There is every reason to believe that the medical school of the Johns Hopkins University will be opened within the next few years. The embarrassment under which the university was suffering has proved to be only temporary, and within the past year it has received in gifts and bequests half a million of dollars; nevertheless it is not fully prepared to meet the large additional expenditure entailed by the complete organisation of the school.

In order to hasten the opening of this school and to secure for women the most advanced medical education, it is proposed to raise the sum of $100,000 or more, to be offered to the Trustees on condition 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.

The Johns Hopkins Hospital is already open and fully organised. Its buildings which cost $1,600,000 are especially planned for scientific purposes and it has its own separate endowment of $3,300,000. It is admitted that the professors and students of the medical school attached to this foundation will have unusual opportunities to carry on scientific research and higher medical studies. It was the intention of their common founder that the hospital should combine with the university in organising and perfecting the medical school, and he states to the Trustees of the hospital that "it is my wish and purpose that the institution shall ultimately form a part of the medical school of the university."

The leading physicians and surgeons of the hospital have accordingly been made professors of various branches of medicine and surgery in the university, and during the present year a few courses of graduate lectures have been delivered in the hospital to physicians, among whom were three women.

That the course of the medical school will be of the highest grade would be inferred from the high standard heretofore maintained by the university and by the appointments already made, even had not the university ensured the graduate character of the school by organising, in 1882, a three years' "Preliminary Medical Course," including biology, chemistry, and physics, to be required for admission to the school.

It is not expected that the Medical School of the Johns Hopkins University will take the place of the medical schools for women now in existence, but rather that it will afford to women in America those opportunities for advanced medical training which they are at present compelled to seek in the great foreign schools of Vienna, Paris, and Switzerland. It is believed that the object thus proposed will seem of the greatest importance to the friends of the medical education of women in all parts of the country. There is every reason to think that the gift with the proposed condition will be accepted if offered at the present time, but that, should the medical school open without women among its students, it would be difficult to secure their admission later.

Local committees of women will be formed in Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Chicago and San Francisco, and the names of the members of the different committees will be attached to this circular.

An attempt will be made to raise the money before June 1, 1890; and all contributions will be regarded as conditional on a total contribution of at least $100,000, and on the acceptance of the condition by the Trustees.
A MUNIFICENT OFFERING.

THE WOMEN'S MEDICAL SCHOOL IS ALMOST A CERTAINTY.

Miss Mary Garrett Adds $100,000 More to the Fund—The Ladies Elated—
The Launching of a Pair of Tugs—Prominent Citizens Buried Yesterday—
Other Interesting Local News,

[From Sunday's Edition.]

The efforts put forth by the ladies of Baltimore and other cities to procure for women the most advanced medical education, and, to that purpose, the establishment of a women's medical school in connection with the Johns Hopkins University, seem destined to be crowned with unqualified success. The fund contributed by the various committees of ladies working in this interest throughout the country now amounts to $111,300, to which has been added by the trustees sums received from other sources, swelling the total amount to $178,780.42. Of this amount, Miss Mary Garrett alone contributed the very munificent sum of $47,787.50. Miss Garrett now comes forward and offers to add to the fund $100,000 more, provided that $400,000 will have been raised by February 1, 1892. This handsome donation by Miss Garrett of $100,000 will bring the aggregate up to the half million required for the establishment of the school, as set forth in a resolution passed by the trustees of the university.

Here is Miss Garrett's letter containing the proposition to the trustees. It is dated April 27th, 1891.

To the Hon. George W. Dobbin, President of the Board of Trustees of the Johns Hopkins University:

My Dear Sir—The committees of the Women's Medical School Fund of the Johns Hopkins University will put into your treasury, on May 1st, the sum of one hundred and ninety thousand dollars or more. I hereby offer to the trustees of the Johns Hopkins University, to be added to that fund, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, payable on October 1, 1892, provided that on or before February 1, 1892, there shall be in the hands of the trustees, and shall by them be set apart, for the use of the medical school, the remaining sum necessary to constitute an endowment for such school of five hundred thousand dollars, and provided also that the trustees do now by resolution agree that they will in that case open the Medical School of the Johns Hopkins University in October, 1892, and will give public notice in February, 1893, of its intended opening.

And inasmuch as my interest in the Medical School of the Johns Hopkins University is due in great part to my interest in the medical education of women, it shall be understood that in case the university shall discontinue a medical school devoted to the education of both men and women, or if at any time it can be shown by proper legal proceedings that the women studying in the Medical School do not enjoy all the advantages on the same terms as men, or are not admitted on the same terms as men to all prizes, dignities or honors that are awarded by competitive examination, or regarded as rewards of merit, then the said Mary E. Garrett shall pay that sum of one hundred thousand dollars shall revert to me, or such person or persons, institution or institutions as I, by testament or otherwise, may hereafter appoint.

