and at the handbills on the walls and fences is reply sufficient.

Among the savage races, incantations and numerous mysterious rites are employed to expel the evil from the body of one afflicted with illness, but this is really no more absurd than the course pursued by some who regard themselves as civilized and intelligent, but who have recourse to the so-called "faith cure," "Christian science," and what not; or to the administration of remedies (some of them as disgusting or more so than those of the pharmacopoeia of a hundred and fifty years since), only in infinitesimal doses; as a so-called school of medicine sanctions and professes to practice to-day.

As human nature remains the same from generation to generation, the credulity of mankind renders possible as well as profitable the operation of these impostors.

But what has the scientific and conscientious physician to do with these? Certainly nothing in common, but the fact remains that in the eyes of the laity they are alike practitioners, disciples of Asculapius, and representatives of the healing art. So these knaves find deception profitable while they bring discredit upon truth and science, they become fat and prosperous upon the misfortunes of their fellows with no thought except for the gratification of greed.

The purpose of institutions of learning in general is to better the condition of the human race. The better man is informed, the better he is able to scrutinize and to discern, to know right from wrong and good from evil, and to disseminate the knowledge he has gained.

The purpose of schools of medicine is to instruct and elevate those who would enter the profession to train the student and to inspire him with a genuine love of a search for the useful unknown, by which he may further relive the manifold ills of his fellows and to fit him to practise according to the most rational and scientific doctrines, as well as to enable him individually to profit by his vocation.

We trust that you, lady students, are all actuated by laudable purpose, and that this may never fail you as pupils and as practitioners. Those of you who have some experience as students, know that there is much arduous work in acquiring the requisite information to become well qualified doctors of medicine, and those who have gone before you, as fully realize that their endeavors must not cease with the acquisition of their diplomas, but that the real struggle only then begins, for while the practitioner ministers to the sick and disabled, he or she must still be a student, must still seek to know more of how to prevent disease and how to relieve the sufferings of illness and injury. The facilities for acquiring the requisite knowledge and experience to render these benefits are now vastly superior to those enjoyed by students of former days and are not only increasing every year, but have tolerably recently been extended so as to include members of the female sex. But we are yet not far removed from the time when female doctors were unknown, and you must realize that you live in an age in which there is still among many, considerable prejudice against the woman doctor.

For this, several reasons are given, some of which are quite unjustifiable, others with more of an appearance of reason.

It has been said that the woman graduate is apt to degenerate into quackery, in the shape of some sort of "pathy," or as an advertising specialist. We cannot deny that this sometimes does occur, but do we not occasionally see the same among male graduates of reputable schools?

Unfortunately there are too often to be found, both men and women who are so lost to truth and honor as to be willing for pecuniary considerations to debase both themselves and their profession. It does seem that the female quack entered the field before the regular and legitimate female physician; but does not a review of the remote past show
about the same thing of the male? For ages, men have had the advantage of instruction from which women have been debarred, so we cannot say how well or how indifferently the latter would have availed themselves of equal opportunities; and, enough time has not yet elapsed since woman first regularly entered the province of medicine to render comparison entirely just and valuable.

It is true that the peculiar requirements and circumstances of a woman's domestic life, may to a degree operate against her in the practice of any profession, and that she is not physically as able to endure the wear and hardships incident to the practice of medicine. But these are questions foreign to that of her intellectual capability, and to which she may find accommodation.

Relative to her natural ability, we have recently seen that individuals of this sex have in a number of instances distinguished themselves beyond their male competitors in institutions of learning both in this country and in England; and in the faculty of one of the colleges in a Western state, a lady not yet twenty-four years of age occupies the Greek chair.

Although the opportunity for competition between the two sexes does not exist in this school, the Faculty of the Woman's Medical College of Baltimore know that the examination papers of many of the graduates in the past ten years have been of such excellence that they cannot but compare most favorably with those of any other applicants for the degree of Doctor of Medicine, be they males or females.

This is no undue compliment to the women who have constituted our classes and who have gone their way with the diploma of this school. Moreover, we shall be happy should this deserved commendation stimulate and energize those who come to us now, and those who may come in the future to attain even greater excellence as graduates, and subsequent distinction as members of the medical profession.

In regard to the status of this school among those of the country, it does not arrogate to itself superiority to the best and its life does not extend through so great a number of years as does that of many others, but its faculty is proud of the fact that from the beginning, its aim has been high, and that it was the first medical school in this city to materially increase the requirements for graduation by extending the period of instruction to three years instead of two; and, for several years this was the only school in the state which required an educational qualification for the admission of students. The faculty are happy to know that the example set by the Woman's Medical College has been followed by other and older schools in this city. The work of this school and of the Hospital of the Good Samaritan which is closely related to it has in the past eight or nine years been productive of substantial benefit to many; to students as has already been stated, and to patients suffering from a great variety of ills.

In the hospital hundreds have been successfully treated for medical and surgical trouble, and in the dispensary or outdoor department, many thousands have availed themselves of assistance freely given. Through these sources also, our students have reaped a rich harvest of knowledge and practical experience which will serve them well in their future career. Every individual may be said to exert some influence upon those by whom he is surrounded, so also, an institution composed of a faculty of earnest workers, and a class of serious and diligent students must influence the community in which it is located. and extend the impression made in proportion to the zeal of its endeavor.

It can be seen then that although the Woman's Medical College is still young in years it has already accomplished much and its friends trust that it will continue to exert a power for good throughout a long future of increasing prosperity.

Nearly all endowmed instituitions
have at some period in their existence seen days of overcast skies, as well as prosperous times; and this college is no exception, for it too has experienced vicissitudes, but has more than once emerged from perplexities as a brave ship rides out of a stormy sea.

The most prosperous Woman's College in this country, and consequently in the world, was in its early days obliged to close its doors for seven years, for want of means and patronage. We have never been in such dire straits and such eminent danger to our very existence as was the case with this sister school, but we have many times felt the need of such sympathy as sometimes takes a substantial pecuniary form, by which we might add to our facilities for conducting our work and thus increase the usefulness of both College and Hospital.

The Faculty have expended money from their private means in the support of this college for women, and for years their time and labor have been devoted to its welfare. As yet we have no imposing or very attractive buildings from an architectural point of view.

These of course we would be very glad to possess; those we have, however, are at least well appointed and comfortable to both students and patients; but more important than fine buildings in the eyes of the faculty, is the character of the work done, and the proper qualification of those who are the recipients of the diploma of the school.

Frequently have the questions been asked, "What effect will the admission of female students to the school of the Hopkins Hospital (as has lately been agitated) have upon this school?" and "Will not the result be disastrous to the Woman's Medical College?" Our reply has been that it would have no such dire consequences.

We even hope that by making this city more of a medical centre we may be greatly benefited. The Hopkins School ought not to have any more deleterious effect upon the Woman's Medical College than upon the several male colleges; as its students have heretofore been and probably will always be to the greatest extent post-graduates.

The Woman's Medical College has, we regret to say, been overlooked by those who have been endeavoring to give women the benefit of the Hopkins, and we cannot but feel that if these same, or other friends of women, would lend some of their aid and interest to the institution, which already in their midst, has for years been in operation for the benefit of the sex, they would not find such attention misplaced.

The very few changes in the Faculty of the college, and the fact that nearly all who constituted it in its earlier years remain members of it still, demonstrate the harmony and unity of purpose and action with which its efforts have been directed. From time to time there have been such additions to our corps of professors and instructors, as the teaching of the several branches of the sciences required, and in securing these we have been fortunate in making happy selections.

At this day, as in the past, the desire and hope of the Faculty is to promote general interest in the cause of woman, and as this can, to the greatest degree, be affected through the medium of that sex, we trust that these who wish well to our efforts may second them by their own, and awaken an interest in many, who as yet have not realized what this college has labored to do for their sisters, and through them for humanity.

From present indications, there will be a large meeting of the State Faculty at Cambridge next week. While the papers are principally by Baltimore physicians, the discussions, as last year at Hagerstown, will be taken part in by all present. All who can should attend this meeting.
A CASE OF PLACENTA PREVIA MARGINALIS WITH FAVORABLE TERMINATION WITHOUT OBSTETRIC INTERFERENCE.*

BY H. L. E. JOHNSON, M.D., OF WASHINGTON D. C.

Gentlemen: — The case which I have the pleasure to report to you to-night is one of placenta previa which terminated favorably and in which interference on the part of the attendant was indicated. I have had the good fortune to attend several hundred cases of obstetrics in hospital or private practice, and report this because I think it the most interesting one with which I have been connected.

Normally the placenta is attached at the fundus or sides of the inner walls of the uterus. It is prævia when it is attached to that portion of the uterine wall which is subject to distension or dilatation; that is, the lower zone of the uterine walls. There are as we know three varieties: first, placenta prævia centralis, where after dilatation of the os internum has become complete, the placenta only can be felt. Second, placenta prævia partialis, where with the dilated os there is recognizable a portion of the membranes as well as the segment of the placenta. Third, placenta prævia lateralis or marginalis, where the placental border stretches down to, but not beyond the margin of the inner cervical ring or internal os uteri.

It has been claimed and insisted upon especially by Professor Taylor (I. E.) that the placenta may grow from or be attached to the mucous membrane of the cervix, but this is erroneous and so settled beyond dispute. Kuhn with Carl Braun investigated the subject thoroughly, and found in no case, where the placenta occupied the cervical canal, was it there attached; further post-mortem research showed the well defined borderline of placental attachment to end at the internal os.

The placenta is usually unevenly developed on account of thinness of decidua at vicinity of internal os, hence the villi are less developed at this point while above they are usually hypertrophied and the placenta usually larger.

A peculiarity well worth consideration is the frequency of adherent placentas. Of 142 cases reported by L. Muller, 56 were adherent. The insertion of the cord is also subject to great variation, seldom central but often marginal, and sometimes velamentous. This is a factor in the frequency of prolapse of the cord.

Placenta prævia is fortunately not of frequent occurrence. Muller collected the statistics of 876,432 confinements, in which he found 813 cases of placenta prævia, not quite one in one thousand. In the Emergency Hospital, New York, 1500 or 1600 confinements, no case occurred. Lomer estimates the minimum frequency in Berlin to be 1 to every 723 births.

The exact cause is unknown. The proportion of multipara to primipara is six to one.

It is most frequent in women bearing children very frequently, and in conceptions taking place just after abortions or miscarriages and conditions which favor dilatations of uterine cavity with relax and flabby walls. Subinvolution of uterus.

Muller believed placenta prævia to be caused by an incomplete abortion during the earlier months where the ovum is arrested at the lower uterine segment, the villi attaching themselves to the uterine membrane develop and grow.

Abnormal presentation is very frequent in placenta prævia. Muller reports 1148 cases with 272 transverse, and 107 breech presentations.

The danger is not over when they are safely delivered. Post-partum hemorrhage may occur from atony of uterine walls, or sudden relaxation. Puerperal fever frequently follows. Of 273 cases
is time that women should begin to pour their wealth into the coffers of institutions that acknowledge the claims of womanhood. Barnard is open at all times to visitors, the managers holding that each visitor means an additional friend, since no one can see the work without becoming interested in its success.

When John Hopkins died, just seventeen years ago, it was found that he had left about seven million dollars, in equal shares, to establish in Baltimore a University and a hospital. The University has been in successful operation since 1876, but has had a hard pull, of late years, on account of the depreciation of a large part of its securities. The managers of the Hospital, on the other hand, postponed for many years, while the institution was in its infancy, the idea of charging a fee in the funds at their disposal. In its splendidly equipped buildings, the John Hopkins Hospital is probably unsurpassed throughout the world.

As our readers are aware, the women of America have just raised $100,000, and presented it to the Trustees of this Hospital, to secure the admission of women to the Medical College which it is proposed to found in connection therewith; but as this College cannot be started till a fund of $500,000 is provided, the move is one of the most gratifying in the history of the Society's work. The numbers showed the usual healthful increase; the graduating class was the largest yet known; the certificate of Master of Arts was for the first time awarded; the students showed even more working in their work; the standard of scholarship was distinctly raised.

At the Fifth Avenue Hotel on Saturday, Nov. 15, over one hundred daughters of Mr. Holyoke attended the semi-annual meeting of the Alumnae Association of that College. Addresses were made by Miss Charlotte E. Morrill, President of the Association; Mrs. Elizabeth Sweeny Mead, the new President of the College; Miss Elizabeth C. Parrott, Miss Amelia K. King, President of the Woman's Club; Mrs. C. N. Judson, President of the Brooklyn Young Women's Christian Association; Mrs. Julia Kempshall of Ingham University; and Miss Kate S. Woodward of Mount Holyoke.

