

DONALD D. MANN OF THE C.N.R.

Britton B. Cooke, in Colliers' Weekly, writes an Exceedingly Entertaining Biographical Sketch of the Glorified Navy, Who Bosses Lumber Camps and Construction Gangs.

Some men are great because they are geniuses; some because they have worked hard. William Mackenzie was a genius. Donald D. Mann, the vice-president of the Canadian Northern Railway Company, is merely a terrific worker. Big, inscrutable, Dan Mann is never anything but a deadly quiet somebody who says nothing and looks nothing, but who is blasting, digging, bridging, and spiking a transcontinental railroad behind his broad back. He is the other horse in that heavy team, Mackenzie and Mann. Mackenzie and Mann are building the Canadian Northern Railway. Bill gets the money and Dan gets the work done.

Thirteen years ago or thereabout he lumbered down out of a certain mining country in British Columbia into the western plains. He was looking for something to do. He was looking for a place to live. He was looking for a job. He found the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company. He had set out to connect a certain Manitoba wheat country with the transportation system of the plains. He had had fallen by the wayside and he was looking for a place to live. He was looking for a job. He found the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company.

Solem and sullen, with huge hands and huge feet, with shoulders like a prize Cytherean and limbs to match, with neat round rim covered with an iron-gray beard set on heavy jaws above a short neck, he sits at his desk today. He wears a gray suit and a gray tie. He is a man of few words. He is a man of few words. He is a man of few words.

He was born on a fifty-acre farm in a log house, the fifth in a family of children. He was born in 1853, in the log-house in the township of Esquimaux, in which again is the town of Acton. He was the youngest son of a farmer and a miller. He was the youngest son of a farmer and a miller.

Four years after that he met William Mackenzie. Sub-contractors for the actual construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway had followed his recovery from pneumonia. He was working on the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Donald came to the father one day and, in his economically worded way, explained that he wanted to leave the farm. Hugh listened and then he said, "You are a man of business. You are a man of business. You are a man of business."

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OKLAHOMA INDIANS AGAIN ON WAR PATH

Snake Indians Lead by Chief Crazy Snake Make Trouble. Sheriff's Posse Give Battle. Six Indians and Two Officers are Killed.

Chotah, Okla., March 28.—Between 20 and 30 Snake Indians have been captured and six Indians and two officers killed as the result of the Indian uprising. In an attack this morning at 4 o'clock led by Sheriff Odama, whose son was killed and a number wounded. A half dozen military companies arrived at Chotah early this afternoon and gave hot pursuit of the war band led by Chief Crazy Snake, which have been driven to the hills. Reports from the five posses of officers say that the Indians are becoming separated and that they will attack upon their trail. A battle is expected hourly.

"What was your ambition when you were a boy?" "When I was fifteen, Father gave me charge of the hoppers, 'bout a hundred men, women, and children." "Once a year." "What was your ambition when you were a boy?" "When I was fifteen, Father gave me charge of the hoppers, 'bout a hundred men, women, and children."

"Pleads for His Life." "Don't you know I'm a Christian?" "He gave a complete list of the names of the Indians implicated in the fight which said that John Tiger, Seminole, fired the shots that killed deputies Edward Ramm and Herman Odama while endeavoring to enter the home of Crazy Snake. "Coker killed both men," Harjo confessed. "He fired at a distance of 300 yards and threw a fence. I saw him fire and saw the men fall."

Then the noise was drawn lighter and he confessed that the tracks referred to were those of his father and that his father instead of being in the hills was scouting with the Snakes in the hills. "Then we will have him," said an officer. The posse renewed their march and it was declared that Harjo will be shot on sight.

Among those captured are a son and nephew of Chief Crazy Snake. A noted man of the tribe who has been scouting for four years. "History of Trouble." Oklahoma City, March 28.—The present trouble with the Snake Indians is but a renewal of the many disturbances that have been caused by this tribe since the arrival of the first white man in Indian Territory.

Manitoba Bar Association. Elects its Officers at the Annual Meeting. Winnipeg, Mar. 27.—The annual meeting of the Manitoba Bar association was held last night at the Royal Alexandra at which Isaac Campbell presided. There were over a hundred members present and keen interest was displayed in the discussion of various suggestions and motions as to the constitution and progress of the association.

Crew of Schooner Lost. The Nina Blanche's Boat Found With Two Holes in Her. St. John, N.B., Mar. 28.—Hope for those who sailed on the schooner Nina Blanche, which was found drifting in the Bay of Fundy on Friday, has been dashed. The schooner's hull has been found with two holes in her. The schooner was ready to sail on Charles harbor on the New Brunswick coast, and placed on her keel. The papers show that Fresh was in command of the schooner. Capt. Chas. J. Dionne, of Belliveau's Cove, N.S., and he had one mate with him, Fisher Terris, also of Belliveau's Cove. The schooner's hull is reported all right and her main mast, which was cut away to right here, has been replaced. Capt. Dionne, it is said, recently bought the schooner and put her in the packet trade between Liverpool, N.S. and St. John.

