THE DAILY EXAMINER.

FEBRUARY 18, 1896.

AUDACIOUS DENIAL.

Whenever it seems necessary that an audacious denial should be made of any generally accepted public conclusion which is unfavorable to the interests of Liberal party, Mr. L. H. Davies, M. P. for Queen's, P. E. I., is generally put up for the occasion. Instances of this kind are now so common that it may do no harm to record one or two of them. Speaking at Middleton, N. S., in September, 1893, this gentleman said:

"Now, Commercial Union may be a good thing or be a bad thing. I am not going to discuss it, but wish to make this statement: that never has that policy been yet proposed by the Liberal party, or by any authorized member of the Liberal party."

In the House of Commons, Mr. Davies has on several occasions repeated this denial, and by an absurd rule of Parliament compelled Sir Hibbert Tupper and other gentlemen to withdraw the charge that he (Mr. Davies) had ever supported Commercial Union. In the Budget debate of 1895, Dr. Montague produced a report in Mr. Davies' own organ, the Charlottetown Patriot, of a speech made by him at Cape Traverse, P. E. I., in August, 1887, in which he said:

'Commercial Union means a uniform tariff from the North Pole to the Gulf of Mexico. The reciprocity treaty of 1854 he was prepared to accept, but he was afraid the Americans were unwilling to concede it. As Commercial Union seemed to be more easily attainable, he was prepared to accept it, because he believed it would secure to us wealth, peace and happiness."

The statement that he had never advocated Commercial Union was gratuitous and impudent

During the Debate on the address on the 22nd of January, Mr. Davies came forward as the champion of Mr. James McShane, M. P., and demanded that Mr. Foster should apologise for having referred to Mr. McShane as a disqualified man. In thunder tones, Mr. Davies demanded that Mr. Foster should accept the "full, frank and complete explanation" made by Mr. McShane. This was all an impudent bluff. McShane's statement had been that although a lower court had found him guilty of a corrupt act, yet he was unanimously acquitted by the Court of Appeal, consisting of Chief Justice Dorion, with Judges Church, Cross, Bosse and Dogherty It is just possible that Mr. Davies did not know that McShane's statement was absolutely untrue. But his recklessness in endeavoring, without enquiry to get the House to accept it shows the manner of a man he is. The facts are that McShane was disqualified for seven years and condemned to pay a fine of $400 by three Judges, viz., Jette, Gill and Loranger. An appeal was taken on the ground that only one Judge could adjudicate on the case in the first instance. This point prevailed and the Court of Appeal never reached the merits of the case.

Another instance of Mr. Davies' extreme readiness to make the most positive statements without being in a position to know whether he was right or wrong, is found in his solemn declarations in Parliament regarding the expenditure by the Liberal Party in the Cape Breton Election. The member for Queen's was not in Cape Breton during the recent campaign, yet he denounced Sir Charles Tupper and all others who alleged that the Liberals had expended a large sum of money in attempting to defeat the Secretary of State. Is it because Mr. Davies is more reckless in statement than even Mr. Devlin—who was in Cape Breton—that he is put forward to challenge the generally accepted opinion that a sum bordering on $25,000 was expended in Cape Breton? It certainly was not because of any special information on the subject which Mr. Davies possessed that he undertook to speak for the whole party, and particularly for the actual campaigners of the party.

Mr. Davies would do well to be less forward in staking his reputation in this way. Whatever character he has for honest statement will not stand many such strains.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

—Messrs. Fielding and Longley refuse to give the public school teachers and scholars of Nova Scotia a holiday on Dominion Day.

—The Patriot, Guardian and other newspapers which have been lamenting the illness of Sir Charles Tupper, as well as the public at large, will be glad to learn that the honorable gentleman's indisposition was not serious, and that he takes his place in the House of Commons to-day.

—We are asked by a prominent member of the W. C. T. U. to say that the Union took no part in canvassing against Mr. Horace Haszard, that a house to house canvass was not authorized by the Union, and that Mr. Haszard's defeat was not in any degree due to this cause, as alleged by him in his card.

—The London Times says: "It is believed the accession of Sir Charles Tupper to the ministry will lead Canada to make some kind of an effort to obtain preferential trade with the mother country. It is probable that the united governments of Australia will make a similar effort. The recent turn of foreign affairs, especially regarding Germany and America, have given much popular impetus to this movement."

