

protected even if we had to send an army there to do it. I had a number of interviews with Hamilton Fish, who was then Secretary of State, and the matter was discussed by President Grant and his Cabinet. The war department ordered that the forts be ready for action along the frontier to resist any raid that might be made from Canada. It was desirable, however, if possible without international complications, and I went to Ottawa and called on the Hon. John McDonald. He saw the injustice of the arrest and telegraphed the authorities at Winnipeg to release the Americans. This telegram settled it and Fletcher and the rest came back home. Gordon remained in Manitoba for a time, but about a year after this he was arrested on a warrant from these Scotch jewelers. He looked at the warrant and said that it was all right, but that he wanted first to put on some warmer clothes before going with them. He then went into a bedroom, picked up a loaded pistol from a bureau and shot himself in the head. He died almost instantly; when he was searched he had only thirty-seven cents left in his pocket. His gains from his swindlings amounted to fortunes, but he lived high, and in the end he had nothing."

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

### TIMOTHY AT THE FAIR.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16, 1893.—The country people are flocking to the Fair in great numbers and the attendance is increasing constantly. The attendance during the past week has been far in excess of that of any week in July. The Exposition authorities are of the opinion that by the end of August the attendance will be somewhere near the estimated number. The attendance of 200,000 daily has been anticipated, but unfortunately the hope of the authorities has not been realized. Up to the present time the total attendance has been something over seven millions. It is far short of what was expected when the Exposition opened. It is scarcely possible for the attendance at this Exposition to come anywhere near equaling the attendance at the Paris exposition, which was about twenty-eight millions. It is scarcely possible for the Exposition to pay out, even should the attendance more than double during the next three months, and all idea of a dividend has vanished from the minds of the stock-holders. The bond-holders are a little bit anxious about the payment of their bonds, yet there is little doubt that the receipts will be sufficient to discharge all obligations of this nature. It may be safely said that the Fair is not a financial success. It is a success in every other way, however, and this fact is being brought to the attention of the people more forcibly every day. From now on the attendance of people from the rural districts will steadily increase and country people at the Fair will predominate.

As an educator the World's Fair is the greatest institution of the age, and the manner in which the American youth seizes upon the opportunity afforded him to gain a knowledge of the world, is simply astonishing. The boys and girls fresh from school are literally devouring everything in sight in their search for knowledge. The note-book and pencil are indispensable, and the young people are improving every moment and gaining knowledge which

they will make good use of in after life. The influence of the World's Fair will be noticeable for years to come in every portion of the United States. There is scarcely a village or hamlet that will not receive a direct benefit, in consequence of a visit of some enterprising youth or maiden to the World's Fair. An Englishman remarked to me the other day, that the intelligence of the American youth was simply surprising. He said the young people seemed to be constantly on the lookout for practical things and that the way they did the Fair was a pleasing sight to him. It is safe to say that the sights and scenes at the Exposition will furnish the majority of themes for essays and papers in a great number of schools during the coming winter, and the young people who have been so fortunate as to see the Exposition will give the rest of the students the benefit of their experience in the essays which they will prepare. The history of the World's Fair will thus be written and rewritten a great many times, and the knowledge gathered will be disseminated thoroughly. I have noticed in the throng of students, quite a number of bright Utah boys and girls, who have taken copious notes and will be prepared to write any number of interesting articles upon the Exposition during the coming winter, and I know that many of their papers will be extremely interesting besides being of great benefit to all who have the pleasure of hearing them discuss the great Fair.

The interest centering around Utah day is steadily increasing. The Exposition authorities, in view of the fact that the Tabernacle choir is going to be here, intend to make a special effort to induce a large number of people to attend the Fair on that day. This they will try to accomplish by means of special advertising in the papers throughout the country. They propose to call special attention to Utah and the choir, and it is safe to say that thousands will come especially to hear the Tabernacle choir. The great Festival hall has been secured for the concert, and all arrangements have been completed for the observance of the day. That it will be an interesting feature goes without saying, and that it will accomplish a great deal for Utah is another self-evident fact. From present indications a great number of Utah people will be in attendance on that occasion. This will certainly be the fact if the railroads make suitable rates, which there is every reason to believe they will. A reasonable rate will be sufficient to induce a great number of people to visit the Exposition in September and October, which will evidently be the great months of the Fair. The Director-General has intimated that he is in favor of extending the Fair a few weeks in November, but this is not definitely decided. There is quite a general desire for the Exposition to be continued next year, but that will depend entirely upon the local directors. If the Chicago people desire it, the Fair will probably be continued another year, but this will not be settled until probably the middle of October, so I would not advise anyone who is contemplating visiting the Fair to put it off with the idea that they can come next year when times will be better.

The judges have all been appointed and they are now busy making a tour of

inspection in their respective departments. In the Utah mineral department some of the judges have manifested great interest and are examining the mineral specimens very carefully. Chief Maguire is on his best behavior and never allows an opportunity to pass unimproved, when any of the judges are in sight. He is such an interesting talker that they call frequently to have him explain some special feature of the exhibit. They often propound questions to him and ask his opinion on different matters, and he is fast gaining a reputation as the expert on mineralogy in the mining building. Up to the present time no questions have been propounded that he has not been able to answer satisfactorily. Superintendent Pyper is on the lookout for the judges in the agricultural department, and always sees that they are treated with due consideration; and he is prepared at all times to call their attention to the main features of the Utah exhibit. He will certainly capture an award on irrigation and he expects it on grains and grasses.

TIMOTHY.

### WAKEMAN'S WANDERINGS.

LONDON, August 5, 1893.—My first visit to Epping Forest, probably the greatest holiday resort in the world, was made in a costermonger's cart, in which I held proprietary interest. I had been for some weeks plying the subtle arts of the coster with my good coster friends, Slumpsy Jem and his wife Becky, and I am proud to say, with excellent financial success. We had fought our way from coster poverty and ignominy to coster affluence and aristocracy by a commercially wise distribution of vegetables, fish, flesh and fowl, and were now in a way to enjoy the fruits of sobriety, diligence and thrift in a well-earned day of recreation and rest, without the grim outlook beyond of remorse tramping with its steely strides on the heels of ill-considered joy.

Nothing could have been more complete or more tidy than our preparations for the pleasant event, at our habitation in Bell Lane. Jem washed, oiled and polished our cart, rubbed the rusty corner-nets of our second-hand harness, and groomed our spirited donkey, named Bolivar, until, as Jem justly remarked, "I'll make their heyes ache to hobserve 'is ere turn-out, so it will. A bloomin' wicount couldnt match this go, no fear!" Becky had her hands and heart full in arranging her own "get up," whose observable component parts comprised high-heeled shoes, a second-hand velvet gown, which originally never graced less than the form of a countess or a singer in "the 'alls," and a massed forest of huge, waving ostrich above her richly oiled and clouted bangs of side and front hair; while my own immediate assignment of duty was to fill the hampers against that delicious hunger which comes to all city folk from a day of pleasure in the woods and fields.

I had what Jem called "a bloomin' carty blanchy," and I used it. Two of our largest coster baskets were our hampers. In these I had stowed a meal which Becky insisted was "fit for her Majesty, Queen Victoria, at Hascott." There were juicy slices of cold roast beef and a joint of mutton I had found at a snug public-house in the Strand; quarts of shrimps as sweet and pink as a new baby's finger-tips; dozens of