HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

FARMERS' JOURNAL, AND COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

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Haszard's Gazette.

GEORGE T. HASZARD, Proprietor and Publisher. Published every Tuesday evening and Saturday morning. Office, South side Queen Square, P. E. Island.

TERMS—Annual Subscription, 15s. Discount for cash in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For the first insertion, occupying the space of 4 lines, including head, 2s.—6 lines, 2s. 6d.—9 lines, 3s.—12 lines, 3s. 6d.—16 lines, 4s.—20 lines, 4s. 6d.—25 lines, 5s.—30 lines, 5s. 6d.—36 lines, 6s.—and 2d. for each additional line. One fourth of the above for each continuance.

Advertisements sent without limitation, will be continued until forbid.

LAND ASSESSMENT.

Treasurer's Office, Charlottetown, P. E. Island, January 14, 1854.

IN pursuance of the Act of the General Assembly of this Island, made and passed in the Eleventh year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "*An Act for levying further an Assessment on all Lands in this Colony, and for the encouragement of Education,*" and of an Act made in amendment thereto, and passed in the Twelfth year of Her said Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to explain and amend the present Act for the Assessment of Land, and the encouragement of Education*, and also of an Act made and passed in the Fifteenth year of Her said Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for the encouragement of Education, and to raise Funds for that purpose by imposing an additional Assessment on Land in the said Island and on Real Estate in Charlottetown and Common, and Georgetown and Common:*

I do hereby give Public Notice that I have made Proclamation, according to the terms of the said Acts, of the undermentioned Town Lots, Common Lots, Water Lots, Pasture Lots, Islands, and parts of Townships in this Island, in arrears for the non-payment of the several sums due and owing thereon to Her Majesty, under and by virtue of the first mentioned Act, viz:

	ACRES.		ARCES.
Township No. 1,	457	Township No. 49,	233
" 3,	3943	" 52,	1109
" 8,	4172	" 53,	1000
" 9,	5000	" 54,	1273¼
" 11,	3256	" 55,	765
" 13,	1000	" 57,	481
" 17,	10½	" 58,	600
" 18,	3839½	" 60,	1900
" 20,	2306½	" 62,	3377
" 23,	88½	" 65,	1226¼
" 24,	211	George's Island,	8
" 25,	1067½	Governor's Island	300
" 26,	526¼	Savage Island,	150
" 28,	456¾	Kildare Island,	250
" 31,	726¼	Cavendish Sand	
" 32,	2935¾	Island,	288
" 33,	1288	Cascumpec sand	
" 38,	1063	Island,	500
" 39,	800	Fish Island,	150
" 40,	935	Bedford Bay Island,	40
" 41,	984	Savage Island,	25
" 42,	442½	Prim Islands,	66
" 43,	2416	Pownal Island,	45
" 44,	2809	Goose Island,	12
" 46,	850	York River Island,	4
" 47,	1317	Sandy Island,	80
" 48,	921	Enmore Island,	10

First Hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown.—1-2 of No. 41.
Second Hundred,—1-4th of No. 58.
Fourth Hundred,—No. 40, 1-4 of No. 80.
Pasture Lots in Charlottetown Royalty,—1-2 of No. 72, and 1-3 of No. 238.

Town Lots in Georgetown:

No.	Range,	Letter.	No.	Range,	Letter.
8,	2	G,	½ of 3,	4	A,
16,	3	B,	13,	4	A,
15,	4	F,			

Water Lots in Georgetown,—No. 10.
Pasture Lots in Georgetown Royalty,—No. 35, 186, 186, 188, 1-6 of 243, and 290.

Town Lots in Princetown:

No.	Row	Division	Letter
No. 5,	Row 2,	Division 1,	Letter B.
1,	do 3,	do 5,	do C.
3,	do 4,	do 1,	do D.
8,	do 10,	do 1,	do J.
4,	do 2,	do 3,	do B.
3,	do 3,	do 5,	do C.
3,	do 5,	do 1,	do E.
1,	do 7,	do 1,	do G.

Pasture Lots in Princetown Royalty,—3-4 of No. 151, No. 240, and 1-2 of No. 457.