—Referring to the Remedial Bill, a synopsis of which we print to-day, the Montreal Star say that it "will strike impartial critics as eminently fair to both Protestants and Catholics in its intentions at least. That it will be completely satisfactory to the extremists of ether section is neither to be expected nor desired." We may add that the fact that it does not please the extremists of either side is the best proof in the world that it is a fair measure.

—A London despatch to the Star states that in view of Hon. Geo. E. Foster's and Sir Charles Tupper's, sr., speeches and the action of the Canadian Parliament, a correspondent asked Colonel Howard Vincent, M. P., what action was intended in the imperial parliament respecting a tariff of preferences with the empire. He replied: I cannot say definitely, but we shall march forward day by day, and stage by stage, in accordance with Sir Charles Tupper's views and those of the Canadian Government. Col. Vincent continued: The United Empire Trade League now musters quite two-thirds of the ministerialists in the British Commons. They intended through me to move an amendment to the address denunciatory of the German and Belgian treaties, but it seemed better to await a more fitting opportunity.

—With respect to the wonderful discovery in the art of photography which enables the photographer to get a picture of an object apparently hidden by a solid and opaque covering, Harold Frederic says:

Rontgen's photographic discovery increasingly monopolizes scientific attention. Already numerous successful applications of it to surgical difficulties are reported from various countries, but perhaps even more striking are the proofs that it will revolutionize methods in many departments of metallurgical industry. It is discovered that lead as well as aluminium is transparent to cathodic rays, and that alloys all vary in density by rules which are being rapidly established and tabulated. Carbon can be readily distinguished from iron, and imperfect fusion in bronze and other compounds can be detected at once, so that an ideally simple system of testing great blocks or bars of metal, as in cannon, railroad wheels, rails, bridge sections, armor plates and so forth, seems at hand. Experiments already made warrant the expectation that the new method of testing will be of some value in practically every branch of metallurgy.

DOMINION DAIRY SCHOOL AT SUSSEX.

The Agricultural and Dairy Commissioner, Prof. J. W. Robertson, has arranged for the opening of a dairy school for the Maritime Provinces at Sussex on the 31st of March next.

Two courses of instruction in cheese-making and milk-testing will be given. The first one will open on Tuesday, 31st March, and end on Friday 10th April. The second course begins on the 14th April and closes on the 24th. Students may take either or both terms if there is room for all during the second term. There will be evening lectures and at least four public meetings at which leading dairymen from abroad will deliver addresses. In addition to these courses, Superintendent Hopkins will spend the first week in May at the Wolfville, N. S., creamery to give instructions in cheese-making and after the 12th May he will supervise butter-making at the Nappan Dairy Station.

Applications for admission to the courses at Sussex, and all enquiries, should be addressed to the secretary of the school.

W. W. Hubbard,
Sussex, N. B.

Dear Sir,—Permit me to announce, through your columns, that as the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association of New Brunswick will not have their proceedings printed in blue book form this year, but will utilize the columns of their official organ, the Co-operative Farmer, published at Sussex, and have ordered 6,000 extra copies for distribution, it would be well for farmers whose names are not enrolled as members of agricultural societies to apply to the paper at Sussex for copies containing the report of the recent annual meeting.

It is proposed as far as possible to send the papers to members of agricultural societies and local dairymen's associations, but in case a man finds his name omitted he should apply as above stated.

H. Wilmot,
Rec. Secy. F. & D. Ass'n.

LATEST NEWS NOTES

The Porte has issued a proclamation granting amnesty to the Armenians in possession of Zeitoun.

It is announced from Rome that President Cleveland will arbitrate the dispute between Italy and Brazil.

It is stated that H. Rider Haggard, the novelist, is to have a Sir put in front of his name during the year.

It is stated that the Queen meditates creating her daughter, Princess Beatrice, widow of Prince Henry of Battenberg, Duchess of Kent.

Washington advices state that by a vote of 216 to 90 the House refused to concur in the Senate free silver substitute for the House Bond bill,

The German minister of foreign affairs speaks of Great Britain in a most friendly way. The war cloud seems to be passing away, and there are signs of an era of good feeling.

