

**NEW ZEALAND RAILWAYS.**  
**CANTERBURY JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS**  
 At  
**CHRISTCHURCH,**  
**MONDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1900.**

**CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS. 1900-1901.**  
**EXCURSION FARES.**

Holiday Excursion Tickets will be issued as under.—

From	To	Dates Issuable
Clinton and all Stations	Christchurch	December 14th & 15th
North thereof	Any Station	December 18th to
Any Station	Any Station	January 2nd.

The Return fares will be:—

FIRST CLASS.	SECOND CLASS.
2d per Mile.	1d per Mile.

The minimum being 4s and 2s respectively.

All the above tickets will be available for Return up to and including Tuesday, February 19th, 1901.

The journey must be commenced on date that ticket is taken out, and may be broken at any station where the train is timed to stop after travelling 25 miles from the original starting station, provided the specified time is not exceeded.

Goods and Live Stock Traffic will be suspended on December 25 and 26 and January 1 and 2.

By Order.

**THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, at 3 o'clock.**

Sale by Auction, on the Premises, Main Road from Lawrence to Roxburgh.

**CLIFTON FARM AND STOCK.**

**JAMES SAMSON AND CO.** have been favored with instructions from Mr Hugh Crossan (who has just sold the Bridge Hotel, Beaumont, and is leaving the district) to sell by auction his

**FREEHOLD FARM OF 280 ACRES,**

being Secs. 2, 14, 15, 16, 19, 23 and 27, block 1, Crookston District, situated a short distance from the Beaumont. The land is in good heart, half sown down in English Grass, one quarter in Oats, and one quarter Native Grass, all securely fenced and well watered.

The Stock includes—

300 Sheep, Lambs, and Hoggets

20 Cattle and Dairy Cows

3 Farm Horses

Massey-Harris Binder

4-horse-power Chaff-cutter; nearly new

Farm Implements (all modern), Drays, Harness, etc., etc.

Sale commences as soon as Coach arrives from Lawrence.

**LUNCHEON PROVIDED.**

Witches Oil cures pains and aches, neuralgia, headache, sciatica, rheumatism. Price, 2s 6d. Try it.—\*.\*

The three principal hour records are now held on Dunlop tyres. The world's safety record stands to the credit of A. Bauge, with 39 miles 1011 yards; the English safety record to Arthur Chase, with 37 miles 196 yards; and the British motor cycle record to C. Machin, with a score of 39 miles 324 yards.—\*.\*

**NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.**

Complaints re irregular Delivery of Paper should be made without delay to the Manager.

All Communications with the Commercial Department of the 'N.Z. Tablet' Newspaper are to be addressed to John Murray, Secretary, to whom all Post Office Orders and Cheques are in all instances to be made payable.

Annual Subscription, 25s. booked; 22s. 6d. if paid in advance; shorter periods at proportional rates.

**NOTE.—Our limit of Credit is Six Months.**

**NOTICE.**

Correspondents are particularly requested to bear in mind that to insure publication in any particular issue of the paper communications must reach this Office not later than Tuesday morning.

Correspondents forwarding obituary and marriage notices are particularly requested to be as concise as possible.

All communications connected with the literary department, reports, correspondence, newspaper cuttings, etc., should be addressed to the Editor.

**DEATHS.**

**O'NEILL.**—On the 25th June, 1899, at Cloyne, County Cork, Mary, relict of the late William O'Neill and aunt of the late Rev. Dean Smeddy, of the parish of Ahada, and the Rev. Father R. Colman, C.C., Kanturk, County Cork, and mother of Mrs. D. Tobin and Mrs. P. Walsh, Hokonui, Southland, New Zealand.—*R.I.P.*



'To promote the cause of Religion and Justice by the ways of Truth and Peace.'

LEO XIII to the N.Z. TABLET.

**THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1900.**

**COUNTING THE SLAIN.**



THE day is past when a nation may enter upon a campaign as EMILE OLLIVIER did upon the Franco-German war 'with a light heart.' For, as BLOCH tells us in his *Modern Weapons and Modern War*, 'even a little war in the future will take a serious form.' The South African campaign, with its many surprises and its dearly bought lessons, has furnished a singularly appropriate illustration of the truth of the Russian soldier-mathematician's forecasts. The seriousness of the Anglo-Boer struggle is not to be measured by the relatively insignificant numbers that have been killed, permanently disabled, or otherwise injured during its course by weapons of war. Its significance lies rather in the enormous and unexpected capacity for defence which modern weapons have placed in the hands of a small body of farmers and shop-boys; in the indefinite prolongation of a struggle by even a decimated enemy when operating among a friendly population; in the disproportion of the results obtained by an enormous expenditure of treasure, amounting in the present case to about £2,000,000 per week; and in the enduring legacy of racial hate between the fast-increasing Boer and the slow-increasing Briton, which promises to make the South Africa of the future as aching a problem to British rulers as the Black Belt of the United States is already beginning to be to statesmen on the other side of the Atlantic.

These are, however, the features of the campaign which appeal with least force to the leader-writers of the secular Press and to the war correspondent whose duty it is to perambulate the land from Dan to Beersheba in search of attractive 'copy.' His letters are mainly descriptions of very unpleasant and awesome, but, happily, relatively harmless din and uproar and hullabaloo. The tortured atmosphere is a very marine-store of 'perfect hails of bullets,' 'hurricanes of lead,' 'ropes of bullets,' 'living death,' 'hell-fire,' and other distressing property. Even military men have caught the craze for perverid description. General METHEUX, for instance, described the relatively trifling losses on the Modder as among the greatest in modern times! The bad example was set to him and others by one so high-placed as General HAMLEY, who, after much shrieking verbiage about the 'triangles of fire,' 'storms of bullets,' and 'hurricanes of shells,' poured at him from the earthworks of Tel-el-Kebir, could only record some sixty casualties out of his command of 2800 men! The anticlimax reminds one of the solitary 'accident' that resulted from the hell-fire bombardment of Matanzas during the Spanish-American war: an indiscreet mule lost some vertebrae of its tail—only that and nothing more.

It is fortunate, for humanity's sake, that war-correspondents in South Africa have usually had to record such trifling losses at the close of the fiery torrents of description which form the staple of their letters. Most campaigns are fought more with legs than with arms. This is especially true of the Anglo-Boer war. It is a war of 'positions'—of rapid movement, forced marches, and strategy rather than of mere hard fighting. And of all recent struggles it has been the war of tame surrenders and of small mortality from wounds. Von ROON, BLOCH, and some medical writers on military science will have it that nervousness has increased with the increase of culture and prosperity and that it must be counted upon as a weakening factor, especially in