The Fine Arts

Paintings and Silhouettes at the Union League

The Committee on Art of the Union League Club recommended last week the Club's interesting monthly exhibitions with one of old and modern paintings and antique silver. Mr. Durand-Ruel's fine Rubens, 'The Triumph of Religion,' which we described last week, has been given the place of honor among the pictures. Other old masters from the same collection are two landscapes by Van Goyen; 'A Family Concert,' by Peter de Hooch; and 'The Skaters,' by Van der Neer. Of modern pictures 'A Lover and his Girl,' by Childe Hassam, an extensive view over hills and woods and lakes; 'Near Ridgefield, Conn.' by George H. Smillie; a number of studies in the Park, by Wm. M. Chase; 'Inspiration,' a green landscape spotted with vermillion draperies of fanciful, floating figures, by H. Siddons Mowbray; 'A Study of a Young Arab,' by Fortuny; and Mr. Henry O. Walke's 'Wood Path,' along which two pretty maidens are straying, hand in hand, are the most attractive. The last mentioned has those peculiar qualities of drawing, tone and handling which go to make a distinct personal style.

The antique silver was nearly equally praiseworthy of European and Chinese and Japanese specimens. Among the former was a number of interesting objects used in Jewish worship—lamps, pointers, etc.; and a fourteenth century vellum scroll of the Book of Esther in a silver case, belonging to Mr. Charles L. Cutler. A collection of wrought-silver bowls, vases, etc., and some beautifully enamelled Chinese silver cups, were shown, that belong to Mr. S. P. Avery. In the small rear gallery were some twenty-five paintings by Mr. George H. Boucher who is now revisiting this country lent by his several owners.

Art Notes

L'Art for the second half of December has two etchings—a breezy day 'At Scheveningen,' by Sir John Lavery, and a sketch of a steamer bearing a palanquin in which are Arab children, by G. Guillaumet. The text is divided between H. Mereau's interesting article on the Dome of Ovieto, illustrated with pen-and-ink drawings of architecture, sculpture and painting, and the final part of Abel Bosse's famous works, 'Les Instruments du dessin,' with facsimiles of some of his sketches from the life of French seafaring characters. The Gaucheron etching alone is well worth the price of the number. The New York agents are Macmillan & Co.

—John Lewis Brown, the distinguished French genre painter, chaste of military, sober of other scenes in which horses play a conspicuous part, is dead at the age of sixty-one. He was awarded medals in 1865, '66 and '67, and received the Cross of the Legion of Honor in 1870. For nine years he was a member of the Society of French Water-Color Painters.

—The November Art Amateur proposes a chamber of horrors at the Metropolitan Museum, to contain all the gems by well-meaning but ill-judging people which the Museum cannot reject but which would be better off without. Pen-drawing for the 'on-the-spot' type, and there are several practical articles on Chinese-painting, art-needlework and miniature-painting. An article on Jules Breton reviews his recently published autobiography. The supplement designs include two large color studies, a river scene by H. Laurent, Paris, and a pretty peasant girl 'Coming from Market,' by Maximilienne Guyon.

—Mr. Louis Fagan, Master of Prints in the British Museum, delivers two of his lectures at the Lenox Lyceum in this city this week, one on Thursday, the other on Sunday evening. The first is on Balzac, the second on etching.

—The seizure by the police of a number of paintings illustrating the works of Rabelais at an art-gallery in Pall Mall, London, may become an international question. The English court decided that twenty-one of the seized paintings were destroyed. The French citizens have an interest in the paintings, and the facts in connection with their seizure and condemnation were laid before the French Government, which will endeavor to prevent through diplomatic channels the order of the English court from being carried out. Mr. Smalley sends this note by cable from London:

At least one Englishman of position has been found to condemn the ridiculous proceedings in the Rabelais prosecution—Mr. Joseph Knight, a critic, scholar and man of sense. He protests against the policy of destroying twenty-one of these Rabelais pictures—pictures the exhibition of which in foreign capitals was not thought destructive of, or even injurious to, public morality. They are the work of an artist of repute. This English magistrate deals with them as if they were so many obscene photo graphs. They are, says Mr. Knight, the most characteristic illustrations of Rabelais yet seen, and their destruction would be a piece of pure vandalism.

Jules Breton's 'Autobiography' has reached its sixth edition in Paris. The artist is said to be more interested in the success of his book in this country than in the success of his pictures.

Notes

The Holiday Announcement number of The Critic, to be issued on Nov. 29th, will justify its title in more ways than one. In the first place, it will give the last and most authentic news of what has been written about the greatest American authors since they were known. A thorough canvass is being made, in order that the budget of news thus presented may be noteworthy as well for its completeness and accuracy as for its interest—the interest that attaches to
personal items about distinguished people whether accurate or incorrect. Such a presentation of the literary news of the country has probably never been made before. In the second place, several pages will be filled with notices of new books of a character specially interesting at the holiday season, when the bookstores are ransacked for suitable presents for old and young. And last, though not least, there will be the usual report of the new volumes of seasonal wares. This 'Holiday Announcement' number will be an indispensable guide for book and picture buyers. The Critic's tenth year will close next month.

—Mrs. Humphry Ward's new novel has been secured by Charles Scribner's Sons, who will publish it early in 1891. Mrs. Ward's success in the book, and the high price it has brought for the American rights, under the title 'In Darkest England and the Way Out,' both illustrated. Of the London edition of this issue 125,000 copies were printed. The American edition will be issued by The Critic Co. as the 22nd.

—'Strolls by Starlight and Sunshine' is a new volume written and illustrated by Wm. Hamilton Gibson, to be published by Doubleday, Page & Company. The work is a sequel to 'The Garden of Hope and the Dell,' which was well received last year.

—Laurence Hutton has written a history of our native drama since the Revolution. The work, which is hand-somely illustrated and contains portraits of many distinguished actors and actresses on the American stage, is published by the same house.

—Sir Edwin Arnold will contribute to the December Scribner's the first of his papers on Japan, with illustrations by Robert Blum. Other features (besides a variety of fiction) will be the translation of 'Hans Christian Andersen's 'A Thousand and One Nights,' and a series of travel skits called 'Conversational History.'

—Gypsy: The Story of a Dog,' by Mrs. Helen E. Starrett, is announced by the Misses Searle & Gorton, publishers, of Chicago.

—Mr. rose Trup's 'With Stanley's Rear Column' includes, in addition to the author's diaries, an introductory chapter replying to Mr. Stanley, and the entire correspondence between himself and Mr. Stanley. The work is published by J. B. Lippincott & Co.

—Eugene Field's various volumes of verse and prose are the first book published by the firm of James R. Osgood, McLlvane & Co. of London. Mr. Field is said to have destroyed the plates of 'Culture's Garland,' one of his earlier books.

—Under the title of 'Statesmen's Dishes; and How to Cook Them,' the Bantamco announce a cook-book containing 'practical autographic recipes' by Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, Mrs. William H. H. Miller, Mrs. John W. Noble, Mrs. Jere M. Rusk, Mrs. Melville Fuller, Mrs. John J. Ingalls, Mrs. John Sherman, Mrs. M. S. Quay, Mrs. T. B. Reed, Mrs. John G. Carlisle, and many other prominent women.

—Thomas Sergeant Perry's 'Greek Literature,' long since announced, is about to appear under the imprint of Henry Holt & Co. It will be an octavo of nearly 900 pages, with over 350 standard illustrations of actual objects produced in Greece, and of such restoration as the facts in the possession of experts have justified.

—The Popular Science Monthly will publish, beginning with its next number, a series of comprehensive and fully illustrated articles on 'The Development of American Industries since Columbus.' It is announced that one of the features of the coming World's Fair will be a comparison of the great manufacturers of to-day with the condition of the same industries at the discovery of America, and these papers will describe the steps by which the distance between these two stages has been passed over.

—Mr. Thomas Nelson Page, who has just returned from abroad, is quoted in the Richmond Times as saying:—'One of the pleasantest places in London that I visited was Isaac Henderson's. He has a lovely home in the Boltons. He is the author of "The Private" and "Agatha Page," and his last work has been in dramatizing the latter story for the stage. Beethoven-Tree is to bring it out this fall, and it promises to be a great success.' Among the interesting people Mr. Page met in London, were T. P. O'Connor, M.P., journalist, orator and author; Lord Lothian, and the latter an old friend of Mrs. Page's, and a daughter of Judge Pascal of the Supreme Court of Texas.

—A. Conan Doyle, author of 'Michal Clarke,' is about to publish through the United States Book Co. a novel entitled 'The White Company.' The same house announces a short novel, entitled 'A Sketch of a Rose.' from the pen of a new writer, E. W. Hornung; also a critical monograph on George Meredith, by Mr. Richard Le Gallienne, illustrated with a portrait of George Meredith, and a view of the chateau in which he was born. 'The Fine, Rose and Fleur de Lis,' a volume of poems by Mrs. J. W. F. Harrison ('Serrana'), is to appear shortly in Toronto.

—The Youth's Companion has issued an illustrated calendar containing its announcements for 1891. It would be hard to say which of the pages of this artistic circular are the more striking: those which present the illustrations, in several harmonious tints, or those which contain the names of a bewildering array of illustrious contributors—illustrous in a double sense, not a few of them, since the sun, the moon and the stars are to be treated of in turn by Prof. Young, Ph.D., and Lord Lothian will write of the ocean, and the Astronomer Royal of Ireland, Sir Robert Ball, will contribute a series of popular papers on astronomy. Girls who have voices will be told what to do with them by Albanu, Juch, et al.; Mrs. Newhall and Marion Harland are of those who will tell them what to do if they have to do something, but are without voices, or special fitness for the stage: Theodore Roosevelt will tell boys what to do when they hunt (or are hunted by) big game; Lord Chief Justice Coleridge will point out to them the path to prosperity in the bar; Jules Verne will try not to write a romance in describing his own doings as a lad; and Lord Lorne and the Princess Louise will shed the illumination of pen and pencil upon low life in the Highlands. In addition to the above, the book contains a succession of serial stories by writers whose fiction needs no bush. Indeed, the list of noted contributors is so long that we can only 'sample' it, as we have done.

—The discussions at the recent Church Congress in Philadelphia will be published early next month by Thomas Whittaker.

—Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, daughter of the late Charles Crocker, the California millionaire, and daughter-in-law of Mr. Henry M. Alexander, one of the trustees of Princeton College, has offered to build a hall for Commencement and other exercises at Princeton. It will be known as Alumni Hall, and will probably cost not less than $150,000.

—The American Academy of the Dramatic Arts has established an operatic department, under the direction of Houghton, Mifflin & Co. published on Wednesday the Life of Richard H. Dana, Jr., by Charles Francis Adams; 'Strangers and Wayfarers,' by Sarah Orne Jewett; 'Dr. Le Baron and his Daughters,' by Jane G. Austin; 'A Night's Dream,' etc.; 'The Sketch of Chester Harding, Drawn by His own Hand,' edited by his daughter, Margaret E. White; 'Representative Sonnets by American Authors,' with an essay on the sonnet, selected by Charles H. Randall; 'American Sonnets,' edited by Col. T. W. Higginson and Mrs. E. H. Bigelow; Vol. V. ('Political Essays') and Vol. VI. (Literary and Political Addresses) of the Riverside Edition of Lowell's Works; 'The Story Hour,' being short stories for young children, by Kate Douglas Wiggin, and Miss Nora A. Smith; Joseph Kirkland's 'Zury'; in the Riverside Paper Series; 'Walford' (a new novel) and 'Queen Money' (a new edition), by Ellen Olney Kirk; and 'Timothy's Quest,' a child's book, by Kate Douglas Wiggin.

—A sale is to occur at Birch's auction-rooms, Philadelphia, on Dec. 16, which will attract the attention of relic-hunters all over the country, since it comprises a large collection of Washington's personal belongings—autograph letters, deeds, account-books, etc., and various articles that belonged to his wife and aeronaut, Miss Nora A. Smith; Joseph Kirkland's 'Zury'; in the Riverside Paper Series; 'Walford' (a new novel) and 'Queen Money' (a new edition), by Ellen Olney Kirk; and 'Timothy's Quest,' a child's book, by Kate Douglas Wiggin.

—Mrs. Kendal addressed the Goethe Club on Tuesday afternoon on the subject of the Theatre. Major F. R. Wingate of the Egyptian Army has written an account of the rise and progress of Mahdism and of other events in the Souland down to the present time, which Macmillan & Co. will publish. It will contain ten maps.
WHAT WOMEN CAN DO.

A Remarkable Gathering at the Johns Hopkins Hospital.

THE MEDICAL SCHOOL FUND WORKERS.

Distinguished Women Present from Different Parts of the Country—Outlining the Objects of the Movement—Reception at Miss Mary Garrett's.