And the owners of the said Lots and Tracts of Land so in arrears and proclaimed as aforesaid, are hereby notified, that in case the sums charged on them as aforesaid, together with the costs which have been incurred, shall not be paid before the next Easter Term of the Supreme Court of Judicature, to be held at Charlottetown, which will commence on Tuesday the 2d day of May next, application will be made to the Supreme Court, during the said Term, for Judgment against the said Lots and Tracts of Land, respectively.

STEPHEN RICE, Treasurer.

MAILS.

THE MAILS for the neighbouring Provinces, &c. will be forwarded on and after the 15th December instant via Cape Traverse and Cape Tormentine.

They will be made up on that day, and every following Friday, at 12 o'clock noon, and a mail for England will be made up every week at the same time, and forwarded to Halifax.

THOMAS OWEN, Postmaster General.
General Post Office, Dec. 5, 1853.

Georgetown Mails.

THE Mails for Georgetown will, during the remainder of the Winter and until further notice, be made up and forwarded every Tuesday and Friday morning, at nine o'clock, instead of Mondays and Fridays.

THOMAS OWEN, Postmaster General.
General Post Office, Jan. 30, 1854.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND ALMANACK FOR 1854.

FOR SALE by GEO. T. HASZARD.

MINIATURES! LIKENESSES.

THE Subscriber has just received a handsome stock of Plates and Cases, gold and plated Lockets and Broaches for Likenesses, done by top or side light.

Also, a first rate Camera, for sale, with instructions in the old stand.

W. C. HOBBS.

EXHIBITION.

AN EXHIBITION AND SALE (for purposes connected with the Episcopal Church, Charlottetown,) of fancy and useful Articles, will (D. V.) take place at the Temperance Hall, on Wednesday, the 12th day of July next. Contributions will be thankfully received by the following Ladies forming the Committee:

Mrs. Bayfield, Mrs. D. Hodgson,
" Cundall, " Hobkirk,
" T. Desbrisay, " Jenkins,
" Fitzgerald, " E. Palmer,
" H. Haszard, " A. Yates.
" J. Hensley,

Charlottetown, 7th March, 1854.

A CARD.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Public, generally that he has commenced business as, a

Commission Merchant and Auctioneer.

At the corner of Queen & Sydney Streets, and hopes by promptness and punctuality to merit a share of their patronage.

ARTEMAS G. SIMMS.

☞ Cash advanced upon articles left for Auction.

W. H. SMITH. M. B. SMITH

SMITH BROTHERS, Commission Merchants,

NORTH MARKET WHARF,
St. John, New Brunswick.

REFERENCE:
N. S. Demill, Esq.,
Edward Allison, Esq. } 6i—x

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been duly empowered by Gilbert Henderson, of Hyde Park, Square, London, Esquire, and Arthur Henderson, of Liverpool, in England, Merchant, surviving Executors and Trustees named and appointed in and by the last Will and Testament of Gilbert Henderson, late of Liverpool, aforesaid, Merchant, deceased to collect all Debts and Sums of Money due to the Estate of the said Gilbert Henderson, deceased, within this Island, and to dispose of all Lands and Hereditaments belonging to said Estate situate therein. All persons so indebted to the Estate of the said Gilbert Henderson, deceased, are duly required without delay to pay into my hands the several amounts due by them; and those persons who may be in possession of any part of such Lands and Premises, are required to make an immediate and satisfactory arrangement with me, otherwise they will be treated as Trespassers.

JOHN LONGWORTH.
Charlottetown, April 9th, 1853

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of the late William Hancock, of Carlottetown, *Butcher*, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within Three Calender Months from this date; and all Persons indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment.

JOHN RIDER. Executor.
21st March, 1854. 3w

OFFICE REMOVED.

THE Subscriber has removed his Office to his Dwelling House, lately occupied by Andrew Duncan, Esquire, at the corner of Prince and Water Streets.

JOSEPH HENSLEY.
Charlottetown, 2d March, 1854. 6w

THE Subscriber having, by Power of Attorney, bearing date the 16th of January last, been appointed Agent for the Misses Stewart, of Charlottetown, in this Island, to take the management of their Property, on Township No. 18, hereby notifies all persons on the said Lot, indebted to the Misses Stewart, for Rent, Arrears of Rent, or otherwise, to pay the same forthwith.

