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. At 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 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; in 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, as 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 propriety of our present course, and will redouble their exertions to extend the circulation 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 6.

NOTICE.

Subscribers are reminded that the centered address-label of each paper sent to them, shows to what month or number 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. Numerous friends are interesting themselves in organizing local clubs, and otherwise aiding in furthering the circulation of the *Weekly Mail*. Such are, of course, either well-known in this locality where they are canvassing or accredited by this office.

THE WEEKLY MAIL.

THE attention of our readers is directed to an advertisement on another page, from which will be seen the inducements held out to persons having time or inclination to form Clubs for the circulation of *The Weekly Mail*; a paper specially suited for readers at a distance from Toronto, whether residing in the country parts of Canada, in Great Britain, the United States, or other foreign countries.

For cheapness, in comparison with the wealth of information to be gleaned from it, *The Weekly Mail* is in advance of all competitors for popular favour, while the unparalleled success which has followed it since its first publication, is a gratifying evidence of the suitableness of its columns to the tastes of the reading public. No doubt, one cause of the extraordinary rapidity with which *The Weekly Mail* obtained its numerous circulation was that members of the Great Liberal-Conservative Party, having at least the furtherance of the cause of Union and Progress as their bespoke it a favourable reception in the country districts. Members of Parliament, as well as intending candidates for Parliamentary honours, have not been slow to see that a ready, and a less expensive and the moderate course pursued by SERRANO seem to show that her statesmen are learning wisdom, and that the experience of many failures will not have been altogether in vain.

KOOM-POSH.

THERE is an unmistakeable feeling throughout the country that the existing order of things is without any of the guarantees of permanency. The cause is that MR. BLAKE is bent on retiring from the Government, and that MR. BROWN in the going of the Coming Man sees his own chance of sitting at the Council-table, in that character of dictator which has been hitherto the unfulfilled dream of his political aspirations. So be it. With BLAKE and BROWN in the Cabinet, there would soon be a strong conviction that what they and this fact is so well understood by the friends of both that the catastrophe is avoided, they think, by the retirement of the latter from the Government. Now we venture to prophesy that MR. BROWN, with his *penchant* for short-horns, if he really does get the chance of the bull in the china shop, whether the Durham bull be there or not, will be thoroughly disgusted at the pleasure of recording his advent to the Grit Council at Ottawa. They will be salary days for the *Globe*, and MR. BROWN to hunt up Government advertisements at the Capital, and "my man" "DYMOND, M. P., Toronto," in the seat at the Committee of Public Accounts to explain the measure and tariff. How would the princes of the Grit journals, in that pretty little game that "The noble author of the Vrilya-ring Race," states that with the Vrilyas Koomposh is the name of the Government of the many, or the assembly of the most ignorant or hollow, and may be lucky enough to find "Hollow-Bosh" Koom-posh degenerates from popular ignorance into the popular ferocity, which dispenses the demon, and gives the fair state of things is Glak-Nas, viz.: the universal Scrife-Rot. Glorious days of Hollow-Bosh and Scrife-Rot would be in store for the fair Dominion of Canada! The Party of Purity—save the mark—have triumphed at the polls; they go where is heard the cry that their shams and pretences are to be exposed. Before Parliament the judges of the hustings are sent out to them that impartial justice by the improper abuse of which, MACDONALD, BARTHES, BOWELL, the many constituencies unrepresented in the House, was hurled from power. Let every Canadian who has a patriotic soul hypocrisy go straightway to the defeated candidate and give him any information he can, with a view to enable to expose the base and corrupt bribery to which so many of the Grit victors owe their success. Let every man who has the chance of casting back on the Grit hypocrites their monstrous charges of corruption, use the information and the tale of their exposure shall be a beacon for the land for years to come, day to come. Hollow-Bosh will have its day, but we apprehend little risk of universal Scrife-Rot. It is time that people retain the manly characteristics of their race. Meantime let the hand of every honest voter be turned to tear away the mask of the Pharisees, and let no defeated candidate shrink from the duty of the hour.

OFFICIAL INFLUENCE IN THE ELECTIONS.

