## The Veterans' Heme.

INTERVIEW WITH LORD RANFURLY.

DETAILS OF THE SCHEME,

## (By Telegraph.-Own Correspondent.)

The proposal which His Excellency the Governor has recently made regarding the establishment of a Veterans' Home in the colony as a memorial to those New Zealanders who have fallen in the Boer War is now being discussed by the press and the public. Several criticisms of the scheme, practically all of them favourable to it, have appeared in the press. There are, have appeared in the press. There are, however, some points upon which a little further information may be welcome and with a view to an elucidation of these I called yesterday at Government House, where Lord Ranfurly very courteously accorded me a personal interview.

view.

First of all, there was the question that has been mooted as to whether there should not be two reterans' homes, one in the North and one in the South Island.

South Island.

"My answer to that," said His Excellency, "is that you must walk before you can run. The first thing to be done is to get one home in successful working order. Such a home should be capable of accommodating forty people. With any number less than that you cannot have economical working, for an entablishment for ten would can wrate. working order. Side a home should be capable of accommodating forty people. With any number less than that you cannot have economical working, for an establishment for ten would cost practically as much to maintain in the way of attendance, etc. as would a home for forty. Of course, if the movement takes on," he added, "I shall be only too pleased to see two homes established, especially as I think New Zealand will always have a sufficient number of applicants to fill two such homes. The first home to be established should, however, certainly be either in the Auckland or the Taranaki provincial district. These provinces at the present moment contain about two-thirds of the Imperial and colonial veterans in the whole colony. Of the two thousand names I have already on my list, only two hundred are from the South Island. Then, again, you must remember that it way in the two Northern provinces that these old soldiers fought and bled for the protection of the British and the extension of the bounds of the Empire. Moreover, there is the question of the builtablity of climate to be considered, and the rigour of the South, while it may breed a hardy race of colonists, is not so suitable as is the milder Northern climate to the health of feeble and invalid soldiers, many of whom are already octogenarians."

In reply to a question as to the future up-keep of such an institution, Lord Ranfurly said: "My view is this: Given the establishment of a suitable building, provision for attendance and food would be financially a minor matter. Indeed, many of them have either old age pensions or Imperial Army pensions. At the same time there are necessitous cases, in which the veterans have no pensions. It is, however, for the people of New Zealand to say whether they will give practical aid in carrying it to a successful issue. I should not feel justified in seeking assistance from the Mother Country unless I were aspured that the sympathies of the colony were entirely with the movement. To effect its successful accomplishment I

were entirely with the movement. To effect its successful accomplishment I should say the best method would be for either individuals or districts to subscribe sufficient to endow one or more beds in the memorial home."

Summed up, I gathered that so far as the Governor is concerned, the position is that he does not want to force an institution on an unwilling country. He himself is, however, fully convined that such an institution is desirable—is, indeed, urgently needed, and certainly there is no one in the colony who knows more, or even half as much, about our veteran soldiers and sailors than does Lord Ranturly. For some weeks peat he has been personally compiling a roll of their names for the whole colony, a work involving a large correspondence, and a very considerable expenditure of time. In the event of the successful establishment of the proposed Home, such a roll must prove a posed Home, such a roll must prove a very valuable record. In the mean-time, however, as I have stated, until the colony signifies its approval, His

Excellency does not see his way to seek assistance in England, further than the application he has already addressed to the Soldiers' and Sailors'

than the application he has already addressed to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Help Society.

I think, however, I may be justified in saying that he has made out a care such as will warrant the granting of substantial assistance if the project is taken up with any degree of spirit by the coloniats themselves. The society referred to is one that must command the respect of the Empire. To give some idea of its composition I may mention that the King himself is its patron, and that amougst the other patrons are H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, General H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, K.G., and Field-Marshall H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge, K.G. On the council are H.R.H. the Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein (as president), H.R.H. Princess Henry of Rattenburg, and H.R.H. the Duchess of Connaught (as vice-presidents).

## The Drought in Australia.

HIGH PRICE OF FOOD.

One serious result of the disastrous drought in Australia is the high cost of living generally. Eggs are 2' per dozen, and butter 1/8 per 1b, while steak is lod per lb., and chops 6d. At the same time Australian sheep are selling in London at 34 lb, and beef 44d to 54d wholesale, while in Melbourne strlois is 8d per lb. At a recent stock sale in Melbourne extra prime heavy bullocks ranged from £17.5% to £18. Prime crossbred wethers sold as high as 21%. One firm sold 3000 in the previous week at £1 per head, and a similar number last week at the seme price. A new feature of last week's cattle market was the appearance of Adelaide buyers, who purchased for South Australian consumption, and who gave the highest prices for the stock they bought. The present retail prices for beef and mutton are a striking contrast to the rates which ruled a few years ago, when in the suburban butchers' shops, where low cuts were made, might be seen the legend—"51b of chops, steak or sausages for 1%." Some people expect bullocks to reach £23 before the winter is over. There has also been an increase in other articles of food. Flour, which twelve months ago was £5 17 6 to £6 2/6 per ton, and the 4lb loaf has risen from 44d to 8d. In May last wheat was £/83 to 2.99. It is now 4/3 to 4.4. Potatoes are also almost at famine rates. In the wholesale market last year at this time they commanded from 45% to 75% per ton. To-day prime samples are worth £5 per ton, and the retail purchaser has to pay at the rate of C7 or more per ton. Victorian butter is sold in the London market at about 1% per lb. The Victorian consumer is now paying 1.6 and 1.8 per lb for it. Cheese has also advanced, and eggs, at 2d a piece, must be regarded as luxury."

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With reference to a cable message from Sydney that ten
thousand tons of damaged wheat
were available from New Zealand for
starved stock in Australia, and also
a supply of mangolds and turnips,
Mr Ritchie, Secretary of the Agricultural Department, doubts whether
there is that quantity available. He
admits that a large quantity of
wheat in Central Otago and Canterbury was injured by rain, but not so
much as ten thousand tons. He is
making inquiries regarding the extent of the supply of root crops for
New South Wales over what is sufficient for New Zealand's own requirements. There was a shortage
last year. Forty thousand acres less
were down in wheat than in the previous year, and about the same in
oats. A large supply of turnips is
available for New South Wales, but
the freight will be too much, and the
supply would decay on the voyage. supply would decay on the voyage.

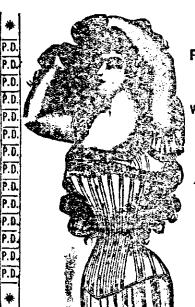
The "Handy Man's" a jolly fellew. Be it war or be it peace; And he's not the first to bellow That all fighting ought to cease.

Although his life's in danger ever

Against bad health he should ensure;

To cure all colds is our endeavour With the WOODS GREAT PEPPER-MINT CURE.





MANUFACTURES ROYALES.

FRENCH P.D. CORSETS

WORLD-RENOWNED CORSETS

Have been awarded

10 GOLD MEDALS

And

DIPLOMES D'HONOURS

And wherever exhibited have obtained THE HIGHEST HONOURS.

OBTAINABLE FROM

ALL LEADING DRAPERS

Throughout New Zealand.

IN MANY VARIETIES, SHAPES, AND STYLES.

