

TESTIMONIAL TO W. G. CASSELS, ESQ.,

Mr. W. G. Cassels, on resigning his position as manager of the Bank of British North America, in Toronto, to become Manager of the Gore Bank, in Hamilton, was presented by a number of the merchants of that city, with a testimonial, an engraving of which, will be found in this number. The presentation took place in Mr. Cassel's on house, where a number of the first business men of Toronto came together.

Mr. Charles Roberts, Secretary to the Testimonial Committee, read the following address, which was engrossed on vellum, and was presented to Mr. Cassels by the Chairman, Mr. Alexander Murray:—

DEAR SIR,—On behalf of a number of your friends in Toronto, we beg leave to congratulate you on your appointment as Manager of the Gore Bank, Hamilton, and we trust the change will prove as satisfactory to yourself as it will, no doubt, be beneficial to that Institution.

During the long period of years that you have filled the responsible position of Manager of the Bank of British North America here, your conduct has been distinguished by sound judgment and great prudence, especially at a period and under circumstances of severe trial and vast importance to the trade of the country, when a revolution in its commerce was created by the sudden influx of foreign capital for the construction of public works, by which trade was unduly stimulated and property raised to a fictitious value, followed by a reactionary crisis which paralyzed all the great interests of the country. We have much pleasure in expressing our hearty approval of your conduct and ability under those trying circumstances; for, whilst carefully guarding the interests of the Bank, you were never forgetful of the requirements of its customers.

We beg leave, previous to your change of residence, to present you with these articles of plate, as a token of our high respect and esteem.

That you may live long to enjoy the society of your family and the respect of your fellow-citizens in the new sphere of your duties, is the earnest wish of your friends in Toronto. Signed on behalf of the subscribers.

ALEX. MURRAY, Chairman.

SAMUEL SPREULL,
GEORGE MICHIE,
CHAS. ROBERTSON, } Committee.

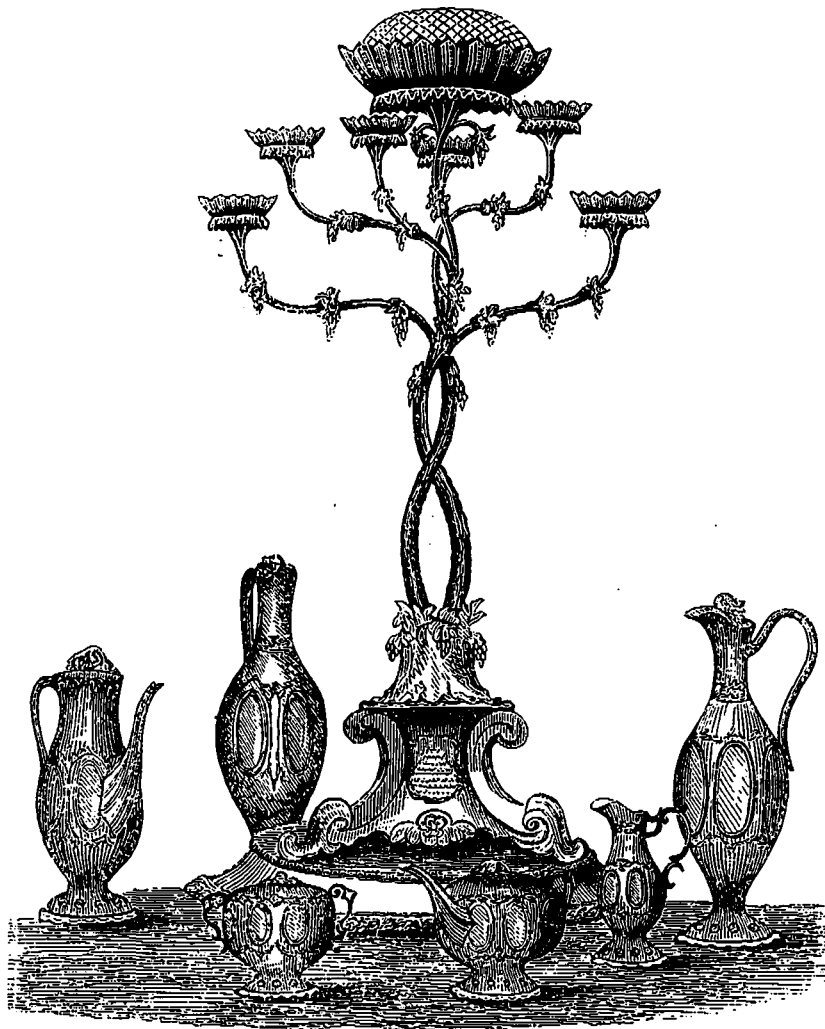
Toronto, 31st Dec., 1862.