Through the lofty doors of the Johns Hopkins Hospital crowded such a notable gathering of women yesterday as has seldom been seen in the country before. Drawn together by the impulse of mutual self-help, which has knit the whole sex more firmly than ever in the days of woman's elevation, they were shown the great institution beside which they can assist in establishing a kindred male and female medical school. Most of the visitors were members of committees in various cities now striving to obtain subscriptions for the noble enterprise, and they are catching the inspiration radiated from Baltimore, which has already been instrumental in collecting more than a hundred thousand dollars. As a token of the hospitable interest felt in their coming they were given a reception in the evening at Miss Mary Garrett's home, 101 West Monument street, after the work they have taken up was made familiar to them at the hospital.

MRS. BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Foremost in prominence among the great number of well-known ladies in attendance was Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, wife of the President. She is at the head of the Washington committee, and was brought to the hospital by Mrs. Henry Winter Davis, president of the Baltimore committee, in her private carriage. With Mrs. Harrison was her niece, Mrs. Dimmock. Of the Washington committee, beside its distinguished chairman, were present Mrs. Hoxton, sister of Vice-President Morton; Mrs. Benjamin H. Warder, secretary of the committee, who was the first to agitation the matter in the capital last spring; Miss Caroline Henry, daughter of Prof. Henry, a former president of the Smithsonian Institute; Mrs. Robert P. Porter, wife of Gen. Porter, superintend

greatest animation during the hour and a-half the luncheon lasted.

WELCOMED BY MR. KING.

When the ices had been eaten Mr. Francis T. King stepped into one of the central doorways and began the brief speechmaking in these words: "It gives me great pleasure to extend to you, on behalf of the trustees, a hearty welcome to the Johns Hopkins Hospital. Your presence here today on behalf of the committee which you have recently formed will be an epoch in the history of the Johns Hopkins University and Hospital and in the higher medical education of women in this country. Medical colleges for women have been successful, but a post-graduate course, the same that men have, is greatly needed, and I hope through your efforts and ours that we will soon be able to give it here."

RESPONSE BY DR. JACOBI.

Mr. King introduced Dr. Mary Putnam Jacobi, of New York, a pleasant-faced lady in middle life, with thoughtful dark eyes, who responded to the greeting on behalf of the guests. Dr. Jacobi said: "I do not think I shall be accused of exaggeration by any of the ladies on whose behalf I speak, when I say that this is really a great occasion, as the term greatness is relative. I will explain what I mean best by comparing it with something else. When Goethe was asked to interest himself in the French revolution he said that the French revolution did not interest him at all; that he considered the speculations which were then being carried on in France by Lamarck on the origin of the species as far more important. For these were concerned with an idea, and an idea far outlasted in permanent influence any political turmoil. Something in the same way we may say—that we are here today under the inspiration of two ideas, either of which tends to dwarf the significance of even such political turmoil as that which has just prevailed among us. There is, in the first place, the idea that medical education properly belongs to a university, that it is an intellectual matter, and not a mere trade, to be practiced for pecuniary profit; and then there is the further idea, and which more especially concerns us, that women are to participate to the full in this intellectual aspect of medicine, and to follow it to the highest plane of intellectual development to which it can be carried. This, I repeat, is another great idea. It is the first time it has been distinctly enunciated, at this plane of thought, on the American continent. Throughout the West the most generous intention was developed, for women to enter all the faculties of the principal Western universities, but in none has the medical education reached the plane that is intended here, and it is interesting to contrast what has been done here with what has been done in Europe.

WOMAN'S FACILITIES IN EUROPE.

"The majority of European universities..."
HOPKINS MEDICAL SCHOOL.

To be Opened in October.—An Array of Talents—Woman's Equality.

The Johns Hopkins Medical School has issued its catalogue for the coming year. 1901-92, the first year of its existence. The faculty, as announced, consists of President Daniel W. Gilman, Dr. William H. Welch, professor of pathology and dean; Dr. Ira Remsen, professor of chemistry; Dr. William James Burns, professor of the practice of medicine; Dr. Henry M. Head, professor of surgery; Dr. William J. Halsted, professor of surgery; Dr. Howard A. Kelly, professor of gynecology and obstetrics; Dr. Matthew H. Mayer, professor of anatomy; Dr. John J. Abel, professor of physiology; Dr. George H. F. Nutter, professor of physiology and anatomy; Dr. Simon Flexner, associate in pathology; Dr. Thomas F. Loomis, associate in pathology; Dr. Hunter Robb, associate in gynecology; and Dr. N. B. Monte Bolton, acting associate in anatomy. In the middle of June the school will open for the instruction of a course in pathology, so that students may be graduated early in the fall. Instruction and instruction will continue for the first four years of the period about the middle of June, 1891. Men and women, it is especially announced, will be admitted on the same terms, thanks to the munificence of Miss M. G. Garrett.

The medical school will be a department of the new university to be inaugurated by the Johns Hopkins University.

The school will receive students from all parts of the country, and of every race. The students will be graduated in the course of the first four years of the period, and will be qualified by the requirements of the course to be graduated in the medical profession. The school will be conducted by the faculty of the university, and will be located in the new building, which will be completed in the fall of the year 1891.

During the year 1901-92 the instruction for men and women will be continued in pathology and bacteriology, medicine, surgery, physiology, anatomy and the practice of medicine, by lectures, demonstrations, laboratory work, and clinical teaching in the general clinics in the hospitals, wards, dispensary, and private offices. The observatory room will be continued.

In the first year to those who have taken a medical degree, or who give evidence of fitness in the matter of the opportunities offered.

Advanced instruction in pathology and bacteriology will be given by Dr. William H. Welch, professor of pathology, Dr. Ira Remsen, professor of pathology, Dr. J. H. Stimson, professor of anatomy, and Dr. A. L. Stimson, assistant in pathology, Johns Hopkins University, and Dr. C. G. Goodall, assistant in bacteriology and hygiene, Johns Hopkins University, Dr. J. H. Stimson, assistant in bacteriology and hygiene, Johns Hopkins University.

Institution in geography, under the direction of Dr. H. W. Osler, professor of geography, Johns Hopkins University, and Dr. C. G. Goodall, assistant in geology.

Institution in surgery will be given under the direction of Dr. W. S. Haisley, professor of surgery, Johns Hopkins University, and Dr. G. J. Goodall, assistant surgeon-in-chief to the Johns Hopkins Hospi tal. Dr. M. J. Pflungwill, assistant surgeon-in-chief, and Dr. P. F. Rilley, assistant in surgery, and Dr. C. G. Goodall, assistant in surgery.

It is further announced that graduates in medicine will be admitted on the same terms as the other students, and that the members of the medical and surgical staff will be appointed to offices in the university and obtaining a ticket of admission.
MISS GARRETT'S GIFT.

Elsie Priscilla $500.00 to John D. Memorial Hospital.

IT WILL OPEN IN OCTOBER, 1933.

Women To Be Rescued and Educated and Helped to Achieve Their Best:

Trations Accept the Conditions.-Miss Garrett's gift is being accepted on the conditions set forth by the Medical Committee. Her generosity, it is said, is largely due to her desire to help the Medical School in its work of training women to become doctors and nurses.

The Women's Committee of the Hospital board will determine the details of the endowment. Miss Garrett, who was born in the West, has always been interested in higher education and has been a patron of the arts and sciences.

The donation of $500.00 will mean a great deal to the Hospital, which is now in a position to open its doors in October, 1933. The Medical School is now in a position to admit its first class of women students.

The Hospital is, of course, under the control of the Board of Trustees, and the women will be educated in the same manner as the men. The Hospital will have a separate wing for the women, with the necessary medical and nursing staff.

The Hospital will be open to all women, regardless of their race, color, or creed.

The Medical School is located in the heart of the city, and the Hospital will be a great asset to the community.

The donation of $500.00 is a great accomplishment for the Medical School, and will mean a great deal to the women who will be educated there.

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A GENEROUS GIFT.—The announcement made by THE SUN today that Miss Mary Elizabeth Garrett has come forward with the generous gift of $306,977 to complete the $500,000 endowment fund of the medical school of the Johns Hopkins University will give the women of the country great satisfaction. The sum of $193,023 had been already raised, and Miss Garrett’s gift completes the fund considered necessary, in the opinion of the trustees, to put the school in operation. To the fund of $100,000 raised by the committee of Baltimore women Miss Garrett had, heretofore, contributed $47,787, so that her total gift to the school is $354,764. The condition upon which she and other women gave in the first place was that women should be admitted to the school. Miss Garrett, in her letter, sets forth the conditions of her final gift clearly and explicitly, not only that women shall be admitted, but that their rights and privileges in the school shall be for all time the same as those enjoyed by men, and further, that the school shall be exclusively a graduate school. She is particular in these stipulations, she says, not from any misgiving in regard to the policy to be pursued by the present board of trustees, but because of the possibility of change hereafter, and her own entire unwillingness to contribute at any time to the maintenance of an undergraduate or partly undergraduate school. She requires also that there shall be a committee of women to whom the female students of medicine shall apply for practical advice, and that the school shall be opened in the autumn of 1893. The trustees, in accepting the gift, accept also the conditions of the giver, and announce that the school will be opened in October, 1893. The women of the country are to be congratulated upon finding so generous a champion as Miss Garrett has proved to be, and the university has no less cause to be congratulated. All will wish for the success of this important step toward the education of women in a profession where equal opportunities with men have been so long denied them.
WHAT WOMEN CAN DO.

A Remarkable Gathering at the Johns Hopkins Hospital.

The Medical School Fund Workers.

Distinguished Women Present from Diff

erent Parts of the Country—Outlining the Objec

t of the Movement—Eloquently Spoken for By Miss Garretts.

Through the lofty doors of the JOHN

HPHOS Hospital crowded such a notable gath

ering of women that no account of it has been

seen in the country before. Driven to the

impulse of mutual help—which has knit the whole sex more firmly

than any bond before—the women of the na-

tion, they were shown the great institution be-

cause in establishing a kindred male and female medical school. Most

of the leading ladies in the cities and

villages are now striving to obtain sub-

scriptions for the fund, and they are

catching the inspiration radiated from Rad
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MRS. BENJAMIN HARRIS.

Percy Jackson was among the great-

number of well-known ladies who were

present. She is the head of the Wash-

ington Branch of the Johns Hopkins hospital by Mrs. Henry Winter Davis, presi-

dent of that corporation, and of the private carriage. With Mrs. Harris was

Mrs. Hon. Walter Early, president of the Wash-

ington committee, besides her distinguished chau-

designed chairwoman, Mrs. T. B. H. 10 West Street, Mrs. Garretts, a

Johns Hopkins hospital, is a well known

woman who was familiar to them at the hospital.

A New Compan
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Threequarters 5:00 to 6:30 p.m.

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Women Already Admitted.

The hospital authorities have admitted a number of women, since it was seen that they would be freely admitted when the university medical school was opened. The lectures are not yet fully open to women, special application being made in each case. Last year the following women were thus admitted: Dr. A. Helena Goodwin, of Philadelphia, all courses; Dr. Mary E. Gabor, of Cincinnati, general medicine and gynecology; Dr. Anna P. Sharpless, of Philadelphia, all courses; Dr. Mary E. Sherwood, of Baltimore, pathology and bacteriology; Dr. Lida Han, of Baltimore, gynecology. This year four more women have been admitted, their names being Dr. Anita N. McGee, of Washington, gynecology; Dr. Leila Nelson, of San Francisco, all courses; Dr. Cornelia Roberts, of Minneapolis, all courses; Dr. Charlotte B. Taylor, of San Francisco, all courses.

for this year's courses, which will begin in a few weeks.

...
A "chemical laboratory, second to none in the country, a biological laboratory, with facilities for the study of comparative anatomy and physiology; a pathological laboratory, with access to the university at a cost of nearly or quite half a million dollars, and men trained and well equipped in their various departments the world over have been found to provide excellent work. The same is equally true of the library. In the coruscating gold of the rooms, books and periodicals are displayed in every style to enable the student, practical demonstrations—scientific object—lessen you may call them—of the teaching of ventilating the building, and ventilating the air, both the building and the city by the work of a few hands on the part of a few students. Here are facilities for training nurses, for teaching the value of exercise, for instructing out-patients, for isolating contagious and infectious diseases, and for teaching students to understand how diseases are transmitted and how they may be combated. Here are the facilities for the study of botany, for pathological anatomy, for physiological demonstrations. The purpose of teaching philosophy is the extent of the medical school. There are no costs, $100,000 a year, $50,000 a year, the buildings to tell successful stories.

DEFECTS OF THE BUILDINGS.

The speech proceeded to a deep interest and appreciation. When he had finished he pronounced the building. All the speeches were very evocative.

"Here are facilities for training nurses, for teaching the value of exercise, for instructing out-patients, for isolating contagious and infectious diseases, and for teaching students to understand how diseases are transmitted and how they may be combated. Here are the facilities for the study of botany, for pathological anatomy, for physiological demonstrations. The purpose of teaching philosophy is the extent of the medical school. There are no costs, $100,000 a year, $50,000 a year, the buildings to tell successful stories.

