On Sale by Wm. Campbell, 25 DORIES

THESE DORIES ARE BUILT FROM THE "GLOUCESTER" MODEL. SPECIAL CARE HAS BEEN taken in the selection of the lumber and workmanship and we confidently recommend the selection. equal to any imported Dory.

EMBRACE EVERY POINT OF INTEREST TO TRAVELLERS AND TOURISTS. DO NOT COMPEL the holder to travel in parties, are available by any train, or any day, and in most cases are issued at a naterial reduction from ordinary rates.

Intending travellers and tourists will find it greatly to their advantage to call upon the undersigned before purchasing their tickets to any part of the world. For full particulars as to single journey and tourists' rates, apply to

CEORGE LeM ESSURIER. Agent Thomas Cook & Son

Office: Opposite Commercial Bank, Duckworth Street Post Office address, Box 572.

TUST RECEIVED, PER "ASSYRIAN," AN IMPORTANT PURCHASE OF CALI coes, which we are offering at 5, 6, 7 and 8 cents per yd. strong and wide: BEST VALUE EVER SHOWN. Also, another Bale of ENGLISH BLANKETS, at \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$4.00. The above goods are warranted to be from 15 to 20 per cent under regular prices. Full lines in every department at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES during the winter months. For useful and reliable goods, at lowest prices, our Establishment stands unrivalled.

WNOTE-Canadian and American Silver taken in trade at former value

WILLIAM FREW.

A Great Boon to Farmers and Others.

THE SUBSCRIBER, WHILE RETURNING THANKS TO FARMERS AND OTHERS FOR THEIR patronage during the past summer, would beg to respectfully intimate that he is now prepared to make CONTRACTS with them for the coming season. LIME AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES. He will -Topsail, BEST ROACH LIME, at the exceedingly low price of-

Twenty Cents per bushel, or delivered by rail at the Rope Walk siding, or the Saint John's Depot at Twenty-five Cents per bushel.

He also agrees to take, in exchange for Lime, PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS, at market rates, from the com

John Score.

Drink the Health-Giving FOR SALE AT FORAN'S, ATLANTIC HOTEL.

Mineral: Waters: from: the: Chalybeate: Springs A Genuine Blood Purifier. A certain and perfect cure for Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Debility.

Authorized Capital

\$1,250,000

HEAD OFFICE FOR NEWFOUNDLAND:

132 WATER STREET, ST. JOHN'S.

The Bonds of this Company are accepted as security by the Home, Australian, Canadian, Indian and Colonia Governments. Blank forms can be had, and rates and other particulars given, on application to T. W. SPRY, Agent for Newfoundland.

APPLES, MAGAZINES AND NEW BOOKS

Choice Winter APPLES

FOR SALE BY

John S. Simms

OUR CELEBRATED DOLLAR LAUNDRY SOAP for size and quality: \$1 per box of washing purposes.

All specially recommended for family and laundry washing purposes. CLIFT, WOOD & Co.

FOR SALE.

FEBRUARY NOS. OF FAMILY HERALD, WEL-CLIFT, WOOD & CO., In don's Ladies' Journal, Harper's Magazine, London Journal, and other Magazines.

Norie's Epitome of Navigation. Admiralty Nautical Almanac for 1888. Whittaker's Almanac, with supplement, for 1888. McGregor's Nautical Almanac for 1888. Choice Winter APPLES. The Churchman's Almanac for 1888.
The Churchman's Almanac for 1888.
The Christian Age Vol. All the Year Round Vol. Punch Vol XCIII. The Golden Library, various vols., 10-cts. each. The Fair God, by Lew Wallace, cloth and paper covers. Beadle's Dime Dialogues, Nos. 1 to 34,

J. F. CHISHOLM

Soap. Soap. Soap.

CLIFT, WOOD & CO

The following superior brands of Soap: Jones' No. 1, Morrill's, Magnet, Maple Leaf, Imperial, Star, Royal, Hanlan, Lorne, &c.

\$24000.00!

T. W. SPRY, Real Estate Broker,

ADVERTISING RATES Fifty Cents per inch for first insertion, every continua on, 1st page 25 cents, 2nd and 3rd pages 10 cents per

The Evening Telegram.

ST. JOHN'S, MARCH 6, 1888.

Persons desiring the EVENING TELEGRAM served at their homes can secure it by postal card request, or order through the Proprietor. Where delivery is irregular, please make immediate complaint to the

Letters relating to advertisements, job work and other business affairs, to be directed to Wm. J. HERDER, ll communications intended for publication or containing intelligence, must be addressed to ALEX. A. PARSONS, Editor.