A lady 70 years old of Deer Island, Me., last week walked two miles to a pond to go skating. She took part in the sport with great zest and agility for an hour or more and then walked home.

Advices from San Francisco state that Theodore Durrant has been given another respite of twenty days in order that his counsel may prepare a bill for exceptions on appeal from the order denying a new trial.

Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone has declined an offer of one dollar a word for a magazine article of any length, made by John Brisben Walker, of Washington. The nature of the work he has in hand disables him from undertaking any new engagements.

In the House of Commons on Friday, Sir Matthew White Ridley, Secretary of State for the Home Department, replying to Timothy Harrington and Michael Davitt said that he had carefully considered the cases of the Irish political prisoners, and had decided that he could not grant them amnesty.

A despatch from Irkutsk, Siberia, says a Siberian trader named Kouchnareff who is acting in the capacity of agent for Dr. Nansen, the Arctic explorer, has informed the prefect of Kolimsk, that he had received information that Nansen has reached the North Pole where he found land and that he is on his way back.

A Rose by Any Other Name.

Would smell as sweet. It's not the name, but the thing the name stands for, which counts. It is not the high-priced label on the bottle, but the wine in the bottle, with which the public is concerned. The public wanted a good but cheap wine, and this the Bordeaux Claret Co. have supplied in clarets, burgundies and sauternes, at the lowest prices ever offered in the history of selling in any country—$3 and $4 per doz. quarts. And yet the wines are excellent. They have age; they have robustness; they have bouquet. Wine for the poor man at last; a wine which will not hurt him, but rather build him up. The wine for the people. Address—Bordeaux Claret Co., 30 Hospital Street, Montreal.

THE REMEDIAL BILL.

A Synopsis of the Act Presented to the House.

The preamble sets forth the circumstances—the granting of the majority's petition for redress, and the failure of the Province to legislate to that end—under which it becomes expedient that Parliament should make a remedial law.

Clause 2 enacts: "The Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council of the Province of Manitoba shall appoint, to form and constitute a Separate School Board of Education for Manitoba, a certain number of persons, not exceeding nine, all of whom shall be Roman Catholics. (1) Three of such members, recorded at the foot of the list of members of the Boar as entered in the minute book of the Executive Council of the Province of Manitoba, shall retire and cease to hold office at the end of each year, which for the purposes of the act shall be held and taken to be the second day of October annually, and the names of members appointed in their stead shall be placed at the head of the list, and the three members so retiring, in rotation, and annually may be eligible for re-appointment."

Clause 3. If the Lieut.-Governor-in Council does not, within three months after the coming into force of this act, make appointments to the Separate School Board, or if the Lieut.-Governor-in-Council does not till any vacancy that may from any cause occur in the Separate School Board, within three months after the occurence of, such vacancy, then, in either such case, the Governor-General may make any appointment not made by the Lieut.-Governor-in-Council.

Clause 4. The Department of Education may, for the observance of Separate Schools, make regulations for the registering and reporting of daily attendance at all Separate Schools in the Province, subject to to the approval of the Lieut.-Governor-in Council; (2) the Department of Education may also make, from time to time, such regulations as they may think fit for the general organization of the Separate Schools.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The fifth clause defines the duties of the Roman Catholic Board of Education. It is to have control and management of the separate schools, to arrange for the examination and licensing of teachers, whose secular qualifications are to be of the provincial standard, the Board, also, to recognize all provincial certificates to teachers. The Board is to select books, within the limits described; it is to have the power to regulate the construction of schools, and the formation and alteration of all school districts under its care. The Board is to give special aid to high schools from the funds at its disposal, not exceeding, in the aggregate, one-twentieth of its appropriation, no high school to receive such special aid unless it complies fully with the regulations; and, further, such high school only to be established with the consent of the trustees.

The Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council is empowered to appoint one of the members of the Board to be the superintendent of separate schools and secretary of the Board. If no appointment shall be so made, the Board shall appoint one of its members to be superintendent. The duties of the superintendent are to generally supervise the schools and work of the school inspectors, as the executive officer of the Board, to furnish to the Provincial Government a yearly return of the school attendance, together with a statement of the receipts and expenditure of all Government moneys.

