

cultivation of Home, with its life and corresponding duties, has quite as much to do with social happiness and prosperity as any thing not immediately within the religious circle. In some of the large cities in various parts of the world there occur some striking illustrations of the value of Home. In the city of New York there are many and munificent charities for juveniles; but when six or seven thousand children are in a single year committed to prisons and reformatories of the city, it becomes a question of great importance to the whole community. What is the root of this growing evil? This excess of juvenile crime seems to be the result, as far as it may be referred to any one cause, of a want of Homes. In thousands of our tenement-houses there can be no true home for a child; the wretched over-crowded rooms are less attractive than by-ways and alleys, and the boys and girls drift into the streets, lodging where they may, mingling with the worst criminals, and soon become confirmed vagrants. There are now about 21,000 tenements in New York, in which 500,000 persons live. Meetings of citizens have been recently held for the purpose of bringing before the community the evils—of which juvenile crime is but one—of the existing tenement-house system, and of instituting measures of reform. Many fearful facts have been made public, showing the wretched condition of the tenement poor. For example: one tenement house was found to have thirty-two perfectly dark rooms; many rooms were wholly under-ground, and were found filled with men and women, all intoxicated. In one block in that city there are fifty-two tenement-houses, occupied by 589 families, comprising 2356 persons. Many tenements are damp and mouldy, and filled with the germs of pestilence, and hundreds of them show not the least evidence of any attempt at cleanliness. What wonder that these damp, unventilated, sunless abodes are nurseries of crime, hot-beds of malarial and contagious diseases? A committee of prominent citizens has been recently appointed to devise measures to effect reform in tenement-houses, and their names are such as to give assurance of some practical result. We also understand that a number of philanthropic ladies have interested themselves in this very important matter, and that several existing tenements have been leased by them for the purpose of improvement. In addition, money is being raised for the construction of a block of model tenements. When something like a home awaits the poor and tempted, there will be more hope of keeping them from crime.

THE LATE REV. W. T. BULLOCK.

THE late Secretary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts has been long identified with the work of missions in the colonial dependencies of Great Britain. His health had been failing for some time, and while no respite was allowed him from his usual laborious occupations, a great deal of additional labor was thrown upon him in connection with the Lambeth Conference. When this was over he found rest to be indispensable, but supposing the usual summer vacation to be sufficient he returned to his work with the intention of being as indefatigable as ever in his office of Secretary to the oldest non-Roman Missionary Society in Christendom. He tried shorter hours and lighter toils; but he soon discovered that he was unequal to any work at all. In November he received six months' leave of absence, the cler-

ical Assistant Secretary being appointed meanwhile the Acting Secretary. He left England in January for the South of France, but the fatigue of the journey, as indeed might have been expected, was too much for his shattered nervous system. His disease increased with rapidity, and after an attack of paralysis ten days before, this faithful, conscientious, laborious, and devoted servant of God entered into rest on the 27th of February.

The Rev. Mr. Bullock was elected Assistant Secretary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in 1850, and on the resignation of the late Rev. Ernest Hawkins, the former renowned chief in the same cause, in 1865, he was unanimously appointed his successor. Under his influence, and aided by his superior judgment, the Society extended its operations in many different directions. Many new countries received its valuable aid; and at the same time its influence was very much increased at home. Mr. Bullock was likewise Secretary to the Colonial Bishops' Council. He contributed to Dr. Smith's "Dictionary of the Bible" and to the "Spanker's Commentary." There is also a manuscript left by him—a Commentary on the Book of Daniel—which is in the possession of the Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge, as he wrote it at the request of that Society.

His perfect acquaintance with the operations of the Society, combined with his simplicity of character, his thorough devotion to duty, and his ardent attachment to the cause of missions will render his removal from earth, apparently at least, a great loss to the Church.

THE LATE REV. DR. DE KOVEN.

AFTER a brief illness of only ten minutes duration this celebrated man departed this life on the morning of March 19th. Several weeks before he had fallen at an early hour in the morning, upon an icy sidewalk in Milwaukee, breaking one of his ankles. He was taken to the college at Racine on the same day; and under careful treatment, he appeared to be rapidly recovering from the injury. But, for a long time, he had found it necessary to take out door exercise, as its omission always resulted in vestigo or headache. After his accident however, he had to abstain from the exercise he so much required. On the morning of the 19th he appeared to be in good health and spirits. After breakfast, he was in conversation with one of the members of the senior class of the college, when he was suddenly seized with what at first was supposed to be a fainting fit, and in ten minutes his life on earth was ended.