ALEXANDER THE GREAT

(Concluded.) To continue our review of the principal incidents in the life of the great Macedonian conqueror, suggested by the discovery of his body at Saida. The historian informs us that before venturing into the plains of Mesopotamia for the final struggle, Alexander, to secure his rear and preserve his communications with the ses, marched southward down the Mediterranean coast, reducing the cities in his way. In his speech before the council of war after Issus, he told his generals that they must not pursue Darius with Tyre unsubdued, and Persis in possession of Egypt and Cyprus, for, if Persia should regain her seaports, she would transfer the war into Greece, and that it was absolutely necessary for him to be sovereign at sea. With Cyprus and Egypt in his possession he felt no solicitude about Greece. The siege of Tyre cost him more than half a year. In revenge for this delay, he crucified, it is said, two thousand of the prisoners. Jerusalem voluntarily surrendered, and therefore was treated leniently; but the passage of the Macedonian army into Egypt being obstructed at Gaza, the Persian governor of which, Betis, made a most obstinate defence, that place, after a siege of two months, was carried by assault, ten thousand of its men were massacred, and the rest, with their wives and children, sold into slavery, Betis himself was dragged alive round the city at the chariot wheels of the conqueror. There was now no further obstacle. The Egyptians, who detested the Persian rule, received their invader with open arms. He organized the country in his own interest, intrusting all its military commands to Macedonian officers, and leaving the civil government in the hands of native Egyptians. All things being thus secured in his rear, Alexander, having returned into Syria, directed the march of his army, now consisting of fifty thousand veterans, eastward. After crossing the Euphrates, he kept close to the Masian hills, to avoid the intense heat of the more southerly Mesopotamian plains; more abundant forage could also thus be procured for the cavalry. On the left bank of the Tigris, near

in money. The modern military student cannot look upon these wonderful campaigns without admiration. The passage of the Hellespont; the forcing of the Granicus; the winter spent in political organization of conquered Asia Minor the march of the right wing and centre of the army along the Syrian Mediterranean coast; the engineering difficulties overcome at the siege of Tyre; the storming of Gaza; the isolation of Persia from Greece; the absolute exclusion of her navy from the Mediterranean; the check on all her attempts at intriguing with or bribing Athenians or Spartans, heretofore so often resorted to with success; the submission of Egypt; another winter spent in the political organization of that venerable country; the convergence of the whole army from the Black Sea toward the nitre-covered plains of Mesopotamia in the ensuing spring; the passage of the Euphrates fringed with its weeping willows at the broken bridge of Thapsacus; the crossing of the Tigris; the nocturnal reconnaissance before the great and memorable battle of Arbela; the oblique movement on the field; the piercing of the enemy's centre-a manœuvre destined to be repeated many cen- from Babylon. At first the coffin was of pure turies subsequently at Austerlitz; the energetic gold, but this having led to a violation of the

Arbela, he encountered the great army of

eleven hundred thousand men brought up by

Darius from Babylon. The death of the Persian monarch, which soon followed the

defeat he suffered, left the Macedonian general

master of all the countries from the Danube to

the Indus. Eventually he extended his con-

quest to the Ganges. The treasures he seized

are almost beyond belief. At Susa alone he

found-so Arrian says-fifty thousand talents

ploits not surpassed by any soldier of later

The soldiers of Alexander and the hosts of his camp-followers encountered at every march unexpected and picturesque scenery. Of all men, the Greeks were the most observant, the most readily and profoundly impressed. Here there were interminable sandy plains, there mountains whose peaks were lost above the clouds. In the deserts were mirages, on the hill-sides shadows of fleeting clouds sweeping over the forests. At Arbela they had fought against Indian Elephants; in the thickets of the Caspian they had roused from his lair the lurking royal tiger. They had encountered men of many complexions and many costumes: the swarthy Syrian, the olive-colored Persian, the black African. Even of Alexander himself it is related that on his death-bed he caused his admiral, Nearchus, to sit by his side, and found consolation in listening to the adventures of that sailor—the story of his voyage from the Indus up the Persian Gulf. The conqueror had seen with astonishment the ebbing and flowing of the tides. He had built ships for the exploration of the Caspian, supposing that it and the Black Sea might be gulfs of a great ocean, such as Nearchus had discovered the Persian and Red Seas to be. He had formed a resolution that his ships should attempt the circumnavigation of Africa, and come into the Mediterranean through the Pillars of Hercules -a feat which, it was affirmed, had once been accomplished by the Pharaohs.

Prematurely cut off in the midst of many great projects, Alexander died at Babylon before he had completed his thirty-third year (B.C. 323). There was a suspicion that he had been poisoned. His temper had become so unbridled, his passion so ferocious, that his generals and even his intimate friends lived in continual dread. Clitus, one of the latter, he in a moment of fury had stabbed to the heart. Callisthenes, the intermedium between himself and Aristotle, he had caused to be hanged, or, as was positively asserted by some who knew the facts, had him put upon the rack and then crucified. It may have been in self-defence that the conspirators resolved on his assassination. But surely it was a calumny to associate the name of Aristoborne the worst that Alexander could inflict. than have joined in the perpetration of so great

A scene of confusion and bloodshed, lasting many years, ensued, nor did it cease even after the Macedonian generals had divided the Empire. Among its vicissitudes one incident mainly claims attention. Ptolemy, who was a son of King Philip by Arsinoe, a beautiful concubine, and who in his boyhood had been driven into exile with Alexander, when they incurred their father's displeasure, who had been Alexander's comrade in many of his battles and all his campaigns, became governor and eventually king of Egypt.

