

did not mean countryman as against city man as was formerly supposed, but civilian as against soldier; the imagery of war had so completely taken hold upon the imagination of the Christians by the end of the Fourth century or earlier that they regarded themselves as warriors while all others were civilians, *pagans*. In this view he has the support of Bigg, the English historian. An appendix contains the passages on which the conclusions are based.

This brief notice will serve to give some idea of the contents of this suggestive and valuable treatment of an important subject.

W. J. MCGLOTHLIN.

Studies in Early Church History.

By Henry T. Sell, D.D. Fleming H. Revell Co., New York. Pp., 162. Price, 50 cents.

This is one of the volumes in Sell's Bible Study Text Books and is intended for popular Bible classes. It deals with the history of Christianity up to the time of Constantine. For its purposes it is well done. It is a pity that the value of church history for Bible classes, prayer-meeting talks, etc., is so little recognized. If this little work serves to popularize the subject it will have done a good work. Pastors would find it quite helpful in this direction.

W. J. MCGLOTHLIN.

Wesley and His Preachers. Their Conquest of Britain.

By G. Holden Pike. T. Fisher Unwin, London. Pp., 310. Price, 3s. 6d.

This work is not an orderly life of Wesley nor is it intended for scholars. It is based chiefly on Tyerman's Life and on Wesley's Diary. It might be called "Popular Studies in Certain Phases of the Great Methodist Movement." This will be seen from the titles of some of the chapters: "Some Characteristics of the Man," "The Early Assistant Preachers," "Some Characteristics of the Work," "Travelling and Travellers," "Some

Phases of Town and Village Life," "The Common People," etc. The book is chiefly valuable in its presentation of the conditions which met Wesley and his preachers in England, Scotland and Ireland. Still even here it adds little or nothing to Tyerman which still remains the masterpiece on the life of Wesley. Its easy, flowing style and vivid portrayal of eighteenth century conditions will make it helpful and pleasant reading for those who do not care to go into the larger work.

W. J. MCGLOTHLIN.

Weltgeschichte seit der Völkerwanderung. In neun Bänden.

Von Theodor Lindner, Professor an der Universität Halle. Vierter Band, Der Stillstand des Orients und das Aufsteigen Europas. Die deutsche Reformation. J. G. Cotta'sche Buchhandlung Nachfolger, Stuttgart. 1905. Pp., 473. Price M5.50.

The Germans are the great writers of universal histories (Weltgeschichte). While there are no good general histories in English, there are a number in German and here comes another. The author thinks this to be "the psychological moment" for such a new attempt, because it is now for the first time possible to write a real universal history for which the diligent and minute investigations of recent years have prepared the material. His is to be a history of the development of the present day world, "to comprehend the times in their significance for the whole," a tracing of causes and effects rather than a description of events themselves. This is the true ideal for the general historian to hold before himself, but the author has not lived up to his ideal very well. He has sometimes given undue space to things German, and especially things Prussian, when judged from the standpoint of universal history; but he usually chooses the important, the significant; the progress of the narrative is never lost in details, nor do political relations absorb all the space. Economic, so-