I regret that my intended departure for Europe early in May compels me to ask for an answer from the trustees on before April 30th.

I am, respectfully and truly yours,

MARY E. GARRETT.

At a meeting of the board of trustees, held on April 30th, the letter of Miss Garrett was read and considered, and the following minute was adopted:

The University will have in money and property applicable to its Medical School Fund, when it has received the $111,300 in May 1891, the sum of $178,780.42.

The members of this board will endeavor, individually, by enlisting the good offices of those interested in higher medical education, to obtain, before February 1, 1892, additional contributions to be specially applied to such Medical School fund, and to no other purposes, to the amount of $21,000.

It will then, if successful before the date last referred to in raising this sum of $21,000, be entitled to receive from Miss Garrett, on October 1, 1892, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

The sum necessary for the foundation of the medical school of the university will then be assured.

If the trustees succeed in obtaining, before February 1, 1892, the additional contributions already referred to, amounting to $21,000, they will give notice in February, 1892, that the medical school of the university will be opened in October, 1892.

This board accepts the conditions which Miss Mary E. Garrett has annexed to her proposed grant, payable on October 1, 1892, and assures her of its grateful sense of her generous and liberal spirit in which she has assisted in the establishment of the medical school of the university.

The president of the board of trustees is requested to transmit to Miss Garrett a copy of this minute, attested by his signature and by the seal of the university.

The difference between the amount paid into the Johns Hopkins treasury by the committee of the Women's Medical School Fund ($111,300) and the total amount which the university now has in money and property applicable to this fund ($178,780.42) is $67,480. This difference is the aggregate of the Baxley fund—originally $30,000, now $35,000—and the value of a lot near the university, which is acquired by purchase for the medical department some years ago.

On Friday last the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, offered to the trustees, and accepted by them on October 29th, 1890, together with the subscription heretofore received by the committees, was handed over to the university, accompanied by the following letter:
Circulated by the Women's Committee.

There is every reason to believe that the Medical School of the Johns Hopkins University will be opened within the next few years. The embarrassment under which the university was suffering has proved to be only temporary, and within the past year it has received in gifts and bequests half a million of dollars; nevertheless it is not fully prepared to meet the large additional expenditure entailed by the complete organisation of the school.

In order to hasten the opening of this school and to secure for women the most advanced medical education, it is proposed to raise the sum of $100,000 or more, to be offered to the Trustees for the use of the medical school, on condition 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.

The Johns Hopkins Hospital is already open and fully organised. Its buildings, which cost $1,600,000, are especially planned for scientific purposes, and it has its own separate endowment of $3,300,000. It is admitted that the professors and students of the medical school attached to this foundation will have unusual opportunities to carry on scientific research and higher medical studies. It was the intention of their common founder that the hospital should combine with the university in organising and perfecting the medical school, and he states to the Trustees of the hospital, "It is my wish and purpose that the institution shall ultimately form a part of the medical school of the university."

The leading physicians and surgeons of the hospital have accordingly been made professors of various branches of medicine and surgery in the university, and during the present year a few courses of graduate lectures have been delivered in the hospital to physicians, among whom were three women.
That the course of the medical school will be of the highest grade would be inferred from the high standard heretofore maintained by the university and from the appointments already made, even had not the university ensured the graduate character of the school by organizing, in 1882, a three years' "Preliminary Medical Course," including biology, chemistry, and physics, to be required for admission to the school.

It is not expected that the Medical School of the Johns Hopkins University will take the place of the medical schools for women now in existence, but rather that it will afford to women in America those opportunities for advanced medical training which they are at present compelled to seek in the great foreign schools of Vienna, Paris, and Switzerland. It is believed that the object thus proposed will seem of the greatest importance to the friends of the medical education of women in all parts of the country. There is every reason to think that the gift with the proposed condition will be accepted if offered at the present time, but that, should the medical school open without women among its students, it would be difficult to secure their admission later.

Local committees of women are being formed in Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Chicago and San Francisco, and the names of the members of the committees already organized are attached to this circular. All contributions should be sent at once to the chairman of the nearest local committee, or to any of the members of the different local committees. The names of the contributors as well as those of the members of the committees will be attached to the proposition when formally laid before the Trustees of the University.

An attempt will be made to raise the money before June 1, 1890; and all contributions will be regarded as conditional on a total contribution of at least $100,000, and on the acceptance of the condition by the Trustees.
BALTIMORE LOCAL COMMITTEE

(As far as formed.)