At the siege of Rhodes, Ptolemy had been of such signal service to its citizens that in gratitude they paid divine honors to him, and saluted him with the title of Soter (the Savior). By that designation-Ptolemy Soter-he is distinguished from succeeding kings of the Macedonian dynasty in Egypt.

He established his seat of Government not in any of the old capitals of the country, but in Alexandria. It is to be particularly remarked that not only did Alexander himself deport many Jews from Palestine to people the city, and not only did Ptolemy Soter send one hundred thousand more after his siege of Jerusalem, but Philadelphus, his successor, redeemed from slavery one hundred and ninety-eight thousand of that people, paying their Egyptian owners a just money equivalent for each. To all these Jews the same privileges were accorded as to the Macedonians. In consequence of this considerate treatment, vast numbers of their compatriots and many Syrians voluntarily came into Egypt. To them the designation of Hellenistical Jews was given. In like manner, tempted by the benign government of Soter. multitudes of Greeks sought refuge in the country, and the invasions of Perdiccas and Autigonus showed that Greek soldiers would desert from other Macedonian generals to join

Greek architects and Greek engineers had made Alexandria the most beautiful city of the ancient world. They had filled it with magnificent palaces, temples, theatres. In its centre, at the intersection of its two grand avanues. which crossed each other at right angles, and in the midst of gardens, fountains, obelisks, stood the mausoleum, in which, embalmed after the manner of the Egyptians, rested the body of Alexander. In a funeral journey of two years it had been brought with great pomp pursuit of the Persian monarch; these are ex- tomb, it was replaced by one of alabaster.

On Sale by Clift, Wood & Co., CHOICE CONCOU TEA

mar3 In half-chests; various qualities. Just Received

Valua

belo Jas.

Wes

IAM

John's, n contract Dwelling

ner of W sum of \$ front sho ments by premises late prop Further I

feb17

THIS Che

feb29

THE e

Fourteen Insurerty, on jane, te

THE MARCH NO. OF LADIES' JOURNAL, Feb. THE MARCH NO. OF LADIES' JOURNAL, February No. of Century Magazine, Family Herald, Myra's Journal, Pleasant Hours, and other Magazines, Boys of England, vol. 43, The Daisy Volume, XX, Holmby House, The Interpreter, Good for Nothing, The Gladiators, The Queen's Marines, Gen'l Bounce, Digby Grand, Kate Coventry, each by G. J. Whyte-Mellville, only 30-cents per volume.

Thicker than Water, by James Payn
The Luck of the Darrells, by Jas Payne
In the Carquinez Woods, by Bret Harte
Wit and Wisdom, by Benjamin Disraeli
Scotch Readings, by A. G. Murdoch
Margarian Scotch Readings, by A. G. Murdoc

J. F. CHISHOLM

CLIFT, WOOD & Co.

FOR SALE!

VALUABLE PIECE OF

of the Estate of the late Bridget Kerivan. Apply to
P. J. SCOTT,
mar2 Solicitor, Old Post Office Building

PORK. PORK

For Sale by Clift, Wood & Co.'y, 23 bris. P. M. PORK.

14 bris. Jowles, 23 bris. Pates. 10 brls. Feet.

FOR SALE. By Dryer & Greene

HIND OTRS. FRESH VENISON 12 cts. per lb. Fresh Cod Fish Tongues 10 cts per lb.

Smoked Turbot. CRANULATED And Crystalized Sugar.

WE WILL SELL A FEW BARRELS CRYSTAL-

CLIFT, WOOD & Co. FOR SALE.

Situate on East Side of Barnes' Lane,

near Oil Factory. Leasehold Term-999. Ground Rent \$36. For particulars, apply to GEORGE LEMESSURIER,

WE HAVE NOW ON HAND A CHOICE ASsortment of Herring Nets, of excellent quality and the following sizes: -2, 2\frac{1}{2}, 2\frac{1}{4}, 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ inch mesh, from }

CLIFT, WOOD & Co.

ON SALE BY CLIFT, WOOD & CO.,

NOTICE!

TONTINE POLICIES Bought at highest cash prices. Loans on same negotiated at reasonable rates. For further particulars,

GEORGE LEMESSURIER,

Four Dollars and Fifty Cents only. -:- "CENTENNIAL." -:-THIS EXCELLENT FAMILY FLOUR WE OFFER

CLIFT, WOOD & Co. ON SALE BY

Total

apita

The And, at Prost the firmar2

nsur