

The Provincial Wesleyan

Our Children's Corner.

A Prayer for Rest.

Father, thy word hath promised me—
"Come all ye, unto me,
Who heavey laden be,
And I will give you rest."
Oh promise, sweet and blest!
Father, I come to thee,

Not as the little wandering child,
From fields where he had strayed,
Until the evening shade
Had made his heart afraid,
For refuge and for rest—
Nor thus I come to thee.

Not as the happy, and the pure,
With meekly closing eyes
Come at the eventide,
From cheerful toil and strife,
And love and peace abide,
Where joys of Paradise,
Not as they come for rest
Upon the tender breast
Of sleep, serene and blest—
Father, I come to thee.

But as the home-sick wanderer comes,
Whose straying feet have prest
Full many a wild unknown, to find
A country still his heart's desire,
Till, with a whirling brain,
Wearied with grief and pain,
Through chilling wind and rain,
Fainting, he turns again
To hear that o'er him ring
When through the windows burn
The lights of home, for rest.
Thus, as the weary come
To find a sheltering home,
Father, I come to thee.

I come to Thee—
Although this earth of ours,
So beautiful with flowers,
With wreathing mists and showers,
With lips that smile, and eyes
That look through love's disguise,
Might seem a Paradise—
Yet here I find no rest,
No rest from care and pain,
No rest for heart and brain,
And now, in agony
I come, oh Christ! to thee.
And oh, how faithful!
Thou ever Merciful!
I pray thee give me rest.

Little George's Prayer.

Little George, an interesting boy of four summers, had been taught by his mother to pray, and she had often told him that to pray to God was to talk to him, and tell him just what he wanted. At night, after he had repeated the Lord's prayer, he was accustomed to make a short prayer of his own, in which his childish wants were expressed in his own words. Though George was generally a very good boy, and loved his parents most tenderly, yet it sometimes happened that he needed correction; for, like all children, he liked to have his own way. One day, being unwilling to yield to his mother's wishes, she was obliged to punish him, for she did not wish her little boy to grow up a wicked and unruly son. At night, when it was time for him to repeat his prayer, he could not forget his naughty actions; and, as he had been taught, he talked to God about it in the following manner, feeling all the while very serious, though his language was so childish: "O Lord! bless George, and make him a good boy; but do not let him be naughty again, never, never, because you know when he is naughty he sticks to it!"

Self-Denial.

At breakfast, one morning, a good physician was speaking with his wife respecting a case of great distress which had come beneath his notice the day before. His son, a little boy of seven or eight years, who had been listening attentively, said earnestly: "O father, give her some money. Please give me some money to give her." "Yes," replied his father, "but that will not be your giving. It is easy for my little boy to ask his father for money, and to give it to the poor people; but he denies himself nothing; he makes no effort to obtain it. I wonder if William has some of his spending money?" "William has his head, but made no reply; and in a few moments his father was called out to be absent till dinner time. Not long after breakfast, William came to his mother, asking if he might have an old broom which was standing at the end of the kitchen; and she, supposing he wanted to play with it, immediately granted his request, and for a long time thought nothing of it. But at length, missing his usual noisy mirth, she went to look for him; but no William could be found. She was somewhat uneasy, but not very much troubled, as she fancied he might be playing with some of the neighbors' children, though she determined to reproach him for going without her permission. Noon came. The doctor returned, and they were sitting at dinner, when William came in, his cheeks bespattered with mud, his cheeks glowing with exercise, while his countenance bore that honest, open, manly look which told of no wrong-doing, but rather of a happy pride—a noble consciousness of right. "Well, William, what now?" said his father, as he seated himself at the table. "How have you busied yourself this morning while I have been away?" William replied only by counting out upon the table, in small change, fifty cents, his morning's earnings. "How's this?" said his father. "Where did you get all this money?" "I earned it," replied William, with some dignity, "for that poor woman. Mother gave me a broom, and I swept the crossings for her." "So your mother was in the secret, was she?" "That's right. Little boys always do wisely when they ask their mother's advice," said his father, glancing slyly at his wife, who smiled but said nothing. "No, father," said William, with a deep blush; "I did not ask her. I was afraid she would not let me do it, and I wanted to get some money myself."

Troublesome House Insects.