Mr. CASSELS made the following reply:—

GENTLEMEN,—I offer you my most heartfelt thanks for your kind congratulations on my appointment as Manager of the Gore Bank, and I accept with gratitude the very costly articles of plate which you have been so generous as to present to me. The flattering terms in which you refer to my conduct and services during the time I have held the position of Manager of the Bank of British North America in this city, although very gratifying to me, far exceed, I fear, what I have merited. All I feel that I can lay claim to, is the acknowledgment of an earnest desire to discharge my duties in a manner acceptable to the proprietors of the Bank and the public. The kindness which has prompted you to express yourselves in terms so complimentary, and which I assure you I appreciate, will, I trust, stimulate me to increased exertion in the new position I am about to assume. In conclusion, let me thank you, gentlemen, for your kind wishes, and assure you that removal from your city will not in any degree lessen my feeling of gratitude for your great kindness and liberality, or impair that sincere friendship which has characterized our intercourse during my long residence in Toronto.

The tea and coffee service, are of solid silver. The epergne and candelabra stand upwards of two feet high. On a shield is the following inscription:—

Presented to Walter Gibson Cassels, Esq., by his friends in Toronto, on his assuming the management of the Gore Bank, Hamilton, as a mark of their appreciation of his conduct, whilst Manager of the Bank of British North America. Toronto, December, 1862.



TESTIMONIAL TO MR. CASSELS.

TAKE CARE OF THE FEET.—‘Of all parts of the body,’ says a medical writer, ‘there is not one which ought to be so carefully attended to as the feet. Every person knows from experience that colds, and many other diseases which proceed from colds, are attributable to cold feet. The feet are at such a distance from the centre of the system that the circulation of the blood may be very easily checked; yet, for all this, there is no part of the human body so much trifled with as the feet. The young, and would-be genteel cramp their toes and feet into thin-soled, bone-pinching boots and shoes, in order to display neat feet, in the fashionable sense of the term. There is one great evil against which all persons should be on their guard—we mean the changing of warm or cold shoes or boots. A change is often made from thick to thin-soled shoes, without reflecting upon the consequences which may ensue. In cold weather, boots and shoes of good, thick leather, both in soles and uppers, should be worn by all. Water-tights are not good if they are air-tights also; india-rubber overshoes should never be worn except in wet, splashy weather, and then not very long at once. No part of the body should be allowed to have a covering that entirely obstructs the passage of the carbonic gas from the pores of the skin outward, and the moderate passage of air inward to the skin. Life can be destroyed in a very short time, by entirely closing up the pores of the skin. Good warm stockings and thick-soled boots and shoes are conservators of health, and consequently of human happiness.

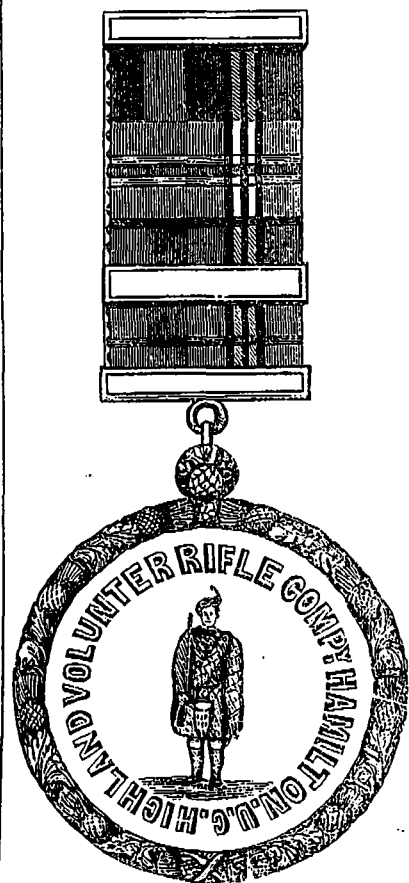
In reply to a letter of enquiry from the Messrs. Allan of Glasgow, Mr. Jewett, collector of Portland, says that the invoices of goods entered at that port and intended for any of the British Provinces, do not require to be supported by a Consul's certificate.

PRIZE MEDAL.