WE may safely say that never before in the history of Canada did the Government of the day use the weapon of official terrorism over the public officials as in the recent elections. This is the more deserving of notice from the fact that the Grit Party, while in Opposition, took every opportunity to denounce the action of officials. It will be remembered what a fuss MR. MACKENZIE made in Parliament, and the Grit press outside of it, because in the election of 1872, Post Office Inspector GRIFFIN, of London, intimated to postmasters in the County of Welland, who, he had reason to know, was taking an active interest against the Government candidate, that they ought to be neutral in the contest. Very different doctrine do we hear now. All officials are expected to be of the Party stripe of the man in power. In Kingston, a few old officials, warm personal friends of Sir JOHN MACDONALD, whom the law permits to exercise the franchise, adhered to the cause of the ex-Premier, and voted for him. The *British Whig* threatened to expose these gentlemen, and tells them it was not decent of them to vote against their chief, who, by-the-bye, is not the bull in the china shop, whether the Durham bull be there or not, and therefore they should have had the pleasure of recording his advent to the Grit Council at Ottawa. They will be salary days for the *Globe*, and MR. BROWN to hunt up Government advertisements at the Capital, and "my man" "DYMOND, M. P., Toronto," in the seat at the Committee of Public Accounts to explain the measure and tariff. How would the princes of the Grit journals hunt the chance of playing the bull—a pretty little game that "The noble author of the Vrilya-ring Race," states that with the Vrilyas Koomposh is the name of the Government of the many, or the assembly of the most ignorant or hollow, and may be lucky enough to find "Hollow-Bosh" Koom-posh degenerates from popular ignorance into the popular ferocity, which dispenses the demon, and gives the fair state of things is Glak-Nas, viz.: the universal Scrife-Rot. Glorious days of Hollow-Bosh and Scrife-Rot would be in store for the fair Dominion of Canada! The Party of Purity—save the mark—have triumphed at the polls; they go where is heard the cry that their shams and pretences are to be exposed. Before Parliament the judges of the hustings are sent out to them that impartial justice by the improper abuse of which, BARTHES, MACDONALD, BOWELL, the many constituencies unrepresented in the House, was hurled from power. Let every Canadian who has a patriotic soul hypocrisy go straightway to the defeated candidate and give him any information he can, with a view to enable to expose the base and corrupt bribery to which so many of the Grit victors owe their success. Let every man who has the chance of casting back on the Grit hypocrites their monstrous charges of corruption, use the information and the tale of their exposure shall be a beacon for the land for years to come, day to come. Hollow-Bosh will have its day, but we apprehend little risk of universal Scrife-Rot. It is time that people retain the manly characteristics of their race. Meantime let the hand of every honest voter be turned to tear away the mask of the Pharisees, and let no defeated candidate shrink from the duty of the hour.

THE RESULT.

WE publish to-day as complete a classification of the members who have been thus far returned to the House of Commons as it is possible to give. We have honestly endeavoured to make it square with the actual facts; and in doing so we certainly do not find ourselves at liberty, following the Government organ's course, to place MESSRS. OUIMET, CARON, BROWN, MCKAY WEBSTER, STEPHENSON, and others in the Ministerial list. The organ's recklessness in these several instances is the more to be condemned from the fact, which we do not desire either to conceal or lessen the force of, that the Government will have an unquestionably large working majority in the new House of Commons. We are not sure that it will be anything larger than what they would have had if dissolution had not taken place; and when evidences of the grossest corruption crop up all around without even seeking for them, the Government will hardly get credit for much sincerity for their declaration, that they dissolved the late House in order to obtain a purer one. They have a majority now—a good working majority—they would have had it even had they chosen to pursue a less radical course. For the moment their star is in the ascendant. Even royal dynasties rise and fall. There is change in all things. Administrations have no certain lease of power. The Liberal-Conservative Party has governed Canada long and successfully. Its opponents have had affected them occasion to prove the mettle that is in them. We confess that we have but little faith in their honesty, and not much confidence in their ability. So called Liberals have always, as HON. MEDLEY observed, shown to great advantage in Opposition than when holding the reins of power. We do not anticipate any exception in the case of a Government led by a man of mediocre talent and contracted views, such as is Mr. ALEXANDER MACKENZIE. But he is now in power, and we shall see what he will do. The Opposition will be strong enough, and able enough, and vigorous enough, to discharge its constitutional functions in a way to give satisfaction; and we shall be much mistaken if the time is very far distant when important changes will take place, in the confusion of which many of the inefficient men now in the Government will go down, and the really able men of the country will be called in to direct and control its affairs with vigour and in such a way as to challenge popular acceptance.

SPAIN.

A FEW weeks ago, just when a successful settlement of the Virginius difficulty appeared likely to confirm CASTELAR's hold upon power in Spain, there came a turn in the wheel, and the eloquent Minister found himself voted out by the Cortes, which directly afterwards was put bodily out of its own Chamber by General PAVIA and the garrison of Madrid. The General, however, did not wish to imitate CROMWELL any more than was necessary to secure some Government or other without loss of time, and immediately a Government was formed, he announced himself its obedient servant to command. He declined taking a place in the Government himself—a rare piece of self-denial for a Spanish general, and still rarer military rank, but not political power, was his ambition. When Marshal SERRANO became President, General ally Dictator, with Parliament dismissed, and no other authority to interfere with his over, it was probably the general expectation that the Spain of a Republic would not much longer be kept up, and that a reaction of the Monarchy would speedily follow. Now, while everybody is looking for SERRANO to re-enact the part of General MONK, comes the news that he has issued an order closing the Alphonist Clubs in Madrid, which does not appear as if he were very anxious to have the throne filled at an early day.