In regard to the formation and alteration of school districts, this is left to the Municipal Council, subject to the sanction of the Board of Education. It is provided that, should a Municipal Council refuse the petition of five heads of families to establish or alter a school district, upon appeal of the petitioners, the Board may, within three months, itself establish or reconstruct a separate school district. And it is "further provided that no school district shall be organized under the Act unless there shall be at least ten Roman Catholic children of school age living within the same, and situated not over three miles from a point that may in any wise be fixed as the first school site."

In all cases of readjustment of school districts the separate school inspector, and one person appointed by each Board of Trustees, shall value the school property, and arbitrate upon he respective rights of the interested parties. The award is subject to appeal to the Courts. In cities and tows the Board may divide the municipality into wards for separate school purposes, and regulate the election of trustees. In portions of the Province not organized into municipalities, the Board has the authority to form school districts and trustees to levy and collect taxes.

ASSESSMENT FOR SCHOOL TAXES.

The 28th clause provides that "The Roman Catholic ratepayers of a school district, including religious and educational corporations, shall be liable to be assessed for the support of separate schools." (The exemptions include the places of worship, educational and charitable institutions themselves.)

"No Roman Catholic, who is assessed for support of a separate school, shall be liable to be assessed, taxed, or required in any way to contribute for the erection, maintenance or support of any other school, whether by the Provincial law or otherwise; nor shall any of his property, in respect of which he shall have been so assessed, be so liable." But it is provided that any Roman Catholic upon giving written notice, may have his property assessed for public school purposes, if he so desires. And he shall continue to be considered to be a public school supporter until he gives notice of withdrawal.

The clause in regard to the provincial government is as follows: "The right to share proportionately in any grant made out of public funds for the purposes of education, having been decided to be, and being now one of the rights and privileges of the said Roman Catholic minority of Her Majesty's subjects in the province of Manitoba, any sum granted by the Legislature of the province of Manitoba, and appropriated for separate schools, shall be placed to the credit of the Board of Education in account, to be opened in the books of the Treasury Department and in the audit office."

The Board is empowered to establish a separate normal school in St. Boniface, and assign to it one-tenth of the educational grant.

The bill concludes with this provision: "Power is hereby reserved to the Parliament of Canada to make such further and other remedial laws as provisions of the said section twenty-two, of chapter three, of the Statutes of 1870, and of decision of the Governor-in-Council thereunder may require."

—This year has opened well for Anglo-Canadian trade. The imports from Canada increased 39 per cent. in January; oxen increased 80,000 pounds; wheat, 11,000 pounds; timber, 33,800 pounds; cheese, decreased 42,000 pounds; eggs, 2,300 pounds. The exports to Canada increased eight per cent. for the month.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

RAILWAY MEETING.

To the Editors of the Examiner, Herald and Watchman.

Sirs,—I wish again to call your attention to the bitter and unswerving opposition of the Grit Press in this Province to any proposal to extend railway communication to Belfast and Murray Harbor and other sections of the Province. Last winter the agitation was characterized in the very worst language, and every attempt was made to dissuade and discourage the people. Unusually large issues of the Patriot, containing the most perverse and untrue statements were in hundreds sent into the country, in order to poison as many as possible outside of its general reading class, against this enterprise. Some of these false statements the Patriot had to contradict and correct. But the correction was not made in unusually large editions sent into the country to deceive, the same as the false statements had been, and the Patriot's object was attained, namely, to discredit the railway agitation.

It appears the Patriot is to renew its tactics of last winter. Its deadly hatred of railway communication is showing its hydra-headed opposition again. A meeting of the Railway Association of Lot 50 is sneered at, belittled and misrepresented in the Patriot by a person signing himself "Honesty." The writer might truthfully sign himself "Deception," "Dishonesty," or any such names, but the signature of "Honesty" does not become a production seemingly sincere and truthful but actually venomous and untrue. The whole aim of it is misleading, and conceals the trade-mark of the partizan and unscrupulous foe of railway communication to the South. The Secretary's reports of the meeting will no doubt show this mischief-maker styling himself Honesty in his true colors.

My principal object in writing is to point out the peculiar tactics of the Patriot. Its opposition to Railways,—and as in this case—when a false impression is to be created—extra copies of the Patriot are sent broadcast to carry out its purposes.