As warm weather comes on, innumerable insects will wake from their winter nap, or emerge from the larva state, to enjoy their life at the expense of our comfort. The buzz of the fly will be answered by the tiny horn of the mosquito, the flea will skip nimbly over the floor, and the moth and chinch will stealthily hide in the carpet or the bedstead. Scrupulous cleanliness will thwart most of them. Flies are nature's scavengers, ever ready to convert putrefying matter into innocuous substances. Keep the yard free from decaying vegetables, refuse from the kitchen and the drain of the sink, and sweeten the out-buildings with lime, and they will mostly go to more promising quarters. The few stragglers which remain can be neatly excluded by frames covered with millinet placed in the windows when open. These will also keep out the venacious mosquito. Myriads of these latter insects are often bred in swamp spots adjoining the dwelling. Proper draining will root them at their headquarters. The rain water cistern is also prolific in mosquitoes; place a few lively minnows or other brook fish there, and they will fasten on the larva of the tormenting insect—thus the biter will be bitten. The flea delights in the dust and litter of the wood-house and the wagon-bed. Remove all this, sprinkle fresh lime in its place, add whitewash to the beams and boards, and the fleas will soon vanish. Take up all the carpets, beat them thoroughly with a slender rod, and scatter pepper around the sides of the room where the edges of the carpet are to be laid. Then, once a fortnight, whip the outside breadths upon the floor with a light switch, and the remaining moths will be beaten out. The chinch or bed-bug can be routed by first

brushed with wonder to see his father enjoying his meal. But all waiting ends some time; and at length he had the satisfaction of seeing his father rise, get a basket, put it in the carriage, and in a few minutes they were filling it with groceries from a neighboring store; and, though disappointed that his own dollar would do no more, he was very well satisfied when he saw the additions made by his kind-hearted father. But when he reached the place, and his own eyes witnessed the great destination, and his own ears heard her grateful thanks, then he realized how much the poor can want, and how pleasant it is to be the means of removing these pressing daily necessities.

Would William have been half as happy had he spent that day in play as he was by having gained by honest effort the means of ministering to the wants of that distressed woman? True, he did wrong in becoming a street-sweeper without his parent's consent; but it was the mistake of a noble nature, ever pointing to a noble, self-reliant manhood.

Agriculture.

On the Cultivation of the Strawberry.

The extraordinary improvement which has been made in this delicious fruit, both in point of size and flavor, during the past few years, and the fact of its being the earliest fruit that ripens in the Spring, renders its cultivation particularly desirable, not only for domestic use but also for sale in the market. We refer to it, therefore, at this time, for the purpose of advising those whose strawberry beds have run out, or who desire to establish a bed in the garden, that they can do so with advantage at the close of the coming month, and if vigorous and well-rooted plants are obtained, may even get a small crop of fruit during the ensuing season. At the risk of repetition we propose to point out the best mode of culture. The soil which is generally considered best adapted to the cultivation of the Strawberry is gravelly loam. It should have a dry subsoil, or if it has not, that defect should be remedied by thorough under drainage. It is not necessary that the soil should be rich. On the contrary, too rich a soil will throw the plant into vigorous leaf, but will sensibly diminish the quantity of fruit. Ammoniacal manures are therefore to be avoided, those of mineral origin being far preferable—with but one exception, of which we shall speak presently.