The Hat Endorses By-Laws. Medicine Hat, March 28.—By-laws authorizing the issue of \$36,000 debentures for the natural gas system and water-works extensions, has been carried unanimously today, only six citizens voting negatively.

TO UNSEAT CIVIC LEGISLATORS: London's Mayor and Aldermen Interested in Companies Selling Materials to City.

London, Ont., Mar. 28.—Mayor Stevely and Aldermen Ferguson, and Gerry may soon be called upon to face proceedings to unseat them on the ground that interests they represent secured contracts for work on the new isolation hospital. The owners of the Real Estate association intend to press for their unseating. It has also developed that Mayor Stevely is connected with a company which furnished furniture for the city fire hall.

Canal Ready in 1913. President Taft Urges the Engineer to Hurry It Along. Washington, March 28.—President Taft today again told Chief Engineer Goethals of the Panama canal that the great waterway was to be completed by close of 1913, he wanted to see it done. Colonel Goethals has already declared that the canal will be completed in 1915, and he is understood to believe it impossible to save two years on the work, but he told the president he would put every nerve to work to expedite matters to carry out the president's orders.

Lloyd George May Introduce System in Vogue in 1925. London, Mar. 29.—In imposing a tax on bachelors, the example set by the Philistine Sobranis, may possibly be followed by the chancellor of the exchequer in this country, not only as a means of adding to the revenue, but also with a view to conciliating the suffragettes. Such a tax existed in England from May 1, 1899, to August 1, 1906, during which period every unmarried man had to pay an impost graduated according to his station in life. This ranged from \$25 in the case of dukes and archbishops, down to 25 cents in the case of those scheduled as "other persons."

Repairing Old Liberty Bell. Philadelphia, March 28.—The first protest against the proposition to repair the crack in the Liberty Bell which occurred in 1937, was made by a firm of bell founders of Troy, N. Y., which superintended the removal of the bell from the tower to its present position, and also manufactured the 13,000 pound bell which now hangs in the tower. The repairers declare that the bell is in such a state that such repairs can only be made with great risk of the total destruction of the bell.

Russians for G. T. P. Work. Vancouver, B.C., Mar. 26.—When H. M. S. Montague arrived from the Orient today he brought 600 Russian Munkia from Siberia, who have been imported expressly to work on the G. P. T. construction from Prince Rupert. They came with their own tools and a complete lack of all the rules of good living by their eating, sleeping and general deportment.

THE BULLETIN, Edmonton, Alta.

The Waterloo Manufacturing Company Limited, Winnipeg. John Herron Manager Western Provinces.

The Waterloo Manufacturing Company Limited. D. B. MacLeod, General Agent, Edmonton.

THE COAL AND STEEL PEOPLE REACH IMPASSE

Steel Company Present Certain Demands Which Coal Company Will Not Recognize Until Details Are Worked Out. Montreal, March 28.—The dispute between the Steel and Coal companies has reached something in the nature of an impasse as a result of the recent negotiations, and the Coal company has just handed out a ultimatum to the Steel people which may either mean an immediate settlement or a prolongation of the dispute ad nauseam. The position is the Steel people claimed from the Coal company \$2,576,420 as excess price paid for coal. This is not disputed by the Coal people, and they are ready to pay the claim in cash. But in addition, the Steel company claims \$443,443, which, he contends, the Steel people lost through inability to fulfil contracts owing to the fact that in 1906 for a time they could not get sufficient coal.

TO IMPOSE TAX ON BACHELORS. Lloyd George May Introduce System in Vogue in 1925.

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Advertisement for a house or property in Winnipeg, mentioning 'House' and 'Winnipeg'.

Advertisement for a business or service, mentioning 'The Bulletin' and 'Edmonton, Alta.'

Advertisement for 'The Waterloo Manufacturing Company Limited' and 'The Waterloo Manufacturing Company Limited'.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN

(SEMI-WEEKLY.) DAILY-Delivered in City, 25 per year. By mail, per year, \$3. By mail to other parts of Canada, 35 cents. Outside of Canada, 50 cents. Single copies, 10 cents. BULLETIN CO., Ltd., DUNCAN MARSHALL, Manager.

THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1909.

CANADA AND THE U. S. TARIFF.

The United States has a population of 80 millions of people and is becoming more and more a manufacturing country. Canada has six millions of people and must for many years be an agricultural as distinguished from a manufacturing country.

The United States congress is now considering a new tariff bill making many and very considerable changes in the tariff laws of that country and to this the Canadian press and the Canadian people are naturally paying considerable attention.

Some Canadian exchanges have found cause for alarm in the possibility that in order to secure favored treatment in the United States markets under the new tariff Canada would be obliged to renounce the preferential tariff toward Britain.

