

## Grand Forks Convention.

The International Convention at Grand Forks, North Dakota, to discuss reciprocity, improvement of international waterways, etc., was opened on Thursday last. The following resolutions were prepared by a committee for discussion at the convention:

"We, the members of the first international reciprocity convention, hereby congratulate the people of the Canadian Northwest and the people of the northwest states of the American United States on the ardent good feeling that exists between them, and the earnest desire for closer business relations, of which this large and representative gathering is a strong evidence. Whatever difference may be in the governmental relations of the two countries, we believe that the bonds of sympathy and of mutual interest between the two people here in the Northwest are too strong ever to be broken and are destined to draw us closer together in our social and commercial relations. We are of common ancestry and religion and we are alike attracted to the principles of free responsible government; we desire to trade freely with each other, to know each other better and to stand shoulder to shoulder in the accomplishment of the great work of advancing the civilization of the American continent. With these objects in view we hereby adopt the following resolution as a fuller expression of our opinions:

"That in the opinion of this convention the conditions of the great Northwest on both sides of the international line make it desirable that all restrictions in the way of trade between the two countries should be removed as far as the same can be done consistent with the revenue requirements and other interests of the two nations at large.

"Resolved: That in view of the rapidly increasing demand for further facilities in the transportation of the products of the new Northwest on both sides of the boundary line to the sea this convention is of the opinion that advantage should be taken as soon as possible of the natural and convenient outlet via Hudson Bay, and that every encouragement be offered to the promoters of the Hudson Bay railway. Resolved, that the construction of railways across the international boundary line wherever demanded by the universal necessity of the people of the two countries should not be prohibited or hindered by governmental restrictions or exclusive privileges to particular corporations.

Resolved, that inasmuch as the Red river of the north and the Columbia river are international streams and important natural waterways, the improvement of their navigation should be proceeded with by both the Canadian and the United States Governments, under some mutual agreement as to the methods and expenses; whereas the continued growth and prosperity of the great northwest lying on both sides of the forty-ninth parallel depends upon the cheapest possible transportation to and from the markets of the old world—therefore be it resolved that we favor the extension and enlargement of existing waterways and the construction of additional means of water communication from the great lakes to the sea, and that the commerce passing through said channels, whether natural or artificial, should be free of all tolls."

## Bradstreet's Weekly Report.

The report dated New York, Sept. 2, says: "Special telegrams to Bradstreet's report a continued increase in the volume of general trade at Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Paul and St. Joe, but not to anything like the same extent elsewhere. No reports of timidity of buyers owing to the cholera 'scare' have yet been received from the interior. At the east some effect is rumored with respect to the wholesale fruit trade and importers of millinery, fancy goods, notions, dry goods and other German products expect delay

and fumigation of merchandise at this port, which points to higher prices due to checked or damaged importations. The threatened restriction of German and other European purchases of bread stuffs and provisions have depressed prices of those staples.

In the speculative markets wheat is down 1½ cents, corn 2½ cents and oats 1½ cents per bushel: lard 1 7/8 cent per lb, and mess pork 72½¢ per 100 lbs. Cotton is depressed somewhat from the same cause, but with no material change in value. As indicated last week in this report, sugar is up ½ cent on raws, and ¼ cent on refined, with a better demand. Restricted German supplies of beet sugar promises further advances.

Snare speculations at New York have been violently affected by apprehensions regarding the cholera, as well as by the influence of the interruption already caused in international trade. A liquidation, which nearly became a small panic, occurred on Thursday, though prices have advanced somewhat on covering of short sales and support by bull cliques, and operators prices of manipulated specialties suffered most severely. The market is steady but appears liable to further disorganization. Call money has advanced from 4 to 6 per cent, but time loans are relatively quiet. Foreign exchange has advanced on the scarcity of commercial bills and \$2,000,000 gold was taken for export today.

The August bank clearings total is \$1,462,303,000, or 86 per cent. more than in August, 1891.

Telegrams to Bradstreet from the Dominion of Canada point to an improvement in orders for fall shipments of dry and fancy goods and millinery in the Province of Quebec. Boot and shoe manufacturers are filling orders rapidly. In Ontario a large business in millinery has been done, also in the staple dry goods. Sugars are firmer. There were thirty-three business failures in Canada this week against eighteen last week.