Mr. Editor, the Electors of this Dominion may not be far off from an election contest and the tactics of the Patriot and Grit press; should be closely watched. It has been proved that in order to gain a party advantage, those papers have not scrupled to betray and sacrifice the best interest of Belfast and Murray Harbor; and it behoves the electors to beware of them.

Yours,
Railway.

Lot 57, Sept. 13th, 1896.

HISTORIC QUEBEC.

On Wednesday evening, the 12th inst., the by hall at Vernon River Bridge was crowded a large and appreciative audience, anxious to hear Mr. John J. McDonald, of Orwell North, who had consented to deliver a lecture on the above subject under the auspices of the Farmers' Mutual Improvement Association and Debating Club.

Nor was the audience in any way disappointed, for punctual to the time the learned lecturer appeared on the stage, and D. P. Irving, Esq., President, having taken the chair, Mr. McDonald commenced his address. For nearly two hours he kept his audience in rapt attention as he traced in glowing language the history of Quebec from its earliest settlement up to up to its last surrender, which he described in an admirable manner, with the aid of a chart, showing the different movements of both English and French armies under Generals Wolfe and Montcalm.

The lecture was certainly very interesting and instructive and well deserved the hearty and unanimous vote of thanks, which was moved by Mr. Daniel McDonald and seconded by Hon. G. Forbes, and tendered to Mr. McDonald, who replied in suitable terms.

I need hardly add that the people of Vernon River would at any future time be delighted to hear from Mr. McDonald again, as they would be sure of a good evening's entertainment.

One Who Was Present.

A COMFORT TO THOSE WHO SEW.

Haircloth, canvass and most interlinings are stiff and wiry to such an unmanageable degree that they are extremely hard to work with. This is one of the many points in which Fibre Chamois excels, its smooth pliable surface lends itself readily to stitching, gathering pleating or quilting. And the real stuff won't tear and pull away at the seams like the imitations do.

Hottest game ever witnessed in the city at the Rink to-morrow evening. Admission only 15 cents.

The Charlottetowns vs. Victorias to-morrow night at the Rink.

BORN.

At Moncton, on the 12th inst., to the wife of F. S. Huntley, a son.

Scrofula lurks in the blood of nearly every one, but Hood's Sarsaparilla drives it from the system and makes pure blood.

The Charlottetown Steam Nav. Co., Ltd.

Annual Meeting.

The Annual Meeting of the above Company will be held at their office, corner of Great George and Lower Water Streets, Charlottetown, on WEDNESDAY, the fourth day of March, 1896, at the hour of eleven o'clock, a. m.

By order,
F. W. HALES,
feb18—tl dte Secretary.

Keep Your Money at Home.

Ask your Grocer for ROYAL OAK SOAP, the best value, made at

The Ch'town Soap Works.

feb18

TELEGRAPHIC.

Special Despatches to the Examiner

Saved from the Sea.

Portland, Me., Feb. 18.

The steamer Blakemoor, from Sicily, arrived yesterday, having on board eight men rescued last Thursday, near Halifax. They are the crew of the steamer Clifford, Captain McCullough. The Clifford was bound from New York for Halifax with corn. On the 7th, the pumps became choked with corn, causing the cargo to settle down and the vessel to slowly sink.

Notes From the Capital.

Ottawa, Feb. 18.

The proceedings of Parliament have been dull and uninteresting.

Sir Charles Tupper has quite recovered from his sore throat and will be in the House of Commons to-day.

Premier Peters, of P. E. Island, and W. S. Stewart, Q. C., are in town.

A Terrible Burning.

Troy, N. Y., Feb. 18.

The factory of Stethiemir & Co. was burned last evening. Four girls jumped from the windows and were killed. Twelve were burned to death, and 17 were injured.

Carter's "Tested" Seeds.

You can buy Seeds at almost any price, **BUT**—they are **not CARTER'S SEEDS.**

We seek the trade of merchants, farmers and gardeners who appreciate the value of **First Class Seeds.** and supply (wholesale and retail) the high quality of goods which has built up for us **the largest seed trade in the Maritime Provinces.**

Our prices are fair—as low as you can buy good seeds for—higher than you should pay for poor.

It is not their cost, number, how they are put up, or how advertised, that makes good seeds—it's what the seeds themselves are.

Our best customers are those who know us best.

