appearing before a mere child in his eighth year. The use of the third person in the address of the chief butler to Pharaoh, when he said, "me he restored unto mine office and him he hanged," may not be significant, but again it may point to one different from the youthful monarch, and exercising sovereignty in his name, in other words to Mareshah or Moeris. If this be the case, we may presume that since his act of judgment upon the two officials he had died, and that Joseph became his successor as the royal adviser and viceroy. At any rate we know from Joseph's calling himself "a father to Pharaoh," though he was but thirty years of age when he stood before him, that Jabez must have been at best a youth : and the fact that Joseph was exalted to the highest position under the king would seem to indicate the previous death or withdrawal from office of the Midianite regent.

Jabez being the Apophis and Pepi of the lists and monuments, it was to be expected that Egyptian history should at least mention those who in Chronicles are placed in proximity to this honourable Pharaoh. Accordingly we found Anub, his uncle, and Acharchel, his kinsman, in the Shepherd dynasty, as set forth by Manetho and the Turin Papyrus under the forms Anoob and Archles, two names so uncommon as to take their resemblance to those of Chronicles out of the sphere of mere coincidence. Seeking for a further recognition of Anub, who as Anubis is mentioned together with Hercules or Acharchel in more than one ancient list of Egyptian divinities, he was discovered in Uenephes of the so-called first dynasty of Manetho. As the first pyramid builder, and by Cho or Cochome, the site of his pyramids, he connected with Kaiechos or Choos, the Kekeu, whose pyramid is regarded as the oldest Egyptian monument, and whom Manetho places in his second dynasty. Since there is good evidence of the multiplication of dynasties and of individual Pharaohs by this historian, it is not unlikely that Kenkenes, the immediate predecessor of Uenephes in the first dynasty, is but a corrupted form of Kaiechos or Choos, who is Coz the father of Anub. If we identify Chons the Theban god with Kaiechos, the form Kenkenes is capable of easy explanation. I have not yet indicated the monumental Anub; as a pyramid builder, I hold him to have been Kneph Chufu, the contemporary, during the latter