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An address was delivered to the ladies by Dr. Hurd, the Superintendent of the hospital, who said that the purpose was to establish a school that is not a medical college in the general acceptance of the term—that is, a school where special facilities are provided for technical instruction alone in the practical branches of medicine—but rather a school where medical study shall be pursued with as much breadth and thoroughness as any one of the courses which lead up to degrees in Johns-Hopkins University. The three requisites necessary for such a university medical course was a thoroughgoing, well-ordered undergraduate school to lay a broad foundation of general and scientific training for subsequent medical study, a school of applied medicine and a hospital of practical medical teaching. The first and the second are already supplied by the Johns Hopkins University, and the connecting link, the school of applied medicine, is to be established by the fund.

At night a magnificent reception was tendered to Mrs. Harrison by Miss Mary Garrett. It was the first time since the death of John W. Garrett that the handsome mansion was given up to a serial reception and the event was a brilliant one.
equal privileges in the school which opened in return for the recent gift of $100,000 from Miss Garrett and other contributors. Some ladies who have entered into the project with heart and soul have recently doubled their subscriptions.

A KINDLY WELCOME.

A few of the visitors, like Mrs. Harrison, wife of the President, were already in the city, but most of them reached Camden and Union Stations about noon, after rail journeys from their homes. The private car Delaware, tendered by the Baltimore and Ohio Company to Mrs. Harrison, brought over the Washington visitors, and as fast as they came from the cars they were put into carriages furnished by ladies of Baltimore. At half-past 12 a few straggling vehicles were driven up the wide avenue leading from the hospital gates, left open in welcome, to the main building itself, and soon long lines of stylish equipages wound into view. A reception committee, consisting of Miss Mary Garrett, Miss M. Carey Thomas, Mrs. John V. L. Findlay, Mrs. T. Barton Brune, Miss Camilla Morris, Miss Isabel A. Hampton, Miss E. T. King, Miss Davis and Miss Osler, saw that all were taken care of from the moment of their arrival.

SCENE IN THE HOSPITAL.

As the brilliant crowd poured into the wide hallways and rooms inside the stately brick pile they saw around them vases and stands out of which grew magnificent chrysanthemums, waving green palms and trees and fragrant flowers of many kinds. The floors and wainscoting were spick and span, the rooms, with doors invitingly ajar, were in perfect order, and about the splendidly arranged departments flitted nurses in blue or pure white dresses, each busy with her task.

THE RECEIVING PARTY.

A receiving party soon formed in a semi-circle, and the visitors were greeted with handshakes and cordial words of welcome.

upon the wonderful resources of medicine collected together the most able workers explained how all of them to be put to a noble use by the fulfillment of the great project uppermost in their hearts. Some of the Washington visitors made on a hurried inspection in order to leave on an afternoon train, but many who had more time on their hands went entirely through the buildings.

SITE FOR THE PROPOSED SCHOOL.

The lot is ready as soon as the money to build the proposed school can be obtained. It is 300 feet square and stands at the corner of Monument and Wolfe streets, directly across from the hospital. The ground was purchased by the university and the building to be erected upon it will be modeled after the finest structures of its kind in the world. It is designed to make the arrangements and facilities complete in every detail, so that it will embody the best ideas upon the subject which can be collected anywhere. The physicians of the hospital who were in Europe the past summer examined many institutions in the Old World and treasured up the ideas they gained for the use of the new school.

WHY THE MONEY IS NEEDED.

Provision for a medical school in connection with the university was made in the will of Johns Hopkins, but because of the suspension of dividends by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and other losses in investments no funds from his estate are now on hand to carry out the idea. The course is to last five years, the first three to correspond in a measure to the baccalaureate studies at the university, and the other two to the doctor's course. In the three years' course a broad foundation is to be laid for advanced medical study and research, and thereafter it is supposed students will be prepared to digest thoroughly the finishing branches of instruction. It is not yet settled whether or not women will be instructed in the same classes as men, but one of those interested in the movement said that probably such would be the case as a general rule. Where there
noticeable, for the common bond which drew the great crowd together made new acquaintances warm friends in a short space of time. Ladies from the North were presented to those from Baltimore and Maryland, and as names well known among workers for the welfare of the sex were pronounced, eyes lighted up with recognition and admiration, which soon established the most cordial relations. Ladies from all the great cities found plenty to say to each other in reference to new plans for enlisting energy, securing needful dollars and extending the magnetism of the movement elsewhere without resorting to small talk in order to keep up a conversation. The Baltimore ladies, who are bearing the brunt of the task, flitted about with happy looks and saw that every part of the reception moved off as pleasantly as possible.

AN ELABORATE LUNCHEON.

It was a few minutes before two o'clock when all had been presented to Mrs. Harrison and those who stood beside her. A word was passed, and then Mr. King, presenting his arm to Mrs. Harrison, led the way down a long, covered corridor to the nurses’ home at the south side of the pile of buildings. The numerous nurses’ parlors were all thrown into one, so that the great publicity of a set meal was avoided, and scattered about by the dozen were small tables, capable of seating four or five persons each. Caterer Hughes served the most elaborate luncheon he could get up. The menu began with bouillon, and following it came terrapin in Maryland style, croquettes and peas, broiled oysters, celery salad, ices, cakes and bon-bons. At the principal table sat Mrs. Harrison and Mr. King, Mrs. Gilman and Judge Dobbin, Mrs. Dimmock and Dr. Hurd. The buzz of conversation, the clatter of dishes, the pretty flowers and the dresses of the ladies made the parlors a scene of the contributors, showing the general popular interest the movement has aroused.

All of the out-of-town visitors were entertained at private houses in the city last night. Invitations to visit the University laboratory and Bryn Mawr School were extended to them as far as possible.

MISS GARRETT’S RECEPTION.

The reception by Miss Mary Garrett and Mrs. Harrison, at Miss Garrett’s home, corner of Monument and Cathedral streets, was a fitting close for the exercises of the day. At nine o’clock, the time set for the reception to begin, Miss Garrett, accompanied by Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. John V. L. Findlay, Miss M. Carey Thomas, Miss Elizabeth L. King and Miss Gwinn, entered the drawing-room, which occupies the southeastern corner of the house and stood ready to receive their guests. Mrs. Harrison’s gown was a magnificent one, with a front of point lace trimmed with pearls and the back of claret-colored velvet. The body was cut V very deep both back and front and was filled in with lace. She wore long white gloves and white slippers.

In a few minutes after the ladies entered the drawing-room the guests began coming. The ladies’ gowns were exquisite. After removing their wraps the callers entered the reception-room, their names being announced by a servant stationed at the door. Miss Garrett received each guest with a warm grasp of the hand, a pleasant smile and a few words of greeting, and then presented the visitor to Mrs. Harrison. The guests passed through the drawing-rooms, in every nook and corner of which was a towering palm or a bowl of chrysanthemums, through the conservatory, in which a string orchestra discoursed sweet music from behind a bank of palms and huge ferns to the picture gallery. At about half-past ten Miss Garrett, Mrs. Harrison and the ladies receiving with them left their place at the
A receiving party soon formed in a semi-circle at the end of the north hall in front of a charming bower of plants and flowers, and one by one the guests were introduced. Mrs. Harrison was met at the front door when she arrived by Mr. Francis T. King, president of the hospital, and escorted to a place in the line, where she stood beside Mr. King and with a smile of welcome showed her pleasure at the presence of so many sister workers. In the party, also, were Mrs. Henry Winter Davis and President Daniel C. Gilman, of the university; Dr. Henry M. Hurd, superintendent of the hospital, and Mrs. Hurd; Mrs. Gilman and Judge George W. Dobbin, president of the university trustees; Mrs. Dimmock and Dr. James Carey Thomas were near the line, and assisted in receiving, with Miss Isabel Hampton, head of the Johns Hopkins Nurses' Home. On one side of the party was the library and on the other the trustees' room, which is filled up with the old furniture of Johns Hopkins.

EVERYBODY FELT AT HOME.

Sarcely any of the stiffness which is generally a part of such formal affairs was noticeable, for the common bond which drew people together made new acquaintances warm friends in a short course of time. Ladies from the North were presented to those from Baltimore and Maryland, and as names well known among workers for the welfare of the sex were pronounced, eyes lighted up with recognition and admiration, which soon established the most cordial relations. Ladies from all the great cities found plenty to say to each other in reference to new plans for enlisting energy, securing needful dollars and extending the magnetism of the movement elsewhere without resorting to small talk in order to keep up a conversation. The Baltimore ladies, who are bearing the brunt of the task, flitted about with happy looks and saw that every part of the reception moved off as pleasantly as possible.

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SIGNS OF POPULAR INTEREST.

One of the first to subscribe after the $100,000 fund was raised was Mrs. D. C. Gilman, who subscribed at the same time. Since those subscriptions others have been received, large and small, in and out of town, and they are coming in rapidly. Mrs. Carey has subscribed $500. Miss Grafenwald, of the labor bureau, who has just returned from Europe, has consented to serve on the committee, and also became a subscriber. From the little town of Gardiner, Me., a subscription has been received in small amounts from two hundred contributors, showing the widespread and popular interest the movement has aroused.

All of the ladies of the city were entertained at private houses in the evening. Invitations to visit the University laboratory and Bryn Mawr School were extended to them as far as possible.

MISS GARRETT'S RECEPTION.

The reception by Miss Mary Garrett, at Miss Garrel's, 351 W. 15th St., New York, a fitting close for the excursion, was a treat. At nine o'clock, the time set to begin, Miss Garrett, accompanied by Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. John V. L. M. Carey Thomas, Miss Elizabeth and Miss G. W. Garrel, entered the drawing-room, which occupies the southeastern corner of the house, and stood ready to receive the guests. Mrs. Harrison's gown was a magnificent one, with a front of point lace trimmed with pearls and the back of claret-colored velvet. The body was cut V very deep both front and back. She wore a long white gloves and white slippers.

In a few minutes after the ladies entered the drawing-room the guests began coming. The ladies' gowns were exquisite. After removing their wraps the callers entered the reception, their names being announced by a servant stationed at the door, Miss Garrett received each guest with a warm grasp of the hand, a pleasant smile and a few words of greeting, and then presented the visitor to Mrs. Harrison. The guests passed through the drawing-rooms, in every nook and corner of which was a towering palm, a bowl of chrysanthemums, through the conservatory, in which a string orchestra discoursed sweet music from behind a bank of palms and huge ferns to the picture gallery. At about half-past ten Miss Garrett, Mrs. Harrison and the ladies receiving with them left their place at the
fternoon, Miss Garrett’s letter to the board of trustees offering $100,000 in addition to the amount previously subscribed, and the resolution of the board accepting the offer on the conditions named, were read to the ladies present. Mrs. William George Read, on behalf of the committee, moved a resolution of thanks to Miss Garrett for her munificent gift, to be added to the sum previously secured through the efforts of the various committees, and which is stated to be $111,000, instead of $109,000, thus making the sum left to the university, to complete the endowment, $219,219.58, instead of $221,219.58.

The work for which the Baltimore committee, in common with the other committees, was organized, having been by Miss Garrett’s action so satisfactorily completed, the members unanimously voted to disband.

The Baltimore subscriptions to the sum already raised are as follows:

Miss Garrett, $47,787.50; Mr. William Johnston (Liverpool, Eng.), 2000; Miss Kate M. McLane, Mr. Louis McLane, Mrs. Charles F. Mayer, Mr. George Small and each, $1000 each; Mr. George A. Von Lingen; Mrs. James A. Gary, Mrs. Henry K. McLane, $500 each; and Miss Julia K. Rogers, $400; Mrs. Henry M. Hard, Mr. Henry T. Kidder, Mrs. Alfred J. Ulman, Miss Nannie C. Gordon, $300 each; Mrs. Charles Green, Mrs. Eugenie Levering, Miss Elisabeth T. Kline, Mrs. Gaun M. Huntington, Mrs. John B. McDonal, Miss Eaton, Mrs. Charles J. Bonaparte, Mr. and Mrs. Alex McLane, Mrs. Andrew Reed, t. e. Rev. John F. Goucher, Mr. and Mrs. E. Blaine, Mrs. Isaac M. Cate, Mrs. Helen H. Newberry (Detroit), Mrs. McMillan (Washington), $250.00 each; Mrs. Douglas H. Gordon, Mrs. Joseph H. Rieman, Dr. and Mrs. Howard A. Kelly, Mrs. Henry Johnston, Mrs. Thomas P. Stran, Mr. Martin Hawley, Mrs. Thomas Deder, $250 each; Mrs. Thomas R. Carey, Mrs. H. D. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Berry, Mrs. James I. Fisher, Miss Gwinn, Mrs. James Carey, Mr. Julian Lank, Roy White, Mrs. Henry Winter Davis, Mrs. William R. Travers, Mrs. John Williams, Miss Nancy H. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Crane, Mrs. Edgeworth Bird, Mrs. W. Cabell Bruce, Mrs. John V. L. Findlay, Miss Bertha Bradley, Mrs. Ina Rensin, Miss Camilla R. Morris, $30 each.

