

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