

THE WORLD'S FAIRS

But the nations do not humbly submit to their self styled economical masters. Each one feeling, that it is in itself a complete economical organisation, is not willing to be made a secondary member of a collective organisation, of which another is to be the head. An international exhibition being one of the best means to stimulate the developement of the national resources, and obtain the position, which is due in the community of nations, we find one country after another at work to organize its own world's fair.

What is the result? Manufacturers, finding it too expensive to be continually making preparations for exhibitions, frequently abstain from participating in them. The departments of the different nations consequently no longer offer a true picture of their economical developement. We find, that the nature of the institution itself changes, and its ruling principle must become, as has been indicated above, the interest of trade only.

No matter at what distant place a universal exhibition may be held, those who have interests there, who buy or sell in the country, are sure to take interest or to participate in it. It then becomes a field of competition, with