Mrs. Nelson Perin, Miss Anne Glenn, Mr. James Hodges, Mr. Thomas W. Hall, Mr. Clayton C. Hall, Dr. Hunter A. Robb, Miss M. I. Eaton, Mr. John Curlett, Mrs. Mendes Cohen, Mr. J. Harman, Miss Fisher, Mrs. H. G. Gutka, Mrs. E. L. Youmans (N. Y.), Mrs. Geo. Wm. Brown, Mrs. R. H. Kilpatrick, Messrs. Wm. Knabe & Co., Mr. George A. Reinhacker, Mrs. Alphonse Lilly, Mrs. Joel Gutman, Mr. Hugh Lennox Bond, Mrs. William F. Burns, Mrs. J. H. Eccleston, Mrs. Clinton P. Payne, Mr. Daniel Miller, Mrs. E. A. Robinson, Mr. John S. Tyson, Mr. Kate H. Cochran, Mr. Olivarre A. Drew, Mrs. D. C. Gilman, Mr. John S. Wyman, Mr. Edgar Fawson, Miss Haggan (San Francisco), Mrs. John S. Gilman, Writers of the “Open Letters” in the February Century; Mr. Samuel Gillinger and Dr. Henry Foster (Clifton Springs), $100 each; H. E. M., Mrs. Irvine Keyser, Mrs. Gilmore Meredith, Dr. and Mrs. T. Barson Brune, the Misses Hall, Miss Holt, $30 each; Mr. John Jessen, Mrs. Charles Beattie, Mrs. Alexander, Hoboken, N. J.: Miss Marie Oxnard, Miss Myra Hight, Mr. Uriah Pollock, Mrs. Milton Warren, Mrs. Annie L. Sioutas and Mrs. Francis G. Allinson, $10 each; Miss Williams (New York) and Miss Charlotte Barnum, $5 each; Miss Olga Schroeder, $4; G. W. Gallandt (Washington), $1.

MISS GARRETT’S GENEROUS OFFER

Miss Mary Garrett has added to her former generous gifts to the Johns Hopkins Medical School an offer of $100,000, provided the remainder of the $500,000 deemed necessary by the trustees for the endowment of the department be raised by February next. Over $111,000 has already been received, and there needs to be added only about $250,000 to meet the conditions of the gift. Surely, stimulated by the deep interest Miss Garrett has manifested in the cause of female medical education, the women of Baltimore and of other parts of the country will respond to this generous offer with alacrity and secure to their sex an equal footing in what is destined to be the most advanced school of medical education in America.
To the Honorable George W. Dobbin, President of the Board of Trustees of the Johns Hopkins University:

My Dear Sir—I enclose, on behalf of the members of the committees of the women's fund, a check for $111,300 for the medical school of the Johns Hopkins University and of the subscribers, whose names are appended to this letter, a check for the amount of one hundred and eleven thousand and three hundred dollars: one hundred thousand dollars being the sum already offered to the trustees of the Johns Hopkins University, provided that they should by resolution agree that women whose previous training has been equivalent to that of the preliminary medical course of the university, be admitted to the school, whenever it shall open, on the same terms as men, and accepted by them in their resolution of October 25th, 1890; and the remaining being the sum placed in the hands of the committees since October 25th, 1890, to be added to the women's fund for the medical school of the Johns Hopkins University.

I am, with respect, very truly yours,

Nancy Morris Davis,
Chairman of the Baltimore Committee of the Women's Fund for the Medical School of Johns Hopkins University.

The sum of $111,300, thus far raised by the women's committee, was made of contributions as follows: Baltimore, $88,882.50; Port Deposit, $500; Philadelphia, $4,035.77; New York, $8,491; Boston, $292,311.07; Springfield, Mass., $660; Essex county, Mass., $469; the Kennebec Committee, Maine, $88.65; Washington, D.C., $2,086; Ann Arbor, Mich., $180.57; Buffalo, $257; Chicago, $1,146; St. Louis, $500.76; Madison, Wis., $129.56; Milwaukee, $613; Pacific Coast Committee, $2,142.

The Ladies' Work is Finished.

A meeting of the Baltimore committee of the Women's Fund for the Medical School of the University was held yesterday afternoon. Miss Garrett's letter to the board of trustees, offering $100,000 in addition to the amount previously subscribed, and the resolution of the board accepting the offer on the conditions named, were read to the ladies present. Mrs. Wm. George Read, on behalf of the committee, moved a resolution of thanks to Miss Garrett for her munificent gift to be added to the sum previously secured through the efforts of the various committees, $111,300, thus making the sum left to be raised by the university to complete the endowment $219,219.58.

The work for which the Baltimore committee, in common with the other committees, was organized, having been, by Miss Garrett's action, so satisfactorily completed, the members unanimously voted to disband.

Proposed Medical College for Women

Mr. C. Morton Stewart, president of the board of trustees of Johns Hopkins University, received through Mr. Chas. Mayer yesterday a letter from Miss M. Garrett, who is in Rome, in reference to the disposition of her contribution to a woman's medical school fund. Last summer committees of ladies in Baltimore, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, San Francisco and other cities raised $53,512 for the medical education of women, and Miss Garrett added $47,157 93 to the sum making $111,300, which the committees and Miss Garrett gave toward the erection and endowment of a woman's medical college in connection with the university. The trustees said $500,000 would be necessary, whereupon Miss Garrett said she would make a second contribution of $100,000, making the sum raised by ladies $211,300. Miss Garrett's second contribution, however, was not to hold good unless the university raised the difference between $211,300 and the required $500,000 by March 1. The university did not pledge itself to raise any of the monies, and has not done so. The $111,300 have been invested to the credit of the woman's medical fund. The letter received from Miss Garrett yesterday releases the time limit, and gives the university an indefinite period to gather the funds. She reserves the right to withdraw the offer of $100,000 by giving the university one year's notice. The action of Miss Garrett, one of the trustees says, will give the university "full time to consider in all its bearings the question of the opening of the medical school."
female ones, and rarely occurs. In the judgment of the association at hand, it was not at present practicable, or best, that the business should take place as professors in institutions attended by both men and women, unless in case of some exceptional fitness, such as that of Professor Maria Mitchell. On the other hand, it was judged at once desirable and practicable that women should be upon the governing Boards of all colleges containing both men and women as students. Miss Marion Talbot, the Secretary of the national association, is a trustee of Boston University, as well as of the exclusively feminine Harvard Annex, which, like the English university colleges for women, has always been managed by women. Wellesley has always had women on its Board of Trustees, and Smith and Vassar have within three years followed its example.

Dr. Merritt also laid before the association the needs of the effort now in progress to induce Johns Hopkins to open the advantages of its great medical school and hospital to women, by the offer of $100,000, which is needed for the school. Committees of women are working in New York, Boston, Washington, Baltimore and other cities to raise this money, and Mrs. Hearst and Dr. Merritt are at the head of the committee in this city. Mrs. Harrison heads the Washington Committee and Mrs. Cleveland serves on that of New York; while Miss Longfellow, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe and other well-known women are on the Boston Committee. The argument of these women is that the question is not whether women should practice medicine, but whether, since they are practicing by the thousand, they should not be encouraged to have the best training possible. This Johns Hopkins School is to give the higher training hitherto only attainable abroad, taking the student where the ordinary medical schools leave off.

The Social Science Club of the association, a class formed for the study of such questions as poverty and charity, labor and capital, reforms, principles of government, reported that it was meeting under the direction of Professor W. C. Jones of the State University, as a graduate "seminary," and was to take up this year the subject of local government and municipal reforms. It was requested that all members of the association, who wished to join, should send their names at once to the Secretary.
Baltimore

Ball, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh L. Bond, Jr., Mrs. A. E. Fairfax, the Misses McLane, Miss McLane, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Deford, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Crane, Mr. and Mrs. George J. Appold, Dr. R. B. Mouton, Mr. and Mrs. Theobald, Dr. Councilman, Otto Utro, H. W. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Needles, Mrs. Ida Farnell, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Devries, Miss Hampton, the Misses Appold, Dr. Charles Howard, Miss Christy Bond, Mr. and Mrs. Josias Pennington, Mr. and Mrs. Goodar, Dr. and Mrs. Paul Haupt, Miss Lattimer, Mr. John E. Hurst, Miss Emma James, Jr. and Mrs. Spence, Dr. and Mrs. H. Newell Martin, Dr. and Miss Osler, Miss Bertha R. Reinhardt, Miss Tutwiler, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Peach, Mr. and Mrs. Frothingham, Miss Frothingham, the Misses Swan, Miss Rabillon, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. DeFord, Rev. Thomas Lee, Mrs. Polter, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Eccles, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. N. Ing, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Odell, Dr. and Mrs. Chest, Rev. and Mrs. D. C. Gilman, Mrs. George M. Horner, Mr. J. Rabinson, Mr. and Mrs. Fritz O'Eke, Mr. Clinton F. Payne, John H. Thomas, James R. Brewer, Dr. Christopher Johnston, Jr., Dr. Robb, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Fisher, Mrs. S. Hand Browne, Rev. M. G. J. Miss Dolgo, Miss Tripp, Rev. John Learburn, Geo. S. Thompson, Miss E. S. Thomas, Rev. J. C. Morris, Rev. J. W. McIlvain, Mrs. and Mrs. J. E. Effex, Mr. Frederick Colston, Mr. Uhler, Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Hutton, Dr. Abbott, Miss E. C. Dorsey, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lee, Miss Metcalf, Miss Bickford, Mrs. and Miss Blake, Mr. and Mrs. Griffin, Mr. Wyatt Randall, Miss E. A. Binner, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Whyte, Mr. and Mrs. George Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wood.

Out of town: Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, Washington, D. C.; Miss Agnes Turner, Newark, N. J.; Miss Clara Barton, Dr. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Porter, Mrs. E. Phillips, of Washington, D. C.; George de B. Cohn, Miss Wilson, Mrs. Cornelius Stevenson, Miss Vaux, Mrs. George K. Crozier, Mrs. Edward M. Paxson, Mrs. M. Southworth, Mrs. John Lucas, Mrs. J. Dundas Lippincott, Dr. Frances E. White, Miss Bertha Lewis, Mrs. V. P. Jenkins, Miss Pendleton, of Philadelphia; Dr. R. Derby, H. D. Noyes, Dr. Emily Blackwell, of New York; Mrs. Field, Miss Horsford, of Boston; Miss Wright, Germantown, Pa.; Miss Whiting, Bryn Mawr, Pa.; Mrs. Charles G. Whiting, Springfield, Mass.; Miss King, Salem, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Tome, Port Deposit, Md.; Mr. and Mrs. John B. Williams, Mrs. Isaac H. Clothier, Wynnwood, Pa.; Mr. Frank B. Mayor, Annapolis, Md.; Mrs. J. Wirt Randall, Annapolis, Md.; Miss Kittle and Miss Griffith, of San Francisco, Cal., and Professor Gildersleeve.
WHAT WOMEN CAN DO.

A Remarkable Gathering at the Johns Hopkins Hospital.

THE MEDICAL SCHOOL FUND WORKERS.

Distinguished Women Present from Different Parts of the Country—Outlining the Objects of the Movement—Reception at Miss Mary Garrett's.

Through the lofty doors of the Johns Hopkins Hospital crowded such a notable gathering of women yesterday as has seldom been seen in the country before. Drawn together by the impulse of mutual self-help, which has knitted the whole sex more firmly akin than ever in the days of woman's elevation, they were shown the great institution beside which they can assist in establishing a kindred male and female medical school. Most of the visitors were members of committees in various cities now striving to obtain subscriptions for the noble enterprise, and they are catching the inspiration radiated from Baltimore, which has already been instrumental in collecting more than a hundred thousand dollars. As a token of the hospitable interest felt in their coming they were given a reception in the evening at Miss Mary Garrett's home, 65 West Monument street, after the work they have taken up was made familiar to them at the hospital.

MRS. BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Foremost in prominence among the great number of well-known ladies in attendance was Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, wife of the President. She is at the head of the Washington committee, and was brought to the hospital by Mrs. Henry Winter Davis, president of the Baltimore committee, in her private carriage. With Mrs. Harrison was her niece, Mrs. Dimmock. Of the Washington committee, beside its distinguished chairman, were present Mrs. Hobson, sister of Vice-President Morton; Mrs. Benjamin H. Warder, secretary of the committee, who was the first to present the matter in the capital last summer.