ABOVE we engrave the Volunteer Highland Company of Hamilton's prize medal for target practice, competed for last month during the annual twelve days' drill, and won by Sergeant McKillop, who made within a fraction of two points per shot—the range being from 150 to 500 yards. Sergeant Murray (who won the Volunteer's trial prize at Toronto last summer,) and private Renton, being the next best shots in the Company, both making only four points less than Sergeant McKillop. Two of the days' prac-

tice was conducted under circumstances by no means favorable to good shooting, the men having to load and fire standing ankle deep in mud, the range being in a recently plowed field.

The medal, which was manufactured by Mr. Robert Osborne, jeweller of this city, is very beautifully executed; and we would draw the attention of the numerous rifle companies, curling, cricket, base ball and other clubs, to Mr. Osborne's superiority as a medalistic artist, and to the fact that, for the future, there will be no occasion to send abroad for prizes, now that medals of such artistic excellence can be procured at home.



VOLUNTEER PRIZE MEDAL.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A commission has been appointed in England to enquire into the Penal Servitude Acts of 1853 and 1857. The commission consists of Mr. Waddington, Sir John Pakington, Mr. Walpole, Mr. Lenley, Sir Alexander Cockburn, Lord Chelmsford, Lord Cranworth, Sir George Grey, Mr. Pleydell Bouverie, O'Connor Don, Mr. Childers and the Recorder of London. The ability and impartiality of the commission are highly spoken of, and an interesting report is looked for on this important question.

The London ‘Daily Telegraph’ has a leading article on the cruelty with which lads are treated in our merchant service. The immediate cause of the article is the death of a lad on board the Martha Pope, Captain Randall Stone. The medical examination showed that the poor lad had been partly bent and partly starved to death. The whole anterior surface of the body was covered with bruises, there was a large gaping wound on the left leg, and the forefinger was nearly cut off. Dr. Giles, who examined the body, says ‘the deceased must have been laid on the deck naked, and lashed while exhausted from want of food and ill-treatment;’ and that, ‘while extending his hands and legs in his agony, to protect his body, the wound in his leg was received, and his finger nearly broken off.’ The case is under investigation.

It is rumored in St. Petersburg that the city will be made a free port. Were the measure to be actually taken, it must be explained from a political rather than a commercial point of view. Despite its external splendor, this capital is but a beggarly place. If the condition of the immense majority of inhabitants is to be accepted as a standard of wealth, the gorgeous city on the banks of the Neva cannot be ranked higher than the starving boroughs of the disturbed provinces. Life in St. Petersburg being frightfully dear, owing to the barrenness of the soil for a considerable distance from the capitol, and the want of highways in every part of the country, the largest section of the citizens are reduced to a kind of famine all the year round, independently of the yield of crops and the state of commerce. Tea, coffee and sugar, are luxuries unknown to three-fourths of the population. To feed these hungry mouths no measure would be better adapted than the removal of the Custom House barriers to the land side of the capitol.

ITALY.

The Turin correspondent of the ‘Tribune’ tells the following:

TURIN, Dec. 16, 1862.

A curious story has lately been published by the ‘Opinione’ of Turin, a newspaper of moderate views, generally well informed, and conducted in a respectable manner. According to the Roman correspondent of the journal, a Captain of the Papal Zouaves has been arrested by the French military authorities as a swindler and accomplice in a murder. He has been sentenced to twenty-five years of forced labor, but among his papers were found compromising letters of the ex-Queen of Naples, now retired in a nunnery at Augsburg in Bavaria, about which the following account is spread throughout all Italy. The Captain, a Belgian by birth, gave himself out for a Belgian Duke, and was introduced as such to Signor Merode, the Pope's Minister of War. Taken in by the adventurer's forged papers, Merode presented him to the ex-Royal family, and a criminal intimacy soon sprang up between the handsome Zouave and the youthful Queen. One morning she had given the order to her maid of honor, the daughter of Gen. Statella, not to admit anybody into her room; but the King, impatient on account of the absence of the Queen from breakfast, went himself to her room. Miss Statella rushed thereupon in to announce him, but the Queen, surprised and driven mad by the sudden irruption into her bedroom, stabbed the maid of honor, and put the corpse on the bed, setting it on fire. In the confusion the Zouave fled, the matter of the murder was hushed up, and Gen. Statella induced to silence by an increase of his pension, died soon after; the Queen left her husband and became a penitent in the German nunnery, where she refuses to see anybody. Thus runs the story. I need not tell that it is full of improbable incidents, and I do not dare to take the responsibility for the account upon me. I can only say that the Roman correspondent of the ‘Opinione’ is a respectable man, who has not invented the story, but does truthfully report what is said in the gossiping drawing-room of Rome.

The King of Prussia has advanced a stage on his theory of Divine right by suppressing the liberty of the press.