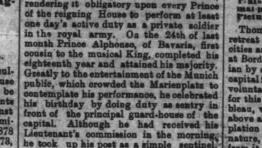
disposal these most commod ous quarters. (Renewed applause.) I think you must all remember the old navtical ballad about "The sweet little ohernb that sits up aloft and takes care of the life of poor-Jack." The Hon. Mr. Langevin, I think, represents very much that ohernb. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) From his commanding position on the wall [referring to his portrait suspended on the wall be-hind the dais] he is now looking down on us and the benevolent expression on his face to mis portrait, suspended on the wan be-hind the deals he is now looking down on us and the benevelent expression on his face faintly represents the very cordial and hearty assistance he has given to us. (Ap-planse.) I think you will be pleased to learn that her Majesty the Queen has also expressed a practical interest in her west-ern children by becoming a purchaser from the walls of the Academy. (Loud and long continued applause.) The thanks of the Academy are also due to the press, which has so kindly appreciated our en-deavours, and also to those gentlemen, a much larger number than we anticipated, and I am led to believe the list will be largely increased, of those who have sup-ported by their influence, and by most liberal contributions the cause of the Academy. (Loud applause.) THE VICE PRESIDENT'S SPEECE. THE VICE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

now be said to have reached a figher plane and to have opened to it a more favourable prospect for the pursuit or the ideal than has yet been attained in Canada. For these, my lord, who, faith-ful to a calling attended with great diffi-culties, have followed it with an invincible determination is a country where there determination in a country where there determination in a ocuntry where there was no favouring circumstances, who have laboured as their ungrateful task without remuneration, without approbation, and almost without sympathy, who have ploughed their furrow in the desert, and have struggled, unaided, even to exhans-tion, against a condition of things which repressed the buoyancy of their spirit and their inspiration, which stilled their most ardent and legitimate desires, which did not permit them even to find in their own works that aatisfaction which every true artist seeks to find in their own works that satisfaction which every true artist seeks for the realization of the beau ideal. For those the work which you have just ini-tiated is the return of hope, the reviving of enthusiasm, and of a faith which had been extinguished. It is the beginning of the realization of the happiness of their lives, the renewal of a career which they believed had already been condemned to sterility and oblivion. I do not know whether my brother artists experienced the same feelings as myself at the news that your Excellency had been appointed the successor of the illustrious and respect-ed Lord Dufferin in the Government of the successor of the linestrous and the successor of the linestrous and the descent of Canada. As for me, I felt that the reign full of promises ed Lord Dufferin in the Government of Canada. As for me, I felt that the reign which was to begin was full of promise for the life of art in our country. Your Excellency's elevated tastes, and the character and the distinguished talents of the daughter of that Prince who has exer-cised so powerful an influence over the de-velopment of art in England, assured me that a new dawn was about to break on art culture in Canada. These expectations have not been illusions, and this evening, acarcely a year after your arrival in this country, all who surround yeu at this me-ment are happy in being able to agree with me that this new dawn has indeed broken forth with brillinsoy. In every period in the history of civilization which has been distinguished by a rapid develop-ment of art, we find some eminent name as the centre of this new manifesta-tion of human genius. In Greece, the name was Perioles, at Rome it was Mao-genas, in modern Italy Medicis, in France Louis XIV. There are rays of intelligence which can at first abine only on the sumat first shine only which can at first shine only on the sum-mits, and the hand of those who inhabit these summits can only touch them there. Such has been the rôle of those artists whom the brilliant periods of history have produced. When a society does not find produced. When a society does not find in its accomplishments, and in its needs, its laws, and the social regulations that gove:n it, the leisure which stimu-lates the higher faculties, and a higher civilization, it is the mission of a man who personifies power, intelli-gence and lofty tastes to produce this re-sult. Some of your illustrious prede-cessors, my lord, have applied their minds to the accomplishment of these objects, but to none more warmly than to the de-velopment of art. Your Excellency but to none more warmy than to the de-velopment of art. Your Excellency believed that the time had come when the attention of the multitude should be at-tracted towards other interests besides that of material development, and from the pursuit, too often blind and selfah, of wealth for the sake of wealth. You bewealth for the sake of wealth. You be-lieved that the life of a nation is not only a matter of business, a cal-culation of interest, the automatic move-ment of a machine, but that it is also the manifestation of more elevated aspirations, the satisfaction of more subaspirations, the satisfaction of more sub-lime, more expansive, more generous tastes, the esjoyment of more delicate pleasures, a more divine mission for hu-manity at large. You comprehended that the nation should not only be clothed and fed, but that it should, on the other hand, be to all its children the most heartful be to all its children the most beautiful, noble, intelligent, and glorious among all other nations, in order that it might al-ways retain their admiration, love, and absolute devotion. That is why you have extended a helping hand to us, and have sought to at-tract to you those who cultivated a taste for the beautiful, so that you might make their career less difficult and their object more attractive. I believe that this gen-erous work, with which her Royal High-ness has so graciously and so effectively according to the sought the be to all its children the most beautiful more staractive. I conceve that this gen-erons work, with which her Royal High-ness has so graciously and so effectively associated herself, will meet not only the recognition and approbation of those who have to the present day followed the pur-snit of art in this country in the face of so much veration and disappointment, but also of all people of elevated tastes who desire to see their country develope in the peculiar conditions in which Provi-dence has placed it, the fullness of its genius, and the peculiar character which will distinguish it from other na-tions. My lord, we do not know how long you will be permitted to govern this coun-try, and to continue the work you have begun. Your efforts will not at once, per-haps, give rise to these remions of great masters, which have distinguished cele-brated reigns, but we have confidence that the institution which you have just found-ed will conti. ue always to exist, and that if it sconer or later gives birth to masters, ed will conti. ue always to exist, and that if it sconer or later gives birth to masters, it will be primarily to you that they will owe much of their greatness. Before Louis XIV, in France, came Francis I. Had the latter done nothing more than hear at the bedside of Leonardo de Vinci, the last sigh of the great Italian painter would have shown by that act of res would have shown by that act of respect the value which he attached to the works of genius, and imparted to his subjects, the ambition to produce them. I am happy, my lord, to inform you that the Academicambition to produce them. I have already subscription to produce them. I have already attained some of to objects for which the Academy was instituted. They have had the opportunity meet and become acquainted with ea other, they have already contract that family bond which nourisl and sustains the life of art. Is a language which, happily ne like the ordinary language of diverse ra carries with it those strong prejud which arise from national passions from political rancours. It can be spot and when people once learn to convert it they easily forget that they are brothers. Before concluding, my interview. t they easily forget that brothers. Before concludi we must express to you regret we feel at not seeing here thing her Ro, al Highness the I Louise. We pray your Erceller convey. to her our sympathy, and press the grest desire we all feel to a health completely re-established

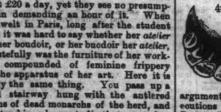
THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1880.

## MOTHERS' DEPARTMENT.





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Adrianople will concert measures for quol-ling the rising. A despatch from Cabilebar states that a large number of the populace near Balla, Mayo county, entered a man's house who was about taking pessession of the farm of an evicted widow, and compelled him to enter a coffin which they brought with them, and swear to abandon his intention. Being seriously frightened, the would be tenant took the required oath, and the people departed without doing him any further violence. The incident created much excitement and some amusement in the neighbourhood.

