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of ancient manuscripts men have been looking for these Bibles. It has been conjectured,¹ and it would seem with some reason, that we have at least one of them, and perhaps two.

Eusebius says that he had the Bibles written triple and quadruple—by threes and fours—a puzzling expression which has been conjectured to mean three and four columns on a page. Now the two oldest Bibles in the world are the Vatican manuscript in the Vatican Library at Rome and the Sinaitic so romantically discovered by Dr. Tischendorf about fifty years ago in the convent of St. Catherine on Mount Sinai, and these are written respectively three and four columns on a page. Dr. Tischendorf believed that a certain handwriting in one of these appears also in the other, which, if so, would look as if they came from the same Scriptorium. The Sinaitic shows the marks of several correctors, and one of these, supposed to be about the seventh century, has written after the books of Ezra and Esther: "This has been compared with a very old copy collated by the hand of the holy martyr Pamphilus, which at the end has the subscription . . . I, Pamphilus corrected."² Evidently, therefore,

¹ Cf. Gregory, "Canon and Text," p. 327. Souter, "Text and Canon," p. 22.

² Souter, p. 23.