It is our business to sell **the best seeds that grow.** This has been our business during the past sixteen years. We can safely claim that **we know seeds.**

We are now registering applications for our **Illustrated Seed Catalogue for 1896**—ready in February. Free to all. Address

GEO. CARTER & CO.,
SEEDSMEN.
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

Lobster Packers' Supplies!

20,000 Lbs Manilla Rope,
1,000 " " Marline,
2,000 " Cotton Twine,
2,000 " Hemp,
500 Boxes Charcoal Tin Plates,
3,000 Lbs Ingot Tin,
3,000 Lbs Pig Lead.
300 Bundles Sheet Iron,
100 Kegs Box Nails,
50 Kegs Trap Nails,
200 Gallons Copper Paint,
20 Bars Copper.
At Lowest Market Prices

Dodd & Rogers.

Charlottetown, Feb. 10, 1896—135

85 in the Shade!

You can have it that way if you buy a pair of our BLANKETS. They are priced

20 Below Zero!

Also, extra value in BED QUILTS.

James Paton & Co

CARRYING FIRE INSURANCE

is like putting $1,000 of another man's money into the bank to your credit for a contingency. Failing to carry it is like staking your whole business on an uncertain game.

E. R. BROW,
Insurance Agent.
Office, Brown's Block

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Slater's
Skating Boots
$5.00 just arrived by express. $5.00
J. M. McLeod & Co.
Black or Tan,
See window.
$5.00.

COUGH IF YOU LIKE,

But you needn't if you use

Watson's Balsamic Syrup,

The best Cough Mixture sold—25 cents per bottle.

WATSON'S DRUG STORE.

Charlottetown, February 18, 1896.

LOOK!

We are offering the balance of Winter Ulsterings, Overcoatings and Suitings at very low prices to clear. Do you want anything in our line? If so, don't put it off any longer—buy now

D. A. BRUCE,
Merchant Tailor.
Charlottetown January 22, 1896—dy

Charlottetowns vs. Victorias

TO-MORROW, and

Drugs vs. Disease

every day with us. If a bad cold plays "puck" with you, and you feel all "offside"—remember we keep a full line of Emulsions, Cough Mixtures, etc., to help give the score in your favor.

A. W. REDDIN, Phm B.,
CENTRAL DRUG STORE,
"Sunnyside."

DR. H. D. JOHNSON

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DR. J. P. MURRAY,
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sell Cough Mixtures, Soaps, Combs, etc., at the same price. For Pure Drugs and Chemicals or your Doctor's Prescriptions don't pass

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C. B. C and P. E. I. C. C. Students!

You can get a Day Book, Journal, Ledger, and a Six Column Journal (Printed) for **$1.50.** Only a few Sets left. Call early and get a Set.

J. D. TAYLOR,
QUEEN STREET.

feb15

Inland Steam Navigation Co.

The Annual General Meeting of the Inland Steam Navigation Company will be held in the room (up-stairs) in Mr. John McEachern's Building, corner of Queen and King Streets, on THURSDAY, the 20th inst., at 3 o'clock, p. m.

L. C. OWEN,
Secretary.

Ch'town, Feb. 1, 1896 613 tl dte

THE GREAT DOUGLASS MEN'S BOOT,

IN $3.00, $3.50 AND $4.00, AT

GOFF BROTHERS.

Charlottetown, February 18, 1896—246

SOME OF OUR TOWELLINGS.

A Pure All Linen Roller Toweling, striped border, 15 inches wide—6c. per yard.

Wonderful Crash. This make is all Linen, heavy and rough, 15 inches wide—8c. a yard.

Washed Crash. All Linen, an imitation of the hand-made only better, 17 inches wide - 10c. per yard.

Huckaback. This Towelling needs no recommendation—everybody knows it—17 inches wide—12c. per yard.

Absorbent Crash. An entirely new make, recommended for its wonderful drying qualities, 19 in. wide, 12c. per yard.

Russia Crash. Hand made, rough, fourteen inches wide, 10 cents per yard.

Bleached Huckaback, An extra fine quality, 18 inches wide—15c. a yard.

Checked Glass Towelings, All qualities from 6c. to 14c. per yard.

Stanley Brothers Stanley Brothers Stanley Brothers Stanley Brothers Stanley Brothers Stanley Brothers Stanley Brothers Stanley Brothers