district of ancient Nineveh, and you could go on digging there for weeks or months, and just find more and more of the same things, proof of the largeness of the city. And so L went and began to dig in a different section, and he came right in the midst of the City Hall. The first night he was digging there he found a great winged bull, standing up as high as here from the floor, from the floor down there up to here, a human face, the body of a bull, and great wings on it, a statue which guarded one side of the entrance to the palace, and on the other side he found another one, and back of them the stairway going up and entering the palace, and then many · acres of the foundation of the great palaces and temples of ancient Nineveh. He found the proof that Nineveh had been a city just as great as described in the book of Jonah, - one of the great cities of the world's history, attacked by its enemies in 612 B.C., its buildings knocked over, many of them; the waters of the river turned to mud and the city left a ruin and never re-built. The very spot where it had been, was forgotten, until now it is re-discovered and evidence is found of the truth of the statement that "all flesh is like grass, and the glory of man like the flower of grass", and all recollection of the greatness of Nineveh through a period of 2500 years came from the statements in the Word of God.

There are many other interesting cases of great cities of ancient times buried and forgotten until now re-discovered. There are also many great individuals in the Old Testament otherwise completely known not long ago. A very interesting one of these is the case of King Sargon, who is mentioned only once in the Bible. He is used to date the coming of a pasage in the book of Isaiah, part of the Word of God, in Isaiah 1:20. We read there, "In the year that Tartan came unto Ashdod, (when Sargon the king of Assyria sent him) and fought against Ashdod, and took it, at the same time spake the Lord by Isaiah the son of Amoz, saying". An event in the life of a great Assyrian king, used to date the coming of a portion of