## The Territorial Estimates.

Following are the estimates for the Territories for the year ending 30th June, 1892:

RECEIPTS.	
Unexpended local balance roads, bridges and district vote to '91-92.....	\$2,385.29
Unexpended balance of Dominion transferred fund '91-92.....	49,845.86
Balance (local) to credit of general revenue fund on 1st July, 1892.....	\$5,233.60
Estimated receipts under "The Liquor License Ordinance, 1888".....	23,510.00
Estimated receipts for other local sources.....	5,000.00
Dominion appropriation for 1892-93.....	193,200.00
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$307,704.24</b>
EXPENDITURE.	
Aid to districts (revote).....	\$2,385.29
Unexpended balance of Dominion transferred fund (revote).....	49,845.86
Expenditure under Chap. 18 of "The Revised Ordinance, 1888".....	\$800.00
Sheriff attending court in June.....	50.00
Printer to N. W. Government.....	240.00
Auditor's Salary.....	240.00
Vital Statistics.....	500.00
Expenditure under "The Hospitals Ordinance".....	2,500.00
Executive committee.....	3,500.00
Legal services under ordinances.....	100.00
Expenditure under liquor license ordinance.....	5,500.00
Books, &c., for deputy clerks and sheriffs.....	100.00
Library insurance.....	67.50
Expenditure under Chap. 6 "The Revised Ordinances, 1888".....	6,500.00
World's Columbian Exposition.....	5,000.00
Dairymen's Association of the Northwest Territories.....	200.00
Contingencies.....	2,000.00
Outstanding accounts.....	999.00
Promotion of Immigration.....	633.34
Shools.....	107,000.00
Light and fuel.....	1,000.00
Travelling expenses.....	650.00
Roads, bridges and district vote.....	90,003.25
Clerical assistance.....	14,610.00
Printing and advertising.....	5,000.00
Newspapers and periodicals.....	350.00
Well boring machines.....	2,000.00
Caretakers and messengers.....	1,320.00
Stationery, telegrams, postage and telephone.....	2,100.00
Advertising sittings of court.....	60.00
Books for library.....	1,000.00
Deputy speaker.....	100.00
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$307,704.24</b>

## Exhibits from Alberta.

A carload of exhibits from the Edmonton district arrived at Winnipeg on Friday. The specimens have been collected by C. P. R. agents and the eastern fairs are the destination. The car is in charge of J. G. Fitzgerald and Howard Douglas of Calgary. Mr. Fitzgerald goes no farther east than Winnipeg, but Mr. Douglas will have charge of the exhibits during the time it is at the Toronto exhibition. The car is placarded on the outside with cards bearing such mottos as "Alberta, the Switzerland of Canada"; "Alberta, a land of sunny skies and happy homes"; "Grains, grasses and roots from Edmonton, Alberta," and familiar inscriptions. The exhibit is neatly arranged in the interior of the car and in such a way that visitors can see everything to the best advantage, and it is almost needless to say that at each station where a stop of any duration has been made the car has been crowded with people and many are the compliments which the two gentlemen in charge have received for the tasty manner in which the different grains and grasses have been arranged. If any person has doubts as to the productive qualities of the Edmonton region a visit of ten minutes to the car would remove such doubts forever. All kinds of grasses are exhibited, including the wild vetch, the Red top grass 8 feet 7 inches in height, and many others of an equal extraordinary growth. Some splendid samples of wheat in the straw, and barley are shown. The ladoga samples are probably the best. Some extra good samples of two rowed barley grown by Wm. Cust and Robt. McCusman, of the Edmonton region, occupy a prominent position in the car. Besides the grain one end of the car is almost filled with all kinds of roots and vegetables, such as potatoes, carrots, beets cucumbers, tomatoes, huge cauliflowers and mammoth cabbages. In addition to the foregoing several prime beaver and mink skins and some samples of the Edmonton coal and bricks, which both seem to be of an excellent quality. The exhibit is certain to attract much attention in the east and it is worthy of all it receives.—*Free Press.*

C. A. Smith, book-keeper for Wilson and Smyth, and John F. Taylor, have formed a partnership and have purchased the Harris & Co.'s lots and buildings at Brandon. The new firm will carry on a furniture store and undertaking establishment under the style of Smith & Taylor. They expect to open business on the 15th of October.

A Montreal telegram says that the transportation and the elevator companies there have come to an arrangement whereby tolls imposed by the United States government on freight passing through the Saint Ste. Marie canal will not fall on the vessel men. The companies will reduce their rates proportionately, so as to meet the half cent per bushel tax.

The defeat of the executive of the Territorial government, has led to a deadlock, as since the resignation of the speaker neither party has a majority in the assembly. The assembly has been prorogued by the governor, and thus all legislation passed this session is killed. This squabble in the assembly does not indicate that the territories are yet in a position to be given full responsible government.

A meeting of those interested in the establishment of a cheese factory will be held at Lakel school house near Minnedosa, Man., says the *Tribune*, on Tuesday evening, Sept. 6, at 8 o'clock. H. R. Free and Chas. Yeaman, of Cobourg, Ont., practical dairymen, will be present and endeavor to make arrangements satisfactory to the farmers for the establishment of a factory.

It was decided by the Patrons of Industry at a meeting held on Saturday last, says the *Globe* of Boissevain, Man., to make the final financial arrangements to enable them to build an elevator here. With that end in view subscriptions are being canvassed for this week.