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and to mix these with the inspired Scriptures, which we most surely believe, even as they delivered it to our fathers, which from the beginning were eye-witnesses and ministers of the Word ; it seemed good to me also having been urged by true brethren . . . to publish the books which are admitted in the canon, and have been delivered unto us, and are believed to be divine, etc."

Then, after giving a full list of the Old Testament Books, relegating the Apocrypha to a sort of appendix, he turns to give a list of the New Testament, and this list is exactly that of our New Testament to-day.

§ 2. We now move from the churches of Palestine and Egypt to the church in the centre of the civilized world at Rome—and from the great scholars and churchmen Eusebius and Athanasius to the still greater scholar and churchman, Jerome. In 383, at the request of Pope Damasus, he began the revision of the "old Latin" New Testament, the beginning of the work which is his monument for ever, the great Vulgate Bible. It was called Vulgate or common when it became the common Bible of the Western Church. For 1000 years it was practically the Bible of all Europe; therefore when we say that the Books of its New Testament are exactly what we have to-day we may consider our inquiry closed as to the growth of the Canon.