Assuming that the ground for the strawberry is well selected, and that the soil chosen is either a light sandy or gravelly loam, spade and trench the area required to be planted to at least the depth of two feet; for the roots of the strawberry, in a free soil, will penetrate downwards to that depth in a single season. Before spreading, however, it would be well to apply to the land a dressing of wood ashes, lime and salt, at the rate of two bushels of ashes, ten of lime, and two of salt, per acre. These are the mineral constituents. But still more efficacious than these is a very liberal dressing of wood's mould. There is nothing that the strawberry more delights in; nothing that will so certainly keep down the superabundant growth of leaf and stem and throw it into the fruit. After these fertilizers have been thoroughly incorporated with the soil, harrow or rake the surface of the land well, and then, if for garden culture, lay it off in beds wide enough to contain four rows, and two foot alleys should be left between each bed. There is another plan which has, however, been highly recommended in cases where strawberries are cultivated for market. It is this: Mark the land by a line into rows of three feet, and of eighteen inches apart alternatingly. Set the young plant one or twelve inches apart in the rows, and permit them to extend their runners throughout the following season only in the wide or three foot spaces, keeping the space of eighteen inches clear of grass, runners, and weeds, as alleys for the gatherers to walk in, and from which the plants may be worked in, ever it becomes necessary to do so. The plan by which Mr. Peabody, of Georgia, has succeeded in securing successive crops of strawberries from the same vines, is a very simple one; but we are not aware that it has been tried with any special success in this latitude. It consists in keeping down all runners as fast as they make their appearance; working into the beds occasional supplies of leaf mould rejecting all other fertilizers and watering freely and frequently. In setting out a strawberry bed in March or April, and by some of our best growers, it is regarded as the most favorable time, especial care should be taken to avoid, as much as possible, doing any injury to the roots. Where fruit is wanted the same season it is a good plan to choose, for a portion of the bed, stools that have already borne fruit once, and to take them up from the old bed with a trowel or spade, and with as much earth attached to the roots as can be had. These if properly managed will start off in the new bed without appearing to have suffered the least check in the act of transplanting. After setting out the plants, cover the intervals between the rows with long straw, or tan bark, and water frequently with an evening-drenching. It is a mistaken notion which is too often held, that water should not touch the blossoms. The only care to be observed is, that the watering shall not take place until after sunset—*Bural Register.*

What makes a GOOD EDITOR.—The Times says: "A good editor, a competent newspaper conductor, is like a general or poet—born, not made. Exercise and experience give facility, but the qualification is innate or it is never manifested. On the London daily papers, all the great historians, novelists, poets, essayists, and writers have been tried, and nearly all have failed. We might say all for, after a display of brilliancy, brief and grand, they died out literally. Their resources were exhausted. 'I can,' said the late editor of the Times to Moore, 'find a number of men of genius to write for me, but very seldom one man of common sense.' Nearly all successful editors have been men of this description. Campbell, Carlyle, Bulwer, and D'Israeli failed; Barnes, Stirling, and Phillips succeeded, and De Lane and Lowe succeeded. A good editor seldom writes for his paper; he reads, judges, selects, dictates, directs, all, and combines; and to do this well he has but little time for composition. To write for a paper is one thing, to edit a paper another."

washing all parts of the bedstead with cold water, and then, with a brush, applying corrosive sublimate dissolved in spirits, or an amalgam of hard and quick-silver rubber together. Or ask your druggist for six cents' worth of unguent; mix it with lamp oil, and apply it with a brush to all joints and crevices, when the bugs will sleep, and allow you to do the same.—*Farmer's Journal* (Canada.)

ARTIFICIAL PROPAGATION OF FISH.—The artificial propagation of fish has proved a complete success in Europe. The Tay breeding-boxes, established in 1857 turn out 500,000 young salmon every year. The Irish breeding places have also succeeded admirably. A covering seventy acres, doing much to reproduce the hatched fry of France with fish. Encouraged by European artificial pisciculture, several gentlemen on Long Island, at their villas in Westchester county, and up the Hudson, have tried it, and make no more of taking a string of fine trout out of their ponds than would an old-fashioned farmer a pullet from his barn-yard.

NEW COMBUSTIBLE.—A French paper, published in Algeria, gives an interesting account of a new combustible. It appears that the mass of eruptive rock in the neighborhood of Cape Benguel, near Dollys, is divided by innumerable fissures into exceedingly irregular blocks; and in these crevices are found isolated fragments of a fossil combustible, presenting the appearance of a good quality of coal. They belong to two different varieties: the one is dry and burns without flame; while the other, which is more abundant, is exceedingly "flat," and catches fire and burns with great brilliancy in a common candle flame; by distillation it yields, like coal, ammoniacal water, bituminous oils, and impalpable gas, and the residue is a hard, compact coke, with a brilliancy of metallic luster. The material is not abundant, it being necessary to move a large volume of rock to meet but small fragments of the combustible.

Professor Tischenorff has given the world a description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex, recently discovered by him in the monastery of St. Catherine, in the Sinai desert. It is a Greek manuscript of the Hebrew Pentateuch, the columnar mode of writing, and the addition of Barnabas and Hermas at the end, as though it were written when they still ranked as canonical books, lead him to assign it a date not later than the middle of the fourth century. The Vatican is the only description of the Sinaitic Codex,