It will be recollected that while CASTELAR was still in power there were rumours of a friendly understanding between the Republic and the Alphonists to believe that it was at the express invitation of CASTELAR that SERRANO returned to Madrid. The action now taken by the Government of the day shows that SERRANO has found himself hampered and hindered at every turn by the Alphonist influence. Some bles in the Cortes, who, themselves unable to do anything in the way of governing the country, would not allow others to do it who could. It seems likely that CASTELAR had for some time foreseen the crisis which came at last, when on the 3rd of January a motion of satisfaction with his message just read and thanking him for what he had done was rejected by the very close vote of 122 to 120. He resigned on the instant, and, while vain attempts to vote another Government in were being made, General PAVIA, with his soldiers, entered the Chamber, and ordered the President to dissolve the Assembly. Outside were cannon pointed at the windows, a threatening indication to all appearance, though it afterwards turned out that they were loaded with powder only, and not with ball, a judicious arrangement on the General's part. There was actually "nobody hurt"—a remarkable circumstance in a Spanish *coup d'etat*—and ere long SERRANO was proclaimed President, and order again reigned in Madrid.

We are led to infer that, while CASTELAR has definitively broken off with the ultra-Republicans, he still is, and, if he is in no haste to make unconditional surrender to any particular claimant to the throne. Whether in actual concert together or not, the influence of both appears to be thrown in favour of a safe middle course, which will give time for the chance of casting back on the Grit hypocrites their monstrous charges of corruption, use the information and the tale of their exposure shall be a beacon for the land for years to come, day to come. Hollow-Bosh will have its day, but we apprehend little risk of universal Scrife-Rot. It is time that people retain the manly characteristics of their race. Meantime let the hand of every honest voter be turned to tear away the mask of the Pharisees, and let no defeated candidate shrink from the duty of the hour.

POPE AND KAISER.

DURING the first quarter of the present century, CZESAR and the Czar began in agreement, the two being combined to throw back at all hazards the flood of Republicanism which threatened to submerge both. The revolutionary outburst of 1848 found a Pope who was at first inclined to favour political Liberalism, but who afterwards "went back" upon it, and gave it his heartiest opposition. It would be unfair to Pope Pius IX. to blame him for apparent inconsistencies which have really been forced upon him by the new development of modern Cesarism, the strength of which lies in the command of the tremendously expensive material of war in our time. His Liberal tendencies in the early years of his Pontificate were perhaps based upon opinions as to Church policy which are now returning to him in later years. Following the defeat of the revolutionary movement of 1848, the head of the Roman Catholic Church put his trust in Princes, and was deceived. The Revolution, singly and impotent, Power in Europe gained largely by the support which the Church afforded them, but they have been in haste to throw off the obligation. Instance, the "man of blood and iron," so called, but not so to the Church, whose ear knew before, that Providence is on the side of the heaviest artillery and the heaviest battalions, and that the triumph of experience and well-conducted military arrangements in the hands of an astutely-managed Imperial Power in Europe gained largely by the support which the Church afforded them, but they have been in haste to throw off the obligation. Instance, the "man of blood and iron," so called, but not so to the Church, whose ear knew before, that Providence is on the side of the heaviest artillery and the heaviest battalions, and that the triumph of experience and well-conducted military arrangements in the hands of an astutely-managed Imperial Power

THE WEEKLY MAIL: TORONTO, FRIDAY FEBRUARY 6, 1874.

THE TERMS OF UNION OF THE PART OF CANADA IN AS MUCH AS NOW, AS THE FORMER TREATY IS MORE IMPORTANT THAN PART OF IT. Verily, the plot thickens, and if we can possibly unravel the current of events, the full perfidy of the plotters will be exactly manifest before long. We hope it will be the public eye be kept open.

This is the whole case briefly stated. It is matter of serious moment that the undisturbed quiet of the youngest Province of the Dominion should be ruthlessly provoked because the majority of the men who constitute the Government of the day is not equal to the carrying out of the magnificent scheme so seriously grappled with by the previous Administration. We very much doubt if British Columbia will have sight of the stone which Mr. MACKENZIE offers to it in the place of the bread for which it has been longing and hungering these years back; and we are quite satisfied that when his paving deck brike arrives, he will find it will be repudiated with the scorn and contempt which so disgraceful a proceeding in connection with a Government in peaceful administration suggests badly for the Organizing Party, and if it likely to prove a source of much interesting and instructive debate in Parliament.

A CRISIS IN OURS.

In a crisis may be spoken of in connection with a place where disorder has apparently become chronic, then we should say that a crisis is at hand in the Province of Ontario, when a Government which has been in power for a long time, and which has had the support of a majority of the Commons, is found to be in a state of internal disorganization, and the Ministerial Party,