Any person or persons found Trespassing on the said Property, will be prosecuted to the utmost rigour of the Law.

CHARLES S. HUNT.
Miscouche, February 22, 1854.

To Teachers.

WANTED a Teacher of the First or Second Class for the Lower Bedeque School. Apply to Alexander Hooper.

Bedeque, March 12th, 1854. 4w

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber are requested to settle their Accounts before the 1st of April next, as all accounts open at that time will be left with an Attorney for collection.

EDWARD SAVILLE.
Grand River, Lot 55, Feb. 22, 1854.

Carriages! Carriages! Carriages!

THE Subscriber, thankful for past favors, takes this opportunity to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has removed to Green's Shore, and will be prepared to furnish Carriages, of every description, at the shortest notice; and he hopes by punctuality and good workmanship, to merit a share of public patronage.

JOHN TODD.

EATING HOUSE.

THE Subscriber has opened an EATING HOUSE in Mr. Smarden's buildings, opposite to the *Market House*, where *DINNERS, SOUPS, TEA and COFFEE* can be had at the shortest notice.

☞ Licensed to retail Spirituous Liquors.

ALEXANDER BRYSON.

N. B. *A COOK WANTED.*
Dec. 28th, 1853.

Prince Edward Dispensary,

KENT STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

H. & R. JOHNSON respectfully announce that they Supply from their Establishment, *DRUGS, CHEMICALS,* and the various Officinal Preparations of the Medical Colleges, and from a thorough practical knowledge, obtained in first class Establishments in England, they feel warranted in claiming the confidence of the public, which they will endeavour to retain by uniform personal attention and care.

H. & R. J. prepare Medicines adapted to family requirements and the prevailing diseases of this climate, and specially suitable for families who live distant from Medical assistance.

Physicians Prescriptions and Family Receipes accurately dispensed, Medical Galvanism, Vaccination and the minor Surgical operations performed.

Horse and Cattle Medicines of the best kind.

January 5, 1854.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,

TUESDAY, March 21.

QUALIFICATION OF THE HON. EMANUEL MACEACHEN.

Mr. M'Gill.—In pursuance of notice, given by me, in the Order Book, I rise to acquit myself of a very delicate and difficult duty—the calling upon a member of this House to produce a Schedule of the Qualification, in virtue of which, he is, by law, entitled to sit here as the representative of a constituency. The gentleman to whom I allude, the Hon. Emanuel Maceachen, has, I believe, from information which I have received from very respectable and credible parties, no qualification in law which entitles him to a seat in this House. I have, therefore, undertaken, in the discharge of a duty which, in being possessed of such information, I conceive to be incumbent upon me, not only to the people, as one of their representatives, but to this House, as a member of it, in which no one ought to be permitted to sit and vote, who is not legally entitled to a seat therein,—to move that the Honorable Emanuel Maceachen be directed, by an order or resolution of this House, to lay the Schedule of his Qualification upon the Table, to the end that it may undergo due examination. If it prove good, its having been pronounced so by the House will afford him an opportunity to disabuse the public mind of an impression concerning it very discreditable to him. If, on the other hand, it should be found bad, his expulsion must follow, as a matter of course; and he will be deprived of a seat in the Assembly, which he has usurped in violation of the law. In moving in this matter, I am influenced by no feelings of personal animosity towards the individual whose qualification I call in question. He is to me comparatively a stranger. I have had no dealings or personal intercourse with him, by means of which to form any private judgment concerning his character; and, by any personal considerations, I am, therefore, quite unbiassed. It has been said, I understand, by his hon. colleague (Mr. M'Gowan) that there is quite as much reason for enquiring concerning the validity of my own qualification, as concerning that of the Hon. Mr. Maceachen. If he thinks so, I am very willing that he shall have as early an opportunity as he can desire, to put it to the test of legal scrutiny; but, in the meanwhile, I beg leave to tell him, that I sit here neither as an impostor, nor an interloper. The hon. member then concluded by moving a Resolution to the effect, That the Hon. Emanuel Maceachen, shall be required, by an Order, of the House, to lay upon the Table a Schedule containing the particulars of his Qualification.

