Greek MSS. The words 'in earth' in verse 8 (A.V.) were added by the inserter of verse 7 to answer to 'in heaven'.

In this article we have not been able to do more than touch the fringe of a vast subject. Those who desire to pursue the study further will find the following books helpful:

Westcott and Hort, *The New Testament in the Original Greek: Text, Introduction, Appendix,* 2 vols.

F. G. Kenyon, *Handbook to the Textual Criticism of the New Testament* (1926 edition).

F. G. Kenyon, *Our Bible and Ancient Manuscripts* (revised edition, 1939).

B. H. Streeter, *The Four Gospels.*

A. C. Clark, *The Primitive Text of the Gospels and Acts.*

A. C. Clark, *The Acts of the Apostles.*

A. M. Hunter, *Interpreting the New Testament, 1900—1950.*

C. S. C. Williams, *Alterations to the Text of the Synoptic Gospels and Acts.*

Have You A Suggestion?

When a word has been borrowed from another language and has become very well known and greatly used, despite the fact that there is an equally good word in the original dialect, are we in translation work advised to revert to the original word, even against the desire of the local people?

Literal Translation!

Under the most propitious circumstances translation is never easy work. Glaring instances of mistranslation serve as a perpetual warning. A book of detachable picture postcards, of the Little Trianon at Versailles—where Queen Marie Antoinette and her ladies played at farming—contained an introduction in French and English. This was the French version: "Pour se divertir à jouer à la fermière elle fit élever un hameau en miniature, d'un grâce un peu maniérée où la tourmente révolutionaire la surprit et l'enleva à jamais". This sentence was rendered as follows: "To take one pleasure of diversion she amused her self at the farmer wife a miniature hamlet been raised up with grace and affected which the disturbance revolutionist surprised her and swept her for ever".

Upon this, *Punch* (in whose pages this gem appeared) remarked: "Among the things that one has never understood is the unwillingness of foreigners who are preparing documents in English to ask any assistance from English residents".

Might not the same criticism, *mutatis mutandis* be fairly levelled at some missionary translators who neglect the right and proper use of the native informant?