TO THE PUBLIC.

THE proprietors of *The Weekly Mail* beg to announce that on and after the first of January the annual subscription price will be one dollar and a half!

When the publication of *The Weekly Mail* was commenced, the price was fixed at one dollar, with a view of introducing the paper to as wide a circle of readers, and in as brief a period of time, as possible. The objects sought were attained, for the incredible success of *The Weekly Mail*, followed with great rapidity, until now the number of its readers is counted at *fifty thousand*. As the same time the proprietors assumed the burden of gratuitously supplying the subscribers to the *Weekly Telegraph*, which was about ceasing to exist, with *The Mail*, which should be at once a fair substitute for and an improvement upon the paper to which they had paid their subscription. The obligation thus assumed has been fully discharged, and every subscriber to the *Weekly Telegraph* has received *The Weekly Mail* up to the close of his subscription to the former.

A very large, handsome, and carefully prepared journal, such as *The Weekly Mail* is, could not be produced without incurring a heavy expenditure both in money and labour; the point of fact, the material used absorbs nearly the whole of the subscription price. The proprietors were prepared, however, to publish *The Weekly Mail* without pecuniary profit until their engagement with the subscribers to the *Telegraph* had been fully and faithfully performed. They feel that this has been done, and that the time has come when they should seek to place the paper upon a paying basis. The annual subscription will therefore be raised as above stated, one of the first consequences of which will be a marked improvement in the paper, which even at present rates has been proved to be the most popular weekly circulated in this country.

It is hoped and believed that the friends and patrons of the paper will recognize the reasonableness of their course, and will redouble their exertions to extend the usefulness and strengthen the influence of *The Weekly Mail*.

TO AGENTS.

The terms to Agents and Clubs will be raised pro rata, in conformity with the change in price as above announced.

The Weekly Mail.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20.

NOTICE.

Subscribers are reminded that the colored slip attached to the paper sent to them, shows a figure which indicates the future number of the paper up to which their subscription has been paid, serving in fact, as a date. The current weekly number can readily be ascertained by reference to the volume and number printed on the title page.

WE are informed that a person representing himself as a travelling agent of this journal is collecting subscriptions to the *Weekly Mail*, throughout the townships of West Gwillimbury and Tecumseth. We have no travelling agent. The inevitable annoyance and loss resulting from such a mistake, and the injury which may be done to the interests of the British Columbia Executive Department. We apprehend Mr. BLAKE appreciates the keenness of the season, and we have the pleasure of being able to inform him that we will be equally quick to recognize that it is simply not among the possibilities that a man of Mr. BLAKE's ability, energy and force could play second fiddle to so commonplace a politician as ALEXANDER MACKENZIE. He never much the Government organs may represent that the *entente cordiale* continues to exist between Mr. BLAKE, Mr. ALEXANDER MACKENZIE, and the great Patriot himself, people will be slow to believe in a statement which we feel justified in saying, if made, will not be quite the same thing as truth—the truth. At one time there is a streak of cynicism and contemptuous indifference in the member for South Bruce—Conscious of his own power, he chafes when she his pit into his mouth. He has no reason to be at ease in the company of Messrs. BOWELL and CAMERON, and he forced dissolution upon the country, in defiance of his own opinion; and, as a result, the Cabinet is fight through the battle as the polls, it was only after the strongest pressure was brought to bear upon him. He was unable to square himself with his previous declarations had not been to be quite sure of his position, he tried to draw all from the Government, the evident disinterestedness of the act of dissolution and "have led to" the resignation.

We are satisfied the consequences will show that Mr. DORION was right in his estimate of Mr. BLAKE's position in the Cabinet. Whatever his faults—and they have been many and glaring—it was evident that he was a Reformer, and the members of his Party that the possibility of his succession to the Premiership had a short, but estate a statesman by Mr. MACKENZIE's lamentable leadership, he was, in an utter abject of good faith with the Province, and the only hope for the strictest adherence to the Terms of Union, from the electors to vote for no men as the elections the subject with this great question.

Through these utterances one can begin to find an intelligible explanation of the recent news from the Pacific. It is but too evident that the counsel of Mr. MACKENZIE's influence over Mr. DE COSMOS have a strong basis in fact; it also seems to be certain that, as Premier of British Columbia, and prior to leaving the Government of the Province to run for the Commons and accept a seat in the MACKENZIE Cabinet, Mr. DE COSMOS entered into a bargain with Parliament upon the Local Legislature. The popular uprising followed, as a matter of course, in order to enable the Premier to learn of the extent of the rising, and of the result of Mr. DE COSMOS' abandoning with the Province. This information we shall probably have before long. Meanwhile this much is certain, Mr. DE COSMOS has made a sorry beginning in administrative work, and we shall have good reason, if the interest of the Union, to thank stars if British Columbia do not, after heroic manner, resent the injustice which has been done her people.

After writing the above we received a despatch, which will be found on the third page. It shows that the proceedings of what has been designated the British Columbia Executive Department, are not very delightful, and that the Province has none, and is likely to get, little to thank the Ottawa Executive Department. We apprehend Mr. BLAKE appreciates the keenness of the season, and we have the pleasure of being able to inform him that we will be equally quick to recognize that it is simply not among the possibilities that a man of Mr. BLAKE's ability, energy and force could play second fiddle to so commonplace a politician as ALEXANDER MACKENZIE. He never much the Government organs may represent that the *entente cordiale* continues to exist between Mr. BLAKE, Mr. ALEXANDER MACKENZIE, and the great Patriot himself, people will be slow to believe in a statement which we feel justified in saying, if made, will not be quite the same thing as truth—the truth. At one time there is a streak of cynicism and contemptuous indifference in the member for South Bruce—Conscious of his own power, he chafes when she his pit into his mouth. He has no reason to be at ease in the company of Messrs. BOWELL and CAMERON, and he forced dissolution upon the country, in defiance of his own opinion; and, as a result, the Cabinet is fight through the battle as the polls, it was only after the strongest pressure was brought to bear upon him. He was unable to square himself with his previous declarations had not been to be quite sure of his position, he tried to draw all from the Government, the evident disinterestedness of the act of dissolution and "have led to" the resignation.

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BRITISH COLUMBIA.

It is unfortunate, as well as a little annoying, to be kept for some days without telegraphic communication with British Columbia, at a time when, if the report already received be true, stirring events are in progress in that Province. It would be unfair, as well as unprofitable, with such information as we now possess, to consider very particularly the effect of the new Government's policy upon the Pacific Province. We therefore, in view of the urge by the newspaper apologist of the Government compels us, however, to protest against such palpable one-sidedness and grossly partizan representation. The facts, we apprehend, are not of a character so stubborn, in character, too plainly apparent, to admit of any generous being led astray by the organ's specious, though shallow, argumentation. Mr. Blake would be faithless to his new compact with Mr. MACKENZIE if he did not enter heartily into his defence, no matter how inquitous the line of argument pursued. In this instance he has overshot the mark. The hollowness of the bragging pretension, "Right and Left" is known to every Canadian reader, that while the MACDONALD Government was in power there was no popular riot in British Columbia, no uprising against the Government, no talk of secession. It was left to Mr. BLAKE and his Government, no talk of secession. It was left to Mr. BLAKE and his Government, no talk of secession. It was left to Mr. BLAKE and his