO LET—A House on Dorchester Street, with ten rooms, and Stable. Apply to G. C. WORTHY. [aug15 3i pd]

WANTED—Two Journeymen Shoemakers. Apply to JOHN MONAGHAN, Richmond Street. [aug14]

TO LET—Near Spring Park (opposite Woolen Factory) a neat little Cottage, containing six rooms. There is in kitchen a jump, containing a never-failing supply of pure water. Also a small Garden in connection. Apply to A. CLARK, Oakland House, King Street. [aug14 pat 5i]

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Two Dining Room Girls and a Chamber Maid. Apply at this office. [aug14 tf]

WE will give exclusive sale at and near Charlottetown, of our Entire Wheat Flour, to a dealer who will push it. Covered by patent. Easily sold. We guarantee 100 lbs. more bread to the barrel than any other flour.—FRANKLIN MILLS CO., 38 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill. [aug2]

TO LET.—Shop and Tenement on Upper Queen Street, at present occupied by Mrs. McLean. Apply to J. McGRILL. [aug2—pat.]

MONEY TO LEND at 5 per cent., in sums over \$500, upon personal security; also upon mortgage, not less than \$1,000, at 4 per cent. Apply by letter to EDMUND MCKINNON, B. C. L., 167 St. George Street, Montreal. [aug1]

WANTED—A Good Plain Cook. Apply at Admiral Fayfield's. [aug1]

BOARD—A couple of first-class Boarders, Ladies or Gentlemen, may find comfortable accommodation by applying to Mrs. W. F. Kennedy, Hillsborough Park. [jy23 tf]

FOR SALE—A first-class No. 2 Singer Sewing Machine, for shoemaker's work, quite new. Also a Patent Clamping Machine, in good order. The above will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to JAMES McLEOD, Spring Park Road. [jy22]

TO LET—With immediate possession, that desirable Dwelling House, on Pleasant St., at present occupied by Henry Blach.—Wm. DODD. [jy17]

KENT MILLS and other choice Brads Family Flour for sale by Henry Brads Office and Warehouse, Water Street, near Ferry Wharf. [aug1]

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