THE GREATEST ANIMATION DURING THE HOUR AND A HALF THE LUNCHEON LASTED.

WELCOME BY MR. KING.

When the ices had been eaten Mr. Francis T. King stepped into one of the central doorways and began the brief speechmaking in these words: "It gives me great pleasure to extend to you, on behalf of the trustees, a hearty welcome to the Johns Hopkins Hospital. Your presence here today on behalf of the committee in which you have recently formed will be an epoch in the history of the Johns Hopkins University and Hospital and in the higher medical education of women in this country. Medical colleges for women have been successful, but a post-graduate course, the same that men have, is greatly needed, and I hope through your efforts and ours that we will soon be able to give it here."

RESPONSE BY DR. JACOBI.

Mr. King introduced Dr. Mary Putnam Jacobi, of New York, a pleasant-faced lady in middle life, with thoughtful dark eyes, who responded to the greeting on behalf of the guests, Dr. Jacobi said: "I did not think I shall be accused of exaggeration by any of the ladies on whose behalf I speak when I say that this is really a great occasion, as the term greatness is relative. I will explain what I mean best by comparing it with something else. When Goethe was asked to interest himself in the French revolution he said that the French revolution did not interest him at all; he considered the speculations which were then being carried on in France by Helmarck and on the origin of the species as far more important. For these were concerned with an idea, and an idea far outlasted in permanence influence any political turmoil. Something in the same way we may say—that we are here today under the inspiration of two ideas either of which tends to dwarf the significance of even such political turmoil as that which has just prevailed among us. There is, in the first place, the idea of higher educational education properly belongs to a universal, it is an intellectual matter, and not a mere trade, to be practiced for pecuniary profit; and then there is the fur her idea, and which more especially concerns us, that women are to be fully in the full in this intellectual aspect of medicine, and to follow it to the highest plane of intellectual development to which it can be carried. This, I repeat, is another great idea. It is the first time it has been distinctly enunciated at this place of thought, on the American continent. Throughout the West the most generous intention was developed, for women enter the faculties of the principal Western universities, that came from the medical education reached the plane that is intended here, and it is interesting to contrast what has been done through the crowded rooms, bowing and smiling in response to the greetings that came from every side. At eleven o'clock luncheon was served in the library, and by one o'clock this morning the guests had all departed and the reception was over. Mrs. Harrison returned with Mr. King to Mrs. Findlay's home, and will probably go to Washington today. Among those invited to the reception were: Miss Agnes Turner, Newark, N. J.; Miss Clara Barton, Dr. and Mrs. W. B. Crump, of Washington, D. C.; George de B. Keim, Miss Wilson, Mrs. Cornelius Stevenson, Miss Vaux, Mrs. George K. Crozier, Mrs. Edward M. Paxson, Mrs. M. Southworth, Mrs. John Lucas, Miss D. D. Landis, Dr. Frances E. White, Miss Bertha Lewis, Mrs. W. F. Jenks and Miss Pendleton, of Philadelphia; Dr. Richard Derby, Dr. H. D. Noyes, and Dr. Emily Blackwell of New York, Miss Field and Miss Horstmann of Boston, Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Wingate, Miss Issace, Miss Whiting, Beryl May, Miss G. Whiting, Springfield, Mass.; Miss King, Salem, Mass.; Mrs. and Mr. Jacob Tome, Port Deposit, Md.; Mrs. and Mr. John B. Williams, Miss Alice H. Clotter, Wyndover, Pa.; Mr. Frank B. Mayer, Annapolis, Md.; Mrs. J. Wirt Randall, Annapolis, Md.; Miss Kittle and Miss Griffith, of San Francisco. Calif.; Mrs. Octavia Cohen, Joshua Levering, James M. Thompson, Miss Irene Johnson, Dr. and Mrs. Edwin J. Michael, Rev. and Mrs. W. A. Coale, Dr. and Mrs. Mackenzie, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Woodside, Rabbi Schenfarber, Minton Warren, Reverdy Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Austin Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. Jeffrey D. Brackett, D. H. Crawford, Andrew Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Manson Smith, Dr. Whitridge, A. J. Fairbank, W. I. Montague, Mr. and Mrs. Newell, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Thelml, Mrs. R. J. Randall, Cardinal Gibbons, Dr. R. H. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. W. Reed, Mr. and Mrs. W. Leonard, Dr. and Mrs. John Biber, Mr. Clayton C. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas De Ford, Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Long, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilcox Brown, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Boyle, James Hodges, Mr. and Mrs. R. Gravour, Mr. and Mrs. George Von Lingen, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Gary, Mr. and Mrs. Meredith, Mr. and Mrs. Winn, Mr. and Mrs. George Small, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Abell, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Pegram, Dr. Hodges, Dr. and Mrs. Julius E. Grammer, Dr. Henry Hurd, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Munnikhuysen, Mr. B. Courlander, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Craig, Mr. and Mrs. B. Sedl, Monsignor McClean, Dr. John Curlett, Judge A. C. Packard, Jr., Dr. A. W. Johnson, Mrs. James Carey, Jr., Mrs. George H. Gaith, Rev. W. A. Reardon, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. D.
been done here with what has been done in Europe.

WOMAN'S FACILITIES IN EUROPE.

The majority of European universities have opened the doors of their medical as
of their other schools to women. This has been a gift from above, with very little
opposition on the side of either popular effort or private munificence.

But here it is the women themselves who have been aroused to feel the necessity of
these higher intellectual opportunities for women and have worked perseveringly
and energetically to secure them. For the munificence of the noble woman who has
initiated this enterprise, for the generous
energy of the others who have so nobly sus-
dained it, the ladies do feel especially and profoundly grateful. It is a
great occasion, and once more, Mr. Presi-
dent, on behalf of all the guests whom you
have gathered together, I thank you.

DR. HURD'S ADDRESS.

Dr. Hurd asked Dr. Hurst without an
address, in which he gave details of the broad
designs for the school which the ladies are
striving to establish. He said in part: "The
school is not to be a medical college in the
general sense of the term. It is to be a
school where special facilities are provided
for technical instruction alone in the prac-
tical branches of medicine—but rather a
school where medical study shall be pursued
with special reference to the affairs of
women."

"To constitute this university medical
school the women to the number of one
hundred and fifty, as it is expected,
should be enrolled.

Mrs. Edgar Dawson, Mr. and Mrs. L. H.
bleton, Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin, Mr. and
Mrs. John V. L. Funk, Mr. and Mrs. L. A.
Bartlett, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Morris, Dr.
Campbell Hurd, Dr. Alice Hall, Mrs. Edge-
worth Bird, Miss Gordon, C. J. M. Gwinn,
Mr. and Mrs. Victor Smith, Mr. and Mrs. F.
K. Carey, Dr. L. S. Godfrey, Mr. and Mrs.
Kenison, Dr. and Mrs. Chatard, Mr. and Mrs.
Frank Redwood, Mr. and Mrs. Blanchard,
ex-Mayor Latrobe, Miss Eaton, Mr. and Mrs.
J. Windfield Henry, Mr. and Mrs. Hall
Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery Harris, Mr.
and Mrs. J. S. Frick, Mr. and Mrs. W. F.
Burns, Dr. James Carey Thomas, Dr. H.
M. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Taft, Mr.
and Mrs. William Kiefer, General and Mrs.
Bradley T. Johnson, A. M. Elliott, Judge
Dobbin, Mr. and Mrs. Perot, Mr. and Mrs.
John C. George, Mr. and Mrs. I. Nevitt Steele,
Dr. Shippen, Miss Steele, Mr. and Mrs. Henry
Wood, Mr. and Mrs. John A. DuBois, Mr.
H. Brune, Miss Brune, Mr. and Mrs. R. H.
Cator, John McKim, Miss Holt, Mr. and Mrs.
John E. Carey, Miss Whitridge, James W.
bright, Mrs. W. D. Kilpatrick, Mr. and Mrs.
Marston, Harriet A. Watson, Mrs. and Mrs.
K. Brooks, J. C. Hanson, Dr. and Mrs. Hal-
stead, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Fisher, E. L. Gilder-
sleeve, Mr. and Mrs. Francis White, etc. and
Mrs. Eugene Levering. Mr. and Mrs. Ale
door and passed through the crowded rooms, bowing and smiling in response to the greetings that came from every side. At eleven o'clock luncheon was served in the library, and by one o'clock this morning the guests had all departed and the reception was over. Mrs. Harrison returned with Mrs. Findlay to Mrs. Findlay's home, and will probably go to Washington today.

Among those invited to the reception were: Miss Agnes Turner, Newark, N. J.; Miss Clara Barton, Dr. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Porter, Mrs. E. Phillips, of Washington, D. C.; George de B. Keim, Miss Wilson, Mrs. Cornelius Stevenson, Miss Vaux, Mrs. George K. Crozier, Mrs. Edward M. Paxson, Mrs. M. Southworth, Mrs. John Lucas, Mrs. J. Dundas Lippincott, Dr. Frances E. White, Miss Bertha Lewis, Mrs. W. F. Jenks and Miss Pendleton, of Philadelphia; Dr. Richard Darby, Dr. H. D. Noves and Dr. Emily Blackwell, of New York; Mrs. Flagg, and Mr. C. H. Ford, of Boston; Miss Wright, Germantown, Pa.; Miss Whiting, Bryn Mawr, Pa.; Mrs. Chas. G. Whiting, Springfield, Mass.; Miss King, Salem, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Tome, Port Deposit, Md.; Mr. and Mrs. John B. Williams, Mrs. Isaac H. Clothier, Wynnewood, Pa.; Mr. Frank B. May, Annapolis, Md.; Mr. and Mrs. H. Wirt Randall, Annapolis, Md.; Miss Kittle and Miss Griffith, of San Francisco, Cal.; Mrs. Octavis Cohen, Joshua Levering, Mrs. James M. Thompson, Miss Irene Johnson, Dr. and Mrs. Edwin J. Michael, Rev. and Mrs. W. A. Coale, Dr. and Mrs. Mackenzie, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Schuylar; Mr. W. J. Gerhard, Minton Warren, Reverdy Johnson, Mr. Guy Finch, Mrs. Austin Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. Jeffrey R. Brackett, C. H. Crawford, Andrew Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Manson Smith, Dr. Whitridge, A. J. Fairbank, W. J. Montague, Mr. and Mrs. Newell, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Thelin, Mrs. Wirt J. Randall, Cardinal Gibbons, Dr. R. H. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Reed, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Leonard, Dr. and Mrs. John Van Bibber, Mr. Clayton C. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas O'Ford, Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Lord, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilcox Brown, ex-Mayor James Hodges, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Boyle, Capt. W. F. Seagrave, Mr. and Mrs. George Von Lingen, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Greely, Mr. and Mrs. Meredith, Mr. and Mrs. Winans, Mr. and Mrs. George Small, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Abell, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Pegram, Dr. Hodges, Drs. and Mrs. Julius E. Grammer, Dr. Henry Hurst, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Ounnkhuyse, Mr. B. Courlander, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Craig, Dr. and Mrs. B. South, Monsignor McColgan, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall, John Curtlett, Judge and Mrs. Gibmor, Joseph Packard, Jr., Dr. Amanda Norris, Mr. and Mrs. James Carey, Jr., Bishop Paret, Mr. and Mrs. George R. Gaither, Jr., Irvine Cross, Rev. Wm. A. Reardon, Dr. and Mrs. Kelly Mr. and Mrs. E. J. D. Cross, George Sower, Mrs. Edgar Dawson, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Hambleton, Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin, Mr. and Mrs. John V. L. Findlay, Mrs. David L. Bartlett and Mrs. John B. Morris.
reception, which began at noon. Miss Mary Garrett was the member of the Baltimore committee first received by Mrs. Harrison, and afterward aided her in receiving the guests from New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, Washington and other cities who are interested in the project.

Over 200 women were in the party. As they entered the hall Mrs. Harrison had a pleasant word and a warm grasp of the hand for each. Among those present were Mrs. Marcellus Bailey, Washington; Mrs. David L. Bartlett, Dr. Alice Bennett, Norristown, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Edgworth Bird, Dr. Blackwell, New-York; Mrs. Blake, Mr. Andrew A. Blair, Philadelphia; Mrs. W. Cabell Bruce, Miss Brooks, Mrs. T. L. Chapman, Philadelphia; Dr. Furvis, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Gilder, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Godkin, Mrs. A. E. Haynes, Washington; Dr. Alice Hall, Miss Anna Hollowell, Philadelphia; Mrs. Caroline Henry, Miss Holt, Mrs. Archibald Hopkins, Washington; Mr. and Mrs. Lewis N. Hopkins, Miss Lillian Horsford, Cambridge, Massachusetts; Dr. Kate Campbell Hurd, Dr. Jacobs, Mrs. Eugene Levering, Mrs. Henry Winter Davis, Baltimore; Mrs. J. Dandall Lippincott Mrs. William F. Parks and Mrs. Edward M. Paxson, Philadelphia; Miss Peabody, Mrs. E. Phillips and Mrs. Robert Porter, Washington; Mrs. M. Southworth, Philadelphia; Mrs. Manson Smith, the Rev. J. T. Smith, Miss Hall, Mrs. Edith Wright, Miss Steedel, Germantown, Pennsylvania; Miss Julia Strong, Washington; Miss N. Carey Thomas, Jiryn Mawr, Pennsylvania; Dr. Welch, Dr. White, Philadelphia; Mrs. Charles Whiting, Springfield, Massachusetts; Mrs. William Wilson, Philadelphia; Mrs. James A. Gary and Mrs. George Small, Baltimore; and Mrs. A. D. Williams, Utica.