The Rev. Dr. De Koven, was born at Middletown Conn., in 1831. He graduated in Columbia College in 1850, and studied Theology at the General Theological Seminary. After receiving holy orders he was engaged in parish work in Minnesota for three years. In 1859 he became Warden of Racine College, Wisconsin; which position he held till his death. He held a prominent position among the most influential members of several general conventions. In 1878 he received a large number of votes in the convention of the diocese of Massachusetts as a candidate for the Episcopate. In 1875 he was elected to the Bishopric of Illinois, but was not consecrated to the office. Last year he was chosen first assistant minister of Trinity Church, New York, but he declined that post. Only a few days before his death he had been notified of his election to the rectorship of St. Mark's, Philadelphia, but he is said to have sent a letter to the vestry of that church, declining that appointment, only the day before his death.

"The death of Dr. De Koven"—says the N.Y. *Churchman*, from which we have taken most of these particulars—"is the removal from the church of one of her foremost educators. His work at Racine had been a great one. Called to the care of an institution of moderate proportions, he widened its scope, and deepened its scholarship, and elevated its religious character, until it took its place among the first schools of the Church. However widely he differed in theological opinions with many of the patrons of Racine, they all acknowledge with deepest gratitude, his extraordinary success in shaping the mental and moral and religious character of their sons. Racine College itself has been so far strengthened, that Dr. De Koven felt he had completed his work; and the college stands to-day the noble monument of the heaven-blessed labors of a man of singular purity and earnestness."

The *Western Church* says, "Perhaps no two men ever lived who were so loved as Keble and De Koven."

BOOK NOTICES.

THE AMERICAN CHURCH REVIEW. With the Jan.-Feb. number is commenced the 31st volume of this useful and ably conducted journal, under the editorship of the Rev. Edward Boggs, D.D. In addition to other matter of a more general kind this number contains articles on "The Influence of Christianity on the Roman Law;" "The Witness of Scripture to Christ, the Proof of its Authority—upon the subject of inspiration, taking pretty much the views expressed by Bishop Tomline;" "Some Letters of St. Basil;" "The History of the Church in Bohemia and Bavaria;" "The Custody of Church Property," &c. The last is a thoughtful paper, and the writer treats the subject with a full knowledge of its importance. While speaking from an American point of view there is much that applies to us also.

THE INTERNATIONAL REVIEW. March. New York: A. S. Barnes, & Co. Of the numerous magazines that cover our table we must candidly say that there is scarcely one we esteem more highly than this truly high class periodical. The articles are so thoroughly able, with a wide range of subjects treated with a force and clearness to which few magazines can boast of attaining. This month we have articles on "The Administration and Civil Service Reform;" "Sleep and Dreams;" "The Currency and the National Banks;" "The Present Condition of the United States Navy;" "A Forgotten English Poet, viz., Bartholomew Griffin, circa A.D. 1590;" "Self-Government in the Territories;" "The Silver Question;" with critical notices of contemporary literature, and a review of recent English books.

Diocesan Intelligence.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

S. P. G.—At the annual meeting, held Feb. 21st, the usual vote of thanks was passed to those who, during the past year, had pleaded the cause of the venerable society—as honorary deputations. Amongst those who thus earned for themselves and this diocese "a good report" are our Bishop, Archdeacon Read, of P. E. I.; Rev. I. Ambrose, of Digby; Rev. W. Rupert Cochran, son of the venerable Dr. Cochran, chaplain of our House of Assembly.

NEW GLASGOW.—On the 24th March, A. O. Pritchard, Esq., delivered a very able lecture on "The Life of Lord Nelson" in aid of the building fund of the proposed new church here. The audience was large, and fully appreciated Mr. Pritchard's patriotic appeals, aided by allusions to the Bruce and the Wallace. The same gentleman lent musical aid as on the previous occasion, and fitly capped "England expects that every man this day will do his duty," with an excellent rendering of "Rule Britannia."