Hon. Mr. Lord.—I second the motion.

Hon. Mr. Maceachen.—I should like to be informed by the over wise young man who has undertaken to call in question the validity of my qualification, why the doing so has been delayed until this period of the Session; and why it was not done—if it was to be done at all—as the law directs, on the first day of the Session. I need not, however, expect any satisfactory information from him on that score; but I myself can easily divine the feelings which have prompted the irregular motion. The mortification of the fallen party, in finding that they are now become too weak to do any more harm, and their dread that we shall do good, are become so excessive that no mode of annoyance, nor any obstacle which they can throw in our way, seems too little for them to have recourse to.

Mr. McGill.—If I am called upon to shew a precedent for calling in question the validity of a member's qualification, at so advanced a period of the Session, I can easily produce one. Let hon. members turn to the Journal of the Assembly for the Session of 1850; and they will there find this motion, made after the House had been three days in Session: "The Hon. the Solicitor General moved, that J. W. Lelacheur, Esquire, returned a member for the Third Electoral District of King's County, be ordered to lay upon the Table of the House, the Schedule of his qualification as a member thereof.

Hon. the Attorney General.—Well, what was the result of that motion?

Mr. McGill.—The result does not in any way tell against my motion. The want of common courtesy on the part of the Hon. Mr. Palmer, was the reason why the motion was negatived.

Hon. the Attorney General.—The hon. member (Mr. McGill) is quite mistaken. The majority objected to my motion, that it was an insult to the member to whom it applied; and, besides, that, at any rate, it was too late to institute such an enquiry as was proposed by it. These were the reasons assigned by the majority of the House for refusing to go into it.

Hon. Mr. Maceachen.—Irregular as the motion is, I will produce the Schedule of my Qualification, and lay it upon the Table, if my friends in the House are of opinion that I ought to do so. Our opponents, however, I am inclined to think, know very well that no sufficient reason can be assigned for disputing the validity of my qualification, or they would not have left it to that young gentleman (Mr. McGill) to move in the matter, and to give, as it were, the last kick in their dying struggle.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary, having explained, with reference to the question raised in the Assembly, in the Session of the year 1850, as to the sufficiency of the qualification of Mr. Lelacheur, that a Petition to the House, against his (Mr. L's) return was sent to the Hon. Mr. Palmer, to be presented by him, but that being unaccompanied by the documentary securities required by the Law, and there being no time to have the omission rectified, the hon. and learned gentleman (Mr. Palmer,) thought proper to bring the question before the House by motion. That motion, said the hon. member, the motion which had been referred to by the hon. member, Mr. McGill, was rejected because the time for making such a motion was gone by. By law, the time for making such motions, and requiring such investigations, was very wisely limited and precisely defined. Were it otherwise, such motions, to the great scandal of the House, and the serious retardation of public business, might be made, day after, day through a session, from its commencement to its close. The law provides that no motion can be made, for the calling upon a member to produce the Schedule of his Qualification, after the day on which he shall have assumed his seat in the House; and also that no Petition against the election or the return of any member shall be received after the expiration of six days from the opening of the Colonial Parliament for the despatch of business. If, however, it could be shewn that the Assembly had once gone wrong, that would afford no reason why they should do so again. The words of the Act are these: "And be it enacted, That every member before he assumes his seat, or shall presume to vote in the House of Assembly, if thereto required by the order of the House, shall deliver, to the Clerk of the House, a Schedule containing the particulars of his qualification. conformably to this Act, and shall also deliver, to the said Clerk, the title-deeds, documents, or papers, under which he claims title to the property in said Schedule, or true copies thereof, duly attested.

Hon. Attorney General.—A new House is not properly constituted until the Speaker has taken the Chair; and then, on motion, the House may order any member to deliver a Schedule of his Qualification to the Clerk of the House. It is now, however, certainly too late, according to the law, to make such a motion as that which has been submitted by the hon. member for the Second District of Queen's County (Mr. McGill) concerning the qualification of the Hon. Mr. Maceachen. I say not this, as doubting the validity or sufficiency of that hon. gentleman's qualification; for I believe it to be good, and indeed, much better than those of some who sit as members of this House. To the property on which he has qualified, he had, if I may so speak, a title before he was born, his father having died intestate before his birth. His qualification is property which he holds by right of inheritance, and on which he has lived for thirty-five years. The information which has been received by the hon. member (Mr. McGill), and on which he seems to rely, has, I imagine, been forwarded to him, from the Eastward, by some particular friend, who, no doubt, hopes to get into the House, as a member, provided Mr. McEachen's expulsion from it can be accomplished; of which, however, I am happy to say there is not the smallest probability.