After the reception the Baltimore Committee escorted the visitors through the many departments of the hospital, closing with the nurses' room, in the dining-room of which luncheon was served. After the luncheon addresses were made by Francis T. King, treasurer of the Johns Hopkins Board of Trustees, and Dr. Hurd, the superintendent of the hospital. Dr. Hurd said that the proposed institution was not to be a medical college in the general acceptance of the term, but rather a school in which medical study would be pursued with as much breadth and thoroughness as any one of the courses which lead up to degrees in Johns Hopkins University. To constitute this university medical course three requisites were apparent: A thorough-going, well-ordered undergraduate school, to lay a broad foundation of general and scientific training for subsequent medical study; a school of applied medicine, for instruction in the science and art of medicine; and a hospital of practical medical teaching at the bedside. The first and third now existed, and it was necessary to supply only the connecting link—the school of applied medicine.

Letters of regret at being unable to be present, but expressing sympathy and co-operation in the project, were received from Mrs. Grover Cleveland, Mrs. Emmons Blaine, Mrs. A. J. Dréxel and others.

To-night Miss Mary Garrett gave a reception in honor of Mrs. Harrison and the other ladies interested in the project. Miss Garrett entertained her guests in the old Garrett mansion in Mount Vernon Place, and the reception was the most brilliant in this city for years. The floral decorations were magnificent. Among the guests from Washington, besides Mrs. Harrison, were Mrs. John Wannamaker, Mrs. Benjamin Warder, Mrs. Ewbank, and Mrs. Hobson. One thousand invitations had been issued. All the leaders in Baltimore's social, art, educational and literary circles were present, and the guests from other cities numbered more than 100.
arrived at the Francis H. King, president of the hospital trustees, and escorted to a place in the line, where she stood beside Mr. King, and with a smile of welcome showed her pleasure at the presence of so many sister workers. In the party, also, were Mrs. Henry Winter Davis and President Daniel C. Gilman, of the university; Dr. Henry M. Hurd, superintendent of the hospital, and Mrs. Hurd; Mrs. Gilman and Judzre George W. Dobbin, president of the university trustees. Mrs. Dimmock and Dr. James Carey Thomas were near the line, and assisted in receiving, with Miss Isabel Hampton, head of the Johns Hopkins Nurses’ Home. On one side of the party was the library and on the other the trustees’ room, which is fitted up with the old furniture of Johns Hopkins.

EVERYBODY FELT AT HOME.

Scarcely any of the stiffness which is generally a part of such formal affairs was conducted. The reception consists of four years, and the specified times for graduation in most schools is three. The proposed institution is not expected to interfere with any existing colleges in Baltimore, but rather to afford needed facilities for advanced work.

SIGNS OF POPULAR INTEREST.

One of the first to subscribe after the $100,000 fund was raised was Mrs. Dr. Hurd, of Baltimore. Mrs. D. C. Gilman also subscribed at the same time. Since those subscriptions others have been received, large and small, in and out of town, and they are coming in rapidly. Mrs. Carey has subscribed $500. Miss Grafenwald, of the labor bureau, who has just returned from Europe, has consented to serve on the committee, and also became a subscriber. From the little town of Gardiner, Me., a subscription has been received in small amounts from two hundred contributors, showing the widespread and
At the Johns Hopkins Hospital great progress has been made in the cultivation of the distinguished guests. The special feature of the hospital is the large administration building, which faces on an entrance way on Broadway, was turned into a reception room, and gave an idea of a large group of rare and beautiful pot-plant specimens, whilst other plants and flowers were scattered about the place.

The reception began at 12.30 o'clock and continued until 3 o'clock. The Baltimore branch, Miss Mary Garrett, and the Woodington branch, Mr. B. E. Woodington, and several friends, arrived, and were received by the committee. Mrs. Harrison then took the chair in the receiving room, and addressed the guests.

The规程 over, Mrs. George A. B. Adams, Mrs. Marcellus Bailey, Washing- ton; Mr. David L. Barrett, Stuart; Mrs. Alice J. Clark, Mrs. Edgeworth Sted, Dr. Blackwell, New York; Mrs. Charles A. Blair, Philadelphia; Mrs. W. Cabell Bruce, Miss Brooks, Mrs. E. Barton Bont, Mrs. T. L. Travis, Mrs. S. F. A. Adams; Mrs. Isaac H. Clothier, Baltimore; Mrs. C. B. M. Davis, Mrs. George W. Gerber, Mrs. R. B. C. D. Comer, Pennsylvania; Dr. C. C. S. C. C. DeBourn, New York; Mrs. A. J. Drexel, Philadelphia; Mrs. W. D. Davis, Mrs. J. F. D. Davis, Washington; Miss Stella Adams, Mrs. J. M. Adams, Philadelphia; Mrs. D. M. Dickson, Executives of the Baltimore branch, and Mrs. W. T. Dixon, Judge Dobbin, Miss Eaton, and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph P. Ethington, Mrs. F. H. Ellick, New York; Mrs. W. M. Ethington, Mrs. T. L. F. Gill, New York; Mrs. S. O. H. Gill, New York; Mrs. D. L. O. Gil- man, Mrs. B. A. G. Gill, New York; Mrs. N. L. G. Gill, Philadelphia; Miss Graham, Mrs. I. R. Green, Mrs. J. W. Green, Mrs. A. B. Hayes, Washington; Dr. Charles A. Haynes, Miss Anna M. Hallowell, Philadelphia; Mrs. Hallowell Philadelphia; Mrs. C. H. Henry, Washington; Mrs. Hodson, Mrs. M. Holl, Mrs. Archibald Hopkins, Washington; Mrs. and Mr. Lewis J. Hopkins, Miss Jellis Harris, Cambridge, Mass.; Dr. Kate Campbell Hubbard, Dr. Jacobs, Mrs. Eugenie Levering, Miss Bertha Lewis, Mrs. A. L. Lewis, Mrs. W. O. Lewis, Mrs. H. C. Lucas, Philadelphia; Dr. and Mrs. H. C. Lucas, Mrs. Katherine Martin, Mrs. B. M. Martin, Mrs. Edward Mitchell, Mrs. M. Mitchell, Mrs. F. E. Mitchell, Mrs. K. Phillips, Washington; Mrs. Robert P. Porter, Washington; Mrs. Reul, Mrs. Frank B. Roper, Mrs. W. J. Roper, Mrs. P. Remsen, Mrs. Richards, Mr. and Mrs. Howard, Mr. M. Southworth, Phila- delphia; Mrs. Mama Sumit, Rev. J. T. Smith, Mrs. Mary Smith, Miss Steele, Hattie M. Slocum, Misses Spinney, Misses Strong, Washington; Mrs. N. Carey, Thomas, Emma F. Mrs. D. R. Johnson, Mrs. and Mr. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Tonne, Port Deposit; Mary M. Vanx, Philadelphia; Mrs. J. B. Vanx, Mrs. J. B. Vanx, Dr. and Mrs. White, Philadelphia; Mrs. Charles Washington, Springfield; George Washington; Mrs. Wilson, Philadelphia; Mrs. Edith Wright, Germantown, Pa.; Mrs. George A. Yon, Mrs. Mary Lipton, Mrs. M. A. Mary, Mrs. I. A. Smith, Mrs. A. D. Wil- liams, Uncle John Mackey, Dr. James Brown, Baltimore; Mrs. A. E. Pryor, Mrs. E. K. Key, Miss Dock and Miss Lyon.

The Luncheon

About 1.30 o'clock, all the guests having arrived, the reception committee headed the procession, and the guests proceeded to the right of the adminis- tration building, where the splendid luncheon was served.

The luncheon consisted of a choice and superb meal. After the luncheon addresses were made by Mr. Francis P. Blaine, Mrs. Matthew Hedges, the board of trustees. Several others spoke, among them, Mr. Dr. Hard, superintendent of the hospital, said:

Dr. Hard's Address

Although you may have failed to find any striking changes in the hospital, it is one less than is "open secret" that we are all intensely interested in the speedy establishment of a medical school in the Johns Hopkins University.

It is desired to have a medical college in the general acceptance of the term, where, instead of a school where special instruction is provided for technical instruction alone in the practical branches of medicine, but a school where medical study shall be pursued with as much breadth and comprehensiveness as any of the ones which lead up to degrees in Johns Hopkins university.

Instituting this University Medical school is a postulate of the lives.
Redwood, Mrs. W. H. 52, 2, 22, 202, 202, Mrs. Ira Remsen, Mrs. R. Manson Smith, Mrs. George Smiley, Mrs. M. A. Smith, Miss M. Thomas, Mrs. Henry M. Thomas, Mrs. James M. Thompson, Mrs. John S. Tyson, Miss Alice Van Vechten, Mrs. George A. van Vliet, Mrs. Minton Warren.

Mrs. Jacob Tome is secretary of the Port District committee of the Philadelphia committee has Miss J. Dunas Lippincott as chairman, Miss M. Carey Thompson as secretary, Miss Alice Van Vechten, Mrs. George Hiddle, Mrs. Andrew A. Blair, Mrs. Augusta H. Leffingwell, Samuel W. Gross, and Dr. Clara Marshall. Mrs. Richard Irvin is chairman of the New York committee. Mrs. William Bedell is secretary, Miss Julia Cooper, treasurer. Among the members are numbered Mrs. Grover Cleveland, Miss Joseph H. Choate, Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder and Mrs. Henry Villard, Miss Katharine P. Lounsbury, and Mrs. H. Hoppen are chairman, respectively, of the local and executive committees, Miss Alice B. Gould is secretary, Mrs. Horace S. Woodlytreasurer, Mrs. Allen H. Richards, assistant treasurer, and among other members are Mrs. John Quince, Mrs. Louise Loomis, Mrs. Walter C. Cabot, Mrs. James T. Fields, Mrs. Augustus Hemenway, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Mrs. C. H. Leavitt, Miss Alice M. Longfellow and Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer.

Washington has a large representation, in addition to Mrs. Dr. Calvin Harrington, Mrs. Levi F. Morton, Mrs. James G. Blaine, Mrs. William Winfield, Miss Bayard, Mrs. John S. Hears, Miss Frances B. Loring, Mrs. Stanley Matthews, Mrs. Allan McLean, Mrs. Leland Stanford, Mrs. John Sterley, and Mrs. Robert P. Porter.

There is every reason to believe that the medical school of the Johns Hopkins University has been largely increased within the last few years, and the contribution of the women will do more than add to the endowment. The Johns Hopkins Hospital is already fully organized. Its buildings, which cost $1,300,000, are especially fitted for scientific purposes, and it has its own separate endowment of $3,500,000. With these advantages at its back the medical school has the best opportunities for further medical studies. No student will be admitted without having been through a course of instruction, and there is not expected that the medical school will take the place of medical schools for women now in existence. Rather that it will afford to American women those opportunities for advanced medical training which they are at present denied. To seek in the foreign schools of Vienna, Paris and Switzerland. When the ladies of the committee started the physiological reason to think is that their gift, with the proposed condition, would be accepted if offered at the present time, but that the gift should not take the medical school open without women among its students it would be difficult to secure their admission at all.

Mrs. Nancy Morris Davis sent the following letter to the trustees yesterday:

The committee proposes raising a fund to procure the most advanced medical education for women can now place at your disposal of $100,000 for the use of your medical school if you will, by resolution, agree that women whose previous training has been equivalent to your preliminary medical course shall be admitted to the school when it shall open, upon the same terms and in the same manner as men. There can be no doubt that women ought to be educated and trained in the same manner as men to be able to care for sick women who may wish or ought to be treated by women. We have devoted ourselves to the advancement of this object. We have reason to hope that a university which proposes to found a medical school intends to make provision for the medical education of those diseases which afflict mankind will not refuse to women the opportunity of such education. There is now a general interest in our movement. In order that this interest may be sustained, we point to our willingness to raise the earliest possible sum.

