perhaps and less combative in spirit, but endowed with a similar charm and a natural sweetness of disposition, a kind friend and a most devoted mother. It fell to her lot to be constantly exposed to public criticism from the time when her decision to enter the Church of the country over which her husband was to reign led to her temporary exclusion from the land of her birth. Circumstances allowed her no opportunity of refuting opinions or disavowing actions attributed to her, and the last ten years of a broken life were passed in quiet dignity and commendable reserve as an exile in a

hospitable foreign country, under circumstances pathetically different from those she had seemed entitled to anticipate. Among her many regrets was the consciousness of having been misunderstood in her mother's native land, for which she shared the Empress Frederick's affection, and it is gratifying to know that the sympathy shown to her when at last in 1931 she was able to pay a long visit to England was some compensation. A well-established prejudice is difficult to dislodge, but she had fortunately survived the events which created it long enough to be sincerely regretted by many beyond the immediate circle of a very devoted family."

In August last year, Queen Sophie, frail as she then was, paid a visit to the British College of Nurses, and expressed intelligent interest in all its arrangements. She greatly admired the State uniform as worn by Sister Treasure and had a long "remembrance" talk with Sister Catherine Evans, who was with King Constantine and the Greek Army at Smyrna, in 1921. One remark she made in connection with the world's plight : "The SOPHIE, QUEEN DOWAGER OF GREECE.

English are so wonderful—always right—no fear for this country—they must and will face all difficulties."

And then she asked: "Have you written your Memoirs? You have had such an interesting life, you must write them."

I pointed to the cabinet containing the 78 volumes of THE BRITISH JOURNAL OF NURSING. "All that is worth recording will be found therein," I replied.

In our Robes we attended her to the door; she paused in passing out, and turning bid me good-bye in a very close embrace. I knew then we should meet no more in this world. ETHEL G. FENWICK. allocated to the nursing associations in the various counties in which the gardens thrown open were situated.

At the War Office recently it was stated that this country was a signatory to the Geneva Convention of 1906 in which it is stipulated that the Red Cross emblem, or the words "Red Cross," shall not be used except to protect or to indicate the medical units, *personnel*, and material protected by the Convention. The Convention further provides that the signatory Governments shall prevent at all times the use of the emblem or the words for any other purpose.

NATIONAL MEMORIAL TO QUEEN ALEXANDRA.

With the sanction and approval of the King and Queen, it was decided six years ago that the national memorial to Queen Alexandra should take the form of a fund to develop and extend the work of district nursing, to augment the Long Service Pension Fund for Queen's Nurses, and to provide the cost of a visible memorial by reserving for this object a relatively small proportion of the total sum collected. The fitness of the objects of the fund

the objects of the fund was recognised by Britons throughout the world, and by June, 1928, when the fund was closed, the amount subscribed had exceeded £233,000.

It is anticipated that the group in bronze which has been designed by Mr. Alfred Gilbert as the visible memorial to Queen Alexandra, to be erected on a site adjacent to Marlborough House, will be unveiled during the coming summer. The group represents Faith, Hope, and Charity, virtues particularly identified with the well-beloved Queen.

The district nursing movement in England and Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland, and the Irish Free State benefited to the extent of £217,086, less cost of collection, at the time, and the Queen's Institute of District Nursing has since received further substantial amounts through inheriting what is known as the Gardens of England and Wales Scheme. During each of the last two years the amount made available has been approximately £10,000 — a triumph of good will and fine organisation. The Institute last year retained 40 per cent. of the total, and the remaining 60 per cent. was



