

not mentioning automobiles among the kinds of property he had. Well, at that time you would expect the same thing about horses in Egypt, because if you look through the Bible you will find the command that the king is not to go to Egypt to get great numbers of horses, you find references in connection with Jacob's going and Joseph's going down to Egypt, about the horsemen of Pharaoh, you will find about the horsemen of Pharaoh that pursued the Israelites as they left Egypt,- horses were one of the great industries of Egypt, Egypt was a great land of the horse. And yet you read this verse and you read, "He entreated Abram well for her sake: and he had sheep, and oxen, and he asses, and menservants, and maidservants, and she asses, and camels",- but no mention of any horse, and it is practically inconceivable that such an account could have been written at the time of the later Israelite kingdom (when the critics say this story was written) and a list given of the property amassed in Egypt and no mention of any horses. But it is within the last few decades that it has been discovered that Egypt was conquered by a foreign race, doubtless between the time of Abram and the time of Joseph; and this foreign race which came in and conquered Egypt (the only time in early days that we have evidence of Egypt having been conquered by a foreign race) was able to do it because of their possession of a great, new weapon. They made a war into Egypt, coming with horses drawing their chariots, and the horse was previously unknown in Egypt. Under those circumstances you can be sure the Egyptians got control of the understanding of horses as quickly as possible, and eventually they drove the Hyksos out of Egypt, and they were so ashamed of having been controlled by a foreign race that they did not even put up monuments to having driven them out. We would know practically nothing about it if it were not for the mention in the tombs of some of the Egyptian nobles who helped drive them out, of the fact that they had taken part in this war of liberation. But after that time the Egyptians always had plenty of good horses,