Mrs. Henry Winter Davis, 17 West Franklin Street, Chairman.
Miss Garrett, 101 West Monument Street, Secretary.
Mrs. Jacob Torrin, Secretary for Port Deposit, Md.

Miss Adams,
Mrs. David L. Bartlett,
Mrs. Emmons Beall,
Mrs. Charles J. Bonaparte,
Miss Kate C. Brooks,
Mrs. George William Brown,
Mrs. P. Barton Brune,
Mrs. Mendes Cohen,
Miss Davis,
Mrs. Edgar G. Dawson,
Miss Eaton,
Mrs. James H. Eccleston,
Mrs. Douglas R. Gordon,

Mrs. Charles Green,
Miss Mary M. Gwinn,
Miss Hall,
Miss Isabel Hampton,
Miss Holt,
Mrs. Lewis N. Hopkins,
Miss Nancy Howard,
Mrs. Henry M. Hurd,
Mrs. H. Irvine Keyser,
Miss Elizabeth T. King,
Mrs. Eugene Levering,
Mrs. H. Newell Martin,
Mrs. Charles F. Mayer,

Miss Kate M. McLane,
Mrs. George W. Miltenberger,
Mrs. Gilmor Meredith,
Mrs. John B. Morris,
Mrs. Frank T. Redwood,
Mrs. William Reed,
Mrs. Ira Remsen,
Mrs. R. Manson Smith,
Miss Steele,
Miss M. Carey Thomas,
Mrs. James M. Thompson,
Miss Alice VanBibber,
Mrs. Minton Warren.

PHILADELPHIA LOCAL COMMITTEE

Mrs. J. Dundas Lippincott, 509 South Broad Street, Chairman.
Miss K. Carey Thomas, Bryn Mawr, Secretary.

Mrs. Andrew A. Blair,
Mrs. Thomas A. Biggie,
Mrs. George Biddle,
Dr. Alice Bennett,
Miss Mary Arthur Burnham,
Miss Clark,
Mrs. G. Dawson Coleman,
Mrs. Isaac E. Clothier,
Mrs. George E. Crozier,
Mrs. Samuel Dickson,
Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel,
Mrs. William E. Ellis,
Mrs. John Farnum,
Mrs. Henry C. Gibson,
Mrs. Samuel W. Grow,

Mrs. Clement A. Griscom,
Mrs. Joshua Hallowell,
Miss Anna Hallowell,
Mrs. John Harrison,
Miss Hopper,
Mrs. William Hunt,
Miss Agnes Irwin,
Mrs. William P. Jenks,
Mrs. John LeConte,
Miss Bertha Lewis,
Mrs. John Lucas,
Mrs. S. Weir Mitchell,
Mrs. John P. Mumford,
Mrs. Wayne MacVeagh,
Miss Pendleton,
Mrs. William Pepper,

Mrs. Edward M. Paxson,
Mrs. C. L. Peirce,
Mrs. W. Farrar Smith,
Mrs. Cornelius Stevenson,
Mrs. Sharlot Sinkler,
Miss Betty N. Stokes,
Mrs. Sidney F. Tyler,
Miss Mary M. Vaux,
Mrs. John W. Williams,
Mrs. William P. Wilson,
Mrs. Casper Wister,
Miss Ida Wood,
Miss Juliana Wood,
Miss Edith Wright,
Mrs. George D. Widener.

NEW YORK LOCAL COMMITTEE

(As far as formed.)

Dr. Emily Blackwell,
Miss Julia B. de Forest,
Mrs. E. T. Godkin,

Mrs. Richard Irvin, Jr.,
Dr. Mary Putnam Jacobi,
Mrs. Alfred S. Loomis,

Miss Alice Lyon,
Miss Georgina Schuyler,
Mrs. Merritt Trimble.
Miss Katherine P. Loring, Chairman Local Committee.
Mrs. S. T. Hooper, Chairman Executive Committee

Miss Alice B. Gould, Secretary.  Miss Lilian Horsford, Treasurer.

Mrs. John Quincy Adams,
Mrs. Louis Agassiz,
Mrs. Stephen H. Bullard,
Mrs. Walter C. Cabot,
Mrs. William Claflin,
Mrs. Samuel Eliot,
Mrs. James T. Fields,
Mrs. Emenway,
Mrs. Julia Ward Howe,
Miss Marian Hovey,
Miss Helen F. Kimball,
Miss Alice C. Longfellow,
Miss Ellen Mason,
Mrs. John T. Morse, Jr.,
Miss Laura Norcross,

Mrs. Dudley A. Pickman,
Mrs. Henry P. Quincy,
Mrs. Robert H. Richards,
Mrs. William E. Rogers,
Mrs. George Tyson,
Mrs. Henry Whitman,
Miss Sarah O. Jewett.