Whenever, on or after sixty days after the passage of this act, any country, province, dependency or colony discriminates against any article imported from the United States or any territory belonging thereto, on terms as favorable as those accorded to any article imported from, and the products of any other country, province, dependency or colony, there shall be levied, collected and paid upon all articles imported into the United States, or any territory belonging thereto, the growth or produce of the soil or industry of such country, province, dependency or colony, so discriminating against the United States, additional duties shall not apply to the cases where the preferential duties to other countries are those which are given by a provision dependent on or colony to the mother country.

This paragraph it will be noted states explicitly that a preferential tariff granted by a colony or dependency to a motherland shall not be construed as a discriminatory tariff to ward the United States and therefore shall not deprive such colony or dependency from the privileges of the United States minimum tariff.

It is well to note that though they travel by different routes the News and Gazette arrive at the same conclusion. The News argues that the advantages are alluring—therefore we should keep up our tariff walls against the United States. The Gazette argues that there are disadvantages in the way of accepting the advances—therefore we should keep up our tariff walls against the United States.

It is worth while remembering in this connection that Canada has been doing some treaty-making of late in relation to trade. She has completed

THE FRUIT GROWER'S PLAIN.

Mr. Martin Burrell, M.P., for Yale, B.C., showed what he was being played on him. He kicked, as was natural, and to prevent the fruit growing industry from ruining itself inspectors were appointed whose business it is to see that fruit for export comes up to the grade marked on the package.

The proposal in this connection is likely to have a say and a pretty strong and positive one. If the inspectors are to protect anybody in the international fruit trade it must be the majority of the consumers.

Mr. Burrell is himself a fruit grower; his enthusiasm in the cause he advocates will therefore be free from any suspicion of self-interest. His election last fall was an illustration of how a man elected for one purpose may be credited with championing a cause he has not espoused.

This one would take to be something in the nature of enumerated regrets that there were so many hindrances and obstacles to our exchanging favors with the United States under their new regulations. But the Gazette removes this supposition by adding— "As for the position in which Canada is placed, it is the natural outcome of the legislation of the British Empire."

This is clear at any rate. Though it affects a mourn that there are disadvantages attached to our acceptance of the minimum United States rates the Gazette declares that we should have granted tariff favors to nobody and therefore not left ourselves open to offers of an exchange of such favors with the United States.

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THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO ESTABLISHED 1867. B. E. WALKER, President. PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$10,000,000. RESERVE FUND, - 6,000,000.

TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES. The new Travellers' Cheques recently issued by this Bank are a most convenient way in which to carry money when travelling. They are issued in denominations of \$10, \$20, \$50, \$100 and \$200.

EDMONTON BRANCH, - T. M. TURNBULL, Manager.

THE TRADERS BANK of Canada.

Capital and Surplus \$6,350,000 Total Assets \$34,000,000.

Money Loaned to Farmers. Any responsible farmer who wants ready money for purchasing seed grain, or for buying cattle or hogs to feed for market, can get it here on reasonable terms.

THE BANK FOR THE PEOPLE EDMONTON BRANCH H. C. ANDERSON, Manager.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE. PROTECT YOUR CATTLE. COOPER'S FLUID. Cures Ringworm and Mange—kills Vermin on all animals—and is the best disinfectant for stables, pens, etc.

SKIN TROUBLES. YOUR SKIN REFLECTS YOUR HEALTH! JUST as your skin is, so is your health. If the pores of your skin are not acting properly, the wastes of your body are not getting away as they should, and this means that your kidneys, liver, lungs, and heart have to take on extra duty.

HOW ZAM-BUK REMOVES SKIN DISEASES. Mrs. S. Jeans, of Queen Street, St. James, Winnipeg, says:—Some time back pimples and sores broke out on my forehead, and spread over the whole of one side of my face and neck.

FREE BOX. Send this coupon, name, and date of paper, and 1c stamp to ZAM-BUK, Ltd., Toronto. A free box will be mailed you.

Wagging me a box of Boyd's CHOCOLATES. W.J. BOYD CANDY CO. WINNIPEG. READ THE WANT AD. COLUMNS.

In the white light of publicity, Mooney's Biscuits stand out like the beacons on a rock-bound coast. Like the light-house, Mooney's name is a guide to safety in ordering fresh, crisp biscuits.

SEEDS THAT WILL GROW

FARM, GARDEN AND FLOWER COLLECTIONS. Ten Years' Experience in Alberta Seed Grade. Seeds carefully selected for Alberta Climate. POTTER & MACDOUGALL'S Special Trial Collections.

CANADA'S THE Hon. Mr. Laurier's Dominion Will Not Be Stamped Into Hasty Act. THE SUPREMACY OF BRITAIN IS ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL. Hon. Geo. E. Foster's Motioning to the Defence of Our Coast Subject of Debate. Mr. Foster is Eloquent.