Mr. Mooney.—I have alwawys been opposed to this system of calling on members to table the Schedules of their qualifications. It is, however, a practice which has been too much indulged in by members of this House. It has been made to serve as a whip in the hands of some; and no one has more frequently availed himself of the opportunities which it has afforded for wielding the lash, than the hon. and learned Attorney General. In the first House of which I was a member, it was no unusual thing to see, in the Order Book, a notice, in his hand-writing, that he would, on some future day, move that Mr. So and So, should lay, on the Table of the House, a Schedule of his qualification. But he does not now wish to remember or to be reminded of those doings of his:—there is no one so deaf as he who will not hear. In this line, the Assembly has occasionally done great things. One House, for instance, in opposition to the opinion of the Chief Justice and the Attorney General, drove out the Hon. Mr. Coles and the Hon. Mr. Warburton; and such things may perhaps be done again. I am not, however, one who feels, or who has ever felt, desirous to have the qualifications of members vexatiously called in question; but this disposition of mine does not arise from any fear that my own might be called for, and found bad; for, thanks to my stars, no one is able to dispute it.

Mr. Fraser.—The question is a very delicate one; and, I hope, it will be dealt with accordingly. With respect to the case alluded to as a precedent,—that of Mr. Lelacheur,—I believe I was the first to make any motion affecting it, after the motion of the Hon. Mr. Palmer for the production of the Schedule of his Qualification had been submitted. I was not quite certain as to the construction which the Law would bear, as affecting the question before the House; and, in order to get rid of it, I moved the previous question. I did so, because I thought that, if Mr. Lelacheur was possessed of the spirit of a man, he would, afterwards, of his own accord, lay the Schedule of his Qualification before the House; and that, as I expected he would do, he did the next day: and, with respect to the present case, I would prefer Mr. Maceachen's pursuing the same course.

Hon. Mr. Maceachen.—I will not be driven, or coerced by my enemies; but I am quite willing to lay the Schedule of my Qualification before the House, if my friends deem it advirable for me to do so.

Hon. Mr. Lord.—It is very true that the question is a delicate one; but still it is one for the taking up of which former Houses afford us precedents, and, he might add, it was one which, not only justice to the people, but justice to the Hon. Mr. Maceachen himself, required the House to entertain and prosecute; for, if the hon. gentleman had no legal qualification, his assumption of a seat, and his presuming to vote, in the House, amounted to a fraud upon the people, for which they were entitled to immediate redress from the Assembly; and if, on the contrary, his qualification was good, he ought to be allowed an opportunity of exculpating himself, by the verdict of the House, respecting it, from the reports which had been publicly spread, to his prejudice, concerning it. For entertaining the question, said the hon. gentleman, we have surely good authority: for it would be seen, on reference to the Order Book of the Assembly, for 1850, that, on the very last day of the Session, the day on which the House was prorogued by the Lieutenant Governor, Sir Donald Campbell, the Hon. Mr. Palmer gave notice therein that he would call upon Mr. Whelan to produce the Schedule of his qualification. I certainly do not wish that, qualification, the proceedings of the House should assume an arbitrary character; but I think that, for the satisfaction of the people, he ought to be called upon to shew in what his qualification consists. The law which applied to the case of Mr. Lelacheur, in 1850, is still in force; and the arguments which were then employed by the hon. and learned gentlemen, the Hon. Attorney General and Mr. Haviland, in support of the motion, calling upon the House to order Mr. Lelacheur to deliver a Schedule of his Qualification to the Clerk of the House, are equally applicable in the present instance. The hon. gentleman seems to be nothing daunted by the motion; and I hope the result will prove him to be as rich as he appears to be independent.

