erected on the island site beyond the church of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, and are proud that so distinguished a member of their profession will represent it in marble, to remind those who pass by to what heights of heroism it is possible for a woman to attain when love of humanity and love of country inspire standards of conduct.

We are glad to learn from the Daily Telegraph that considerable progress has been made with the memorial, which is to be even more impressive and symbolical than we had anticipated.

Sir George Frampton, R.A., who has been engaged on the memorial for the past year, is generously giving the whole of his work as a contribution to the fund, and the members of the Memorial Committee have inspected the finished figure and the model as finally approved. The figure, which is of heroic size, is now completed in clay, and in due course will be carried out in marble. From this, the most important part of the work, and the scale model, it is possible to give an idea of the appearance of the memorial when it is placed in position.

In many ways it will be unique among London monuments. The dominating note is extreme simplicity, as befits the subject. Nurse Cavell stands raised about 10 ft. above the ground, the figure very slightly turned, but looking full-face outward. The face is dignified, strong, and kindly; the entire figure, with the nurse's cap and the tied strings, and the cape falling in long folds to the feet, which the sculptor has treated with impressive effect, calls to mind at the first glance her noble devotion to the profession in which her life was spent. Nothing here in carved stone or lettering will suggest feelings of hatred or revenge towards those by whom that life was taken. There will be the simple words, "Nurse Cavell," and perhaps a quotation from her last utterance-that is all. But above the figure, on the monolith before which it stands, will be deep cut, "Midnight. October 12, 1915." That one word—"Midnight "—calls up the whole scene, and shall suffice.

The complete memorial, the main structure of which forms a background to the figure of the martyr nurse, will be nearly 40 ft. in height. It is large in design; the site calls for such treatment. There are few sites its equal in London. The observer who approaches from the foot of Trafalgar Square has on his right, on the sharply rising ground, Gibbs' famous portico and steeple of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, and on the left the massive buildings of the National Gallery. Between the two Nurse

Cavell's monument will stand out, built up of Aberdeen granite, all silvery grey, save only the white statue in marble. It may seem an obelisk before the true outline is caught—an obelisk surmounted by a seated figure, which at the great height will have a background of the sky. The figure, heavily draped, is that of Humanity, with a little child borne on the knee —the mother spirit. Memorial wreaths are at the corners of the raised plinth, joined with ribbons, the whole being cut out of granite.

These are the leading features of the design, but there is another. As the spectator looks up it is seen that the architectural arrangement in which the seated figure takes the central place forms the Geneva Cross—the symbol of the nursing profession. The side panels are plain, but at the back is a majestic British lion, trampling on a serpent, and carved in relief out of the hard granite. The scales of Justice appear in a corner of the relief. Three low steps make the approach to the memorial.

The Nurse Cavell memorial will look down upon one of the busiest scenes in London, where humanity in full tide passes ceaselessly to and from the Strand and Whitehall and the great arteries of the town leading West. Each day the memorial will be seen by thousands, by our own people and those who come from the ends of the earth. In Trafalgar Square we have elected to raise the statues of our heroic soldier dead. Not among them, certainly, but in close company, we shall place this monument of a woman, the memory of whose useful life and noble death has become part of our national inheritance. One inscription in addition to those already stated the monument will bear. The words are few but significant-" Lest we forget."

Probationers.—Probationers in their first year of service are paid  $\mathcal{L}_{12}$  per annum. We feel that as it is in her first year that the probationer has to meet a good many expenses incidental to hospital life, e.g., books, instruments, &c., we should increase this  $\mathcal{L}_{12}$  to  $\mathcal{L}_{17}$ . And, further, that the  $\mathcal{L}_{20}$  payment to a probationer in her second year should be increased to  $\mathcal{L}_{24}$ .

increased to  $\pounds 24$ . Staff Nurses.—These are paid at the rate of  $\pounds 24$ ,  $\pounds 25$ , and  $\pounds 27$  per annum. We suggest that all hospital staff nurses be paid  $\pounds 30$  on appointment, and suggest no further increase for this post.

In a memorandum addressed to the House Committee of the London Hospital the following is the scale of salaries officially recommended, by which the nurses in every grade will benefit :---



