

Constant, remaining under the latter master for nearly five years. When he called on Gerome, the work he showed that master was a portrait of himself. Gerome was amused, and said it was not often a student brought his model with him. In 1889 his picture "Life is Bitter," was awarded honorable mention at the Salon. He excelled in painting the nude, and the next year his picture "After the Bath" won a third class medal.

An incident told to me by Frank Vincent Du Mond, the American painter, who received the same honor, shows how much this picture of Peel's was appreciated. He was very nervous when he approached the table where the masters were seated, which was visibly increased when good old Jules Breton, who had great admiration for the picture, kissed Peel on both cheeks as he placed the medal on his breast.

"After the Bath" was purchased by the Hungarian Government. An American offered a larger sum, but the painter preferred it to go to a National Gallery. It represents the slender nude figures of his children in front of a fire. Peel spent his time between Paris and Copenhagen, for, like Bruce, he had married a Danish lady. Queen Alexandra bought his "Boy and Dog." He came to Canada in 1890 and held a sale of his pictures in Toronto. He was cut off in youth, while still dreaming "he would do something worth while yet."

Since the time of these painters important changes have taken place. A Dominion Art Commission has been appointed. The National Gallery at Ottawa which was originated by the Royal Canadian Academy has been reorganized. The Toronto Art Museum founded, and the Canadian Art Club founded in Toronto in 1907, was incorporated in 1909. Its membership consists of a number of painters and sculptors, Canadian by birth or adoption, irrespective of their place of residence.