Hon. Mr. Maceachen. It is quite amusing to see the members of the minority so anxious about my public and private character, and to find that their anxiety on my account has enabled them to find an opportunity to bring forward Mr. McGill, who has, hitherto, attracted little notice in the House, except by his occasional significant grins at the buffoonery of some of his own party.

Hon. Attorney General.—The hon. member for the Third District of Prince County (Hon. Mr. Lord) has thought proper to refer to my opinions, concerning the two cases to which he has alluded, as expressed by me at the time when they were severally under the consideration of the Assembly: and, I imagine, he has done so in anticipation of my abandonment or renunciation of those opinions, with respect to any bearing which they may be considered to have upon the case at present before the House. If so, he is, however, fated to be disappointed; for I can assure him that I still conscientiously adhere to those opinions; and, moreover, that I am, at this moment, fully prepared to act in pursuance of them. If the Law requires members to have a certain property qualification, they ought undoubtedly to have it; and any found not to have it, should be expelled from the House. And, if the House required any member to produce the Schedule of his qualification, and lay it on the Table, he ought to comply, instead of shrinking from compliance, and evading it under shelter of any protection afforded him by the Election Law. Such were my opinions, as expressed by me, in the Assembly, with respect to the two cases which have just been alluded to by hon. members; and they remain unchanged.—The hon. member for the Third District of Prince County (Hon. Mr. Lord) has said, that it is due to the public that the Hon. Mr. Maceachen should be called upon, by the House, to lay before them a Schedule of his qualification. How he can make it appear, however, that such a proceeding, on the part of the House, is due to the public, I am rather at a loss to imagine. The only portion of the public who have an especial right to demand a proof of Mr. Maceachen's qualification, are his own constituents; but that they are, by no means, inclined to question it, we have sufficient grounds for believing. Amongst the electors of the District which the hon. gentleman represents, had any of those who were opposed to his return, had any reason to think that they could unseat him on the score of the insufficiency of his qualification, they would, no doubt, have brought the question before the Assembly, in due time, by Petition. If the individuals, then, who compose the constituency which the hon. gentleman represents, amongst whom he resides, and who are best acquainted, not only with his character, but his private circumstances, and satisfied that he is duly entitled to a seat in this House, as their representative, no peculiar obligation, I conceive, rests upon the House to satisfy the rest, or any other portion of the public, concerning his qualification. No man, however, ought to be allowed to sit here and evade the Act, by which it is required, that every member of the House shall have a certain property qualification; and, therefore, I do not think that we should scrutinize too closely any motion, calling in question the validity of a member's qualification, or permit advantage to be taken of any informalities or undue delays which may occur in bringing such questions before the House, for the purpose of repressing or smothering up enquiry concerning them. If, for instance, it should be known or found that any individual, a member of this House, had sworn to his being possessed of a freehold estate, to and for his own use and benefit, (over and above what would clear all incumbrances that affected the same) of the value of Fifty Pounds, whilst, in consequence of the encumbrance upon that estate, he was, in reality, nothing more than the mere nominal owner thereof; and that he had done so to obtain a seat in the Assembly, by means of which to procure an appointment to a situation, the emoluments of which would enable him to improve his circumstances; that individual ought, not only to be pronounced unfit to sit here, and be expelled from the House with every possible mark of opprobium attached to him; but he ought ever after, to be held an unfit associate for any man of truth and honor. Or, again, if it should be known or ascertained that another had, in a similar way, and for a similar purpose, falsely and fraudulently sworn to his being possessed of a freehold estate of the value of £1000, at the very time that it was covered, by mortgages and other debts, to the amount of £2000, was any one prepared to say that such an individual,—at whatever time the disgraceful discovery should be made,—ought not to be expelled from the House, in like manner, and pronounced to be for ever after disqualified to sit in the Assembly, as a representative of the people. If I thought that any individual, so vile, so base, so perjured, was now sitting on this side of the House, I would hasten to mark my abhorrence of his character by using my utmost exertions to procure his ignominious expulsion from the Assembly. There are no palliative circumstances in the conduct of such men. They are not, inadvertently, or by accident, led into the commission of perjury, as may be, and no doubt is, sometimes the case, in Courts of Law, with witnesses who may be, or are unwittingly drawn into it through per-