The trustees adopted the following minute: "The board of trustees of the Johns Hopkins University have received from Mrs. Nancy Morris Davis, chairman of one of the committees formed for the purpose of raising a fund to procure the most advanced medical education for woman, the information that $100,000 has been raised for the use of their intended medical school. We hereby express our highest appreciation of the substantial demonstration. We.
Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Gwinn, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Carey, Dr. I. R. Trimble, Mr. and Mrs. R. Remsen, Dr. and Mrs. Chatard, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Redwood, Mr. and Mrs. Blanchford, ex-Mayor Latrobe, Miss Eaton, Mr. and Mrs. J. Windfield Henry, Mr. and Mrs. Hall Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Morrison Harris, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Frick, Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Hopkins, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Bonaparte, Julian White, Dr. and Mrs. George Reuling, Dr. and Mrs. Atkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Joel Gilmian, Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Rowland, General and Mrs. John S. Berry, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. A. Dobbin, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Lurman, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Burns, Dr. James Carey Thomas, Dr. H. M. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Tait, Mr. and Mrs. William Keyser, General and Mrs. Bradley T. Johnson, A. M. Elliott, Judge Dobbin, Mr. and Mrs. Perot, Mr. and Mrs. John C. George, Mr. and Mrs. I. Nevitt Steele, Dr. Shippen, Miss Steele, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wood, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Dixon, Mrs. Wm. H. Brune, Miss Brune, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Cator, John McKim, Miss Holt, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Carey, Miss Whittidge, James W. Bright, Mrs. W. D. Kilpatrick, Mr. and Mrs. Marston, Harold Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Brooks, J. C. Hanson, Dr. and Mrs. Halstead, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Fisher, E. L. Gildersleeve, Mr. and Mrs. Francis White, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Levering, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Gordon, Judge and Mrs. Hugh L. Bond, Mr. and Mrs. Francis K. Carey, Chas. E. Mayer, W. H. Wehrhane, Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Eccleston, B. Noel Wyett, Miss Olga Schroeder, W. T. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas H. Thomas, Judge and Mrs. Dennis, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Turnbull, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh L. Bond, Jr., Mrs. A. C. Fairfax, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Deford, Mr. and Mrs. George J. Appold, Dr. and Mrs. Theobald, Dr. Councilman, Otto Sutro, H. W. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Needles, Mrs. Ida Farnell, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. R. Devries, Miss Hampton, Charles Howard, Miss Christy Bond, Mr. and Mrs. Josias Pennington, Mr. and Mrs. Goddard, Dr. and Mrs. Paul Haupt, John E. Hurst, Miss Emma James, Mr. and Mrs. Spence, Dr. and Mrs. H. Newell Martin, Prof. M. A. Newell, Dr. and Miss Osler, Miss Bertha K. Reinhart, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hall Pleasant, Mr. and Mrs. Frothingham, Mr. and Miss Rabillion, Rev. Thomas Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Eccles, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Odell, Dr. and Mrs. Chew, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Gilman, Mrs. George M. Corner, Mr. and Mrs. Fritz Fincke, John H. Thomas, Dr. Christopher Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Fisher, Mr. S. Hand Browne, Miss Price, Rev. John Leyburn, Geo. S. Thomas, Miss E. S. Thomas, Mrs. C. M. Morris, Rev. J. W. Molyvain, and Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Eliott, Frederick M. Colston, Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Hutton, Dr. Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lee, Mrs. and Miss Blake, Wyatt Randall, Miss R. A. Binner, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Whyte, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wood.
To be opened in October—An Array of Talents—Woman's Equality.

The Johns Hopkins Medical School has issued its announcement for the present academic year 1899-1890, the first year of its existence. This faculty, as announced by the President, Comdr. Daniel C. Gilman; Dr. William H. Welch, professor of pathology and dean; Dr. Joseph Hampson, professor of anatomy; Dr. William Oliver, professor of the principles and practice of medicine; Dr. Henry M. Hare, professor of physiology; Dr. W. R. Halsted, professor of surgery; Dr. Howard A. Kelly, professor of bacteriology and of pathology; Dr. John H. Calvin, associate in physiology; Dr. Franklin P. Mall, professor of anatomy; Dr. David Perry, instructor in chemistry; Dr. William Oliver, professor of the principles and practice of medicine; Dr. Henry M. Hare, professor of physiology; Dr. George H. F. Nuttall, associate in bacteriology and of mathematics; Dr. G. E. A. Maclean, associate in pathology; Dr. John M. C. Brownlee, associate in anatomy; Dr. Hunter Hobbs, associate in anatomy; Dr. H. Witte, associate in anatomy; and Dr. R. B. Meade, instructor, acting as resident in botany and zoology. The school will open for the instruction of professors of the same character and instruction will continue for the first year only until about the middle of June, 1890. Men and women, it is especially announced, will be admitted on the same terms, thanks to the munificence of Miss Mary Morton Garrett.

The medical school will be a department and under the direction of the Johns Hopkins University. The school will receive candidates for the degree of doctor of medicine, and it has satisfactorily completed the chemical-biological course work. A new course of art at the Johns Hopkins University. Graduates of approved medical schools who can furnish evidence that they have passed all their examinations in English and English and German, and such evidence of proficiency in the study of medical science as one's course in each of these studies is required. Johns Hopkins University affords those who give evidence by examination that they possess the necessary qualifications to take the examination as above indicated. For the coming year, those who have been appointed to the medical course of the first year, and the course for the conclusion of this year, will be admitted to the medical course of the first year, and the course for the conclusion of this year, will be allowed in the laboratory and in the clinical branch of the medical course.

In anatomy will be given by Prof. F. P. Mall, assisted by the instructor in anatomy and assistant demonstrator of anatomy; by Dr. Frederick W. Hare, in physiologic chemistry, and by Dr. John J. Stobart, in anatomy.

A broad clinical instruction is afforded by the Johns Hopkins Hospital and Dispensary. The clinical appointments of the medical schools are in the hospital buildings. There is a four-story building with wards for the receiving and discharging of patients, and a large number of rooms intended for a pathological laboratory.

Stipends are paid by the university for the support of the pathological laboratory of the Johns Hopkins University.

During the year 1890-1891 the instruction will be given as at the Johns Hopkins University in pathology and bacteriology. Medical, surgical, and gynecological courses are being arranged for in medicine, in surgery, and in gynecology. The course in medicine will be arranged according to the study of medicine, by lectures, demonstrations, laboratory work, and in the clinical work of the hospital, and general clinic in the laboratories. The course in surgery, and gynecological private operating room will be continuous. The course may be open to those who have a medical education or who are satisfied with the science of the several instructors that they may attend to the lectures and opportunities offered.

Advanced instruction in pathology and bacteriology will be given by Dr. William H. Welch, professor of pathology, Johns Hopkins University, and pathologist of the hospital.

Dr. H. A. Kelly, professor of medicine, Johns Hopkins University, and pathologist of the hospital.

Dr. H. A. Kelly, instructor in gynecology and bacteriology, Johns Hopkins University, and pathologist of the hospital.

In pathology, Johns Hopkins University, courses are open to all students, and advanced students in medicine.

In medicine, which has had the requisite training in normal anatomy, instruction in medicine may be given under the direction of Dr. Wm. Oliver, professor of medicine, Johns Hopkins University, and pathologist of the hospital.

In bacteriology and physiology, Dr. F. P. Mall.

In gynecology, Dr. H. A. Kelly, instructor in gynecology and obstetrics, Johns Hopkins University.

In physiology, Dr. W. R. Halsted, professor of anatomy, Johns Hopkins University.

In surgery, Dr. W. S. Halsted, surgeon-in-chief to the Johns Hopkins Hospital, assisted by Dr. J. C. Hornblower, associ- ate in surgery, and Dr. J. C. Hornblower, surgeon-in-chief to the Johns Hopkins Hospital.

It is further announced that graduates in medicine and surgery in residence in Baltimore will be admitted without charge for tuition, subject to the availability of space.

Baltimore City Courts.

Circumstance of Marital Life—Damage Suits In
A Medical School for Women.

Following in the line of the progress which has been made during recent years in rendering the courses of study in the great universities of the country available for the higher education of women, comes the project of establishing on the foundation of the Johns Hopkins Hospital, a medical school to which women shall be admitted on equal terms with men. To make this project possible, and to place the desired institution on the broadest basis, the women of the country are interesting themselves with commendable energy and liberality.

The movement commenced among the women of Baltimore, but its importance was speedily recognized elsewhere, and soon Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Washington and other cities had their auxiliary committees. The committee in this city is composed of some of the most distinguished women in social life, and it has Mrs. Harrison for its president. Already $100,000 has been raised and accepted by the trustees of the Johns Hopkins University, but, as a sum of $500,000 is necessary for the endowment of the school, the women of the country propose to persevere with all due zeal until the requisite amount is obtained.

In accepting the sum already raised, and in adhering to the condition on which it was tendered, the trustees of Johns Hopkins declare that in modern life “there is a need and place for learned and capable women physicians.” There are penal institutions in which women are imprisoned, there are large charitable establishments where women are inmates, and there is a vast variety of cases in private life, all presenting a great field for medical treatment which should most appropriately be committed to women properly educated and duly qualified, and therefore the trustees accept it as their business and duty, so soon as the means for opening a medical school are obtained, to make provision for the training and full qualification of women for the abundant medical work which awaits them.

The standard of educational method and research in Johns Hopkins was made exacting at the start, and the very successful work which it has thus far undertaken has been accomplished on an unsus
high plane. Without doubt, when its medical school is established, it will be animated by the spirit, and conform to the plan, of the university. It will have the best and fullest instruction, the latest experiments, and the most ample opportunities for original study and investigation. The hospital is one of the most admirably arranged and best equipped in the world, and when the medical school is founded it may be confidently expected to take similar rank.

Thus, then, in soliciting aid for the endowment fund of the Johns Hopkins Medical School, the women of the country are not only doing something which will be of great service in the advancement of medical science, but they are securing for women the fullest facilities for obtaining the best professional training. It is not within the plan of Johns Hopkins to give preliminary instruction in any department, and the medical school will constitute no exception to the general scheme. Men and women alike must elsewhere obtain preliminary knowledge, to a certain grade, before they can be admitted to the Johns Hopkins Medical School, or be fitted for its course of work. But the fact will prove of especial advantage to women. The thoroughness of the lengthened course will remove any suspicion as to a lack of adequate knowledge, and an age which has already opened up for women so many avenues to usefulness and profitable work may yet include among its progressive trophies the successful careers of women physicians, the peers of any in profound learning and professional skill.
school for women educated by the experience of the Johns Hopkins Hospital in the necessities of home life. This board is satisfied that in practice among women, in positions in which women are pri-

...charitable institutions in which they are cared for, and in private life, women are to be attended, there is a place for learned and capable physicians, and that it is the business and duty of this board, when it is supplied with the necessary means, to make provision in its proposed medical school for the training and full develop-

...men for the skill...
upon the substantial reformation of election methods which has been effected. This is a triumph for good citizenship and public morals in which every one can unite this morning.

WOMEN AND HIGHER EDUCATION.

A speaker at a recent college celebration advanced the proposition that the day has come when we should no longer say, "Here has man set up an intellectual standard to which woman must conform in order to be his equal," but rather, "Here has woman set the standard, and man, to be her equal, must come up to it." There is profound truth and significance in the suggestion. It has been illustrated within the last decade by events that a generation ago would have startled the whole brood of masculine academicians into convulsions of alarm and indignation. As Miss Helen Bancroft declared the other day in a memorable address at Chautauqua, the higher education of women is still in its infancy; yet the very obstacles placed in their way seem to have inspired them to strenuous endeavor, and Goldsmith's oft-quoted line merits a literal application in the case of more than one fair small head which its owner has packed with knowledge to the envy and wonderment of male competitors.

The news that the women of Baltimore, with a little outside assistance, have raised the $100,000 which the trustees of Johns Hopkins University imposed as a requisite to the admission of women to the projected medical school, denotes an important step in advance. The institution in question has always been known as a conservative among the conservative. Its faculty list comprises the names of several earnest educators, notably that of Dr. Herbert B. Adams, who have earned an enviable reputation by their advocacy of new methods and ideas. But scholastic pride has prevented that free extension of its usefulness which its honorable prestige renders especially desirable, and the task set before the women of Baltimore was probably selected less from motives of advantage than because of the obvious improbability of its fulfilment. Who will now undertake to prescribe a limit for the achievement of women in this direction? With Millicent Fawcett carrying off the Senior Wrangler honors at Oxford, Mme Muriel Dowie turning the heads of the Royal Geographers with her vivacity and learning, Mlle. Bilcesco starting quarrels among the Paris lawyers as to the robe in which she should receive the first degree conferred on a woman, and Mme. Kempin coming all the way from Zurich to force American law-schools to admit students of her own sex, it cannot be said that man's intellectual pre-eminence must remain unrivalled, if unequalled. At Ann Arbor, where coeducation has been practised with the best results, 82.1 per cent...