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(b) But to make the identification doubly sure, there is a curious fact brought out by Palmer 1 as follows: "The monuments supply another indication, approaching still nearer to a proof, that he [viz., Tutmes III.] and no other is the king under whom the exodus took place. For in the mounds of Heliopolis, one of the cities according to the LXX. which were fortified by the labour of the Hebrews, many sunbaked bricks, bearing the stamp of Thothmes III. have been used, which, on being broken, show that they were made without straw; whereas ordinarily the earth, of which these bricks are made, is held together by a mixture of chopped straw. It is impossible not to see how this singularity is accounted for by the Scriptures."

In the light of all the preceding facts and astronomical confirmations, there can be no doubt THAT TUTMES III. WAS THE PHARAOH OF THE EXODUS, and that an important division of his reign ended about APRIL 20, 1438 B.C., our date for that event. We will now examine the evidence of Biblical chronology, which ought to lead us to the same year, if the preceding deductions are correct.

of Judah and Israel must be entirely reconsidered since the discovery of the Assyrian Eponym Canon, which is confirmed by Ptolemy's astronomical canon, and its chronology is proved to be absolutely certain by the eclipse of 763 B.C. The writer of this paper has attempted elsewhere to show 2 that the Bible, rightly considered, agrees exactly to the year with this famous chronological document. It is sufficient for our present purpose if we start with the accession of Jehu, king of Israel, which, in agreement with the Eponym canon, we place in 841 B.C. As Ahab was fighting at Karkhar against Salmanassar II., king of Assyria, in 854 B.C., according to the same canon, and died fighting against Benhadad of Damascus at Ramoth Gilead, according to the Bible, we cannot place his death any

¹ Egyptian Chronicles, i. 194, 195.

² In a paper entitled "A Newly Discovered Key to Biblical Chronology," art. 3 of the *Bibliotheca Sacra*, January 1888.