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old and all the juice has been squeezed out by the insiders."

Very true in most cases, and the public should know that the officials of corporations are not giving out valuable information before they have first taken advantage of it. Most corporations whose stocks are on the market pride themselves in the fact that their organization has never been known to "leak" though occasionally the news gets out before they are ready. This happened when the news of C. P. R. application to increase its capital was divulged at Ottawa. And, by the way, C. P. R. officials do not appreciate the fact that their information was given out for them.

Our Citizenship Doubtful

THAT there are basic weaknesses in THAT there are basic weaknesses in our system of citizenship is pointed out by the Marquise de Fontenoy, in a syndicated article which appears in the daily papers. She says:

If a Canadian secures letters of American naturalization, he becomes a full-fledged citizen of the United States, with all privileges associated therewith

American naturalization, he becomes a full-fledged citizen of the United States, with all privileges associated therewith, save eligibility to the Presidency of the Republic. But if an American takes out naturalization papers in Canada, he is not accorded the full privileges of British citizenship. He may spend all his life in Canada, may marry a Canadian woman, have Canadian-born children, and rise to the highest official position in his adopted country. But if he goes to Great Britain, he is as much an alien in the eyes of British law as the most recently arrived Jewish immigrant from Russian Poland.

If he goes to Australia, to South Africa, to New Zealand, or any other part of the British dominions beyond the sea, with the idea of settling there, he has to qualify anew for naturalization in that country by two or three years' residence, according to the local variation of the law. Of course, this ruling applies not only to Americans who have transferred their homes and allegiance to Canada, but to all foreigners naturalized in the English colonial dependencies. They are all subjects of King

transferred their homes and allegiance to Canada, but to all foreigners naturalized in the English colonial dependencies. They are all subjects of King George, but without the rights of British citizenship. Efforts have been made for the last two or three years to remedy this state of affairs, but so far without avail, and the negotiations, now being carried on more actively in London by the Canadian Premier and the Dominion's Minister of Justice, who argue that British citizenship should mean one and the same thing for the whole Empire, are not likely to be successful. For the Mother Country, which is very chary about granting letters of naturalization, insists on five years' continuous residence in Great Britain, and subjects the applicant's antecedents to the most careful and searching scrutiny; whereas in the colonies the qualifying period is shorter by two or three years, while as to antecedents, the investigation is merely nominal. Aside from this, the Imperial Government does not see its way to changes which might be construed as granting full rights of British citizenship to the three hundred million subjects of King George in India. citizenship to the three hundred subjects of King George in India.

More Comparisons

(From the Winnipeg Telegram, Aug. 17.) No. 1 Northern wheat at Minneapolis yesterday sold for 104¾ cents a bushel; at Winnipeg it sold for 106½ cents a bushel.

No. 2 Northern wheat at Minneapolis yesterday sold for 100¾ cents a bushel; at Winnipeg it sold for 104¼ cents a bushel; at Winnipeg it sold for 104¼ cents a bushels.

bushel.

No. 3 white oats (the only grade quoted at Minneapolis) sold at Minneapolis yesterday for 30 cents a bushel; at Winnipeg it sold for 38 cents a

Old barley sold yesterday at Minne-apolis for 36 cents a bushel; at Winni-peg the price for No. 3 barley was 50 cents and for No. 4 barley 46 cents.

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The reciprocity newspaper will, of course, warn the Western Canadian farmer against accepting the logic of these comparisons. It will continue to point out that when prices are higher at Minneapolis than they are at Winnipeg the Western Canadian farmer loses money, and when the price is higher at Winnipeg than it is at Minneapolis—well, he loses money just the same.