

Comparative Mortality in cities of Bengal, Bombay, Madras, North-Western Provinces, and Punjab, having more than 50,000 inhabitants.

BENGAL (FROM 17TH APRIL TO 14TH MAY 1887).

CITY OR MUNICIPALITY.	Area in acres.	Population.	Number of persons to an acre.	Death-rate per 1,000 of population for the month.	Actual death-rate per 1,000 of population.
Suburbs ..	14,413	251,439	17	3.25	39.00

BOMBAY (FROM 4TH TO 31ST MAY 1887).

Bombay ..	14,052	773,196	55	2.0	24.0
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MADRAS (FROM 23RD APRIL TO 20TH MAY 1887).

Madras ..	17,164	406,117	23	2.66	31.92
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NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES (MARCH 1887).

Moradabad ..	1,660	67,387	40	2.86	34.32
Bareilly ..	2,785	103,100	37	2.11	25.32
Shajehanpore ..	5,625	77,404	13	0.92	11.04
Meerut ..	401	60,948	151	1.87	22.44
Koel ..	400	62,443	156	2.89	34.68
Muttra ..	1,146	55,016	48	2.22	26.64
Furruckabad ..	2,551	74,872	29	2.45	29.40
Agra ..	14,452	138,094	9	2.19	26.28
Cawnpore ..	2,389	120,161	50	2.74	32.88
Allahabad ..	19,747	150,338	7	2.03	24.36
Goruckpore ..	2,920	57,922	19	1.74	20.88
Benares ..	3,141	208,033	66	5.63	67.56
Mirzapore ..	3,376	85,362	25	2.19	26.28

PUNJAB (FROM 6TH FEBRUARY TO 5TH MARCH 1887).

Delhi ..	1,437	173,393	120	2.26	27.12
Umritsur ..	807	151,896	188	2.09	34.08
Lahore ..	461	149,469	324	1.63	16.44
Peshawar ..	500	79,982	159	1.78	21.36

Correspondence.

ROYAL MEDICAL COLLEGE, EPSOM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "INDIAN MEDICAL GAZETTE."

DEAR SIR,—May I ask you to give prominence in the *Indian Medical Gazette* to the enclosed notice regarding the Royal Medical College at Epsom. The Institution has been the subject of much grave consideration lately, and some important changes in its administration have been made. There can be no doubt of the great advantage it offers to the sons of professional men and members of the services—to all of whom it is now open on any moderate terms.

The curriculum of education is as good as it can be, and on the science side it is peculiarly strong!

The school is not sufficiently known, especially out of the United Kingdom, and therefore, I venture to ask you to publish the accompanying memo. with such comments as you may think proper to add to my own hearty commendations.

Yours truly,
J. FAYRER.

June 2nd, 1887.

ROYAL MEDICAL COLLEGE, EPSOM.

JUBILEE FUND.

THE work and position of Epsom College have been exciting a good deal of attention lately, and there seems to be so widespread an ignorance of its true character, that it has been thought desirable to bring the following particulars into more general notice.

It is the wish of the Council that Epsom College should be conducted as a *first-rate* public school with a medical foundation, and various privileges that are reserved to the Medical profession, but in every other respect *open to all classes alike*.

The educational work has been carefully arranged on the system that has proved so successful elsewhere; on the Classical side the best training is given for the Universities and the learned professions; the Modern side has been tabulated to meet the requirements of the London University, the Army, and the Civil Services.

For boys who are intended for the Medical profession no school in England possesses equal advantages; special training is provided for the London Matriculation and Preliminary Scientific examinations, and owing to the generosity of the London Hospitals, there are SEVEN scholarships ranging in value from 90 to 125 guineas offered annually to leaving boys.

For the encouragement of Classics there are several very valuable prizes in money and books, and one exhibition every year of £50 tenable for 3 years at the Universities.

A magnificent benefaction lately received from Dr. HAVILAND and his brother, F. G. HAVILAND, Esq., has given us an exhibition of £60 a year for 4 years. This exhibition will be awarded in alternate years for proficiency in Natural Science, the holder declaring his intention to graduate in Medicine at the University of Cambridge.

The late Dr. HARVEY OWEN has bequeathed the sum of £1,620, to found an exhibition for foundation scholars or the orphans of Medical men, to be held at one of the Universities.

Six scholarships of smaller value, held in the school, are offered annually, and the Council award several valuable exhibitions which are restricted to sons of Medical men *under certain conditions*.

The buildings are admirably situated and well arranged, and great improvements have been introduced during the last year; an excellent library, gymnasium, swimming baths, fives court, and carpenter's shop have been provided, and there are good chemical and biological laboratories.

The foundation consists of 50 boys, chiefly necessitous orphans of Medical men, and is mainly supported by voluntary contributions: foundation scholars have the same privileges as the other boys, and have *absolutely no expense*.

One important result of recent changes will be that the school is now available not only for the sons of Medical Officers of the Services, whose names have been on the General Medical Register, but for the sons of those of all Departments of the Public Services.

The Scientific successes of the College are well known both at the Universities and in the London Hospitals: the Classical work is being steadily developed, and one open Classical exhibition at Oxford has fallen to an Epsom boy during the past few months.

The College charges have been kept singularly moderate, and as far as we know are very much less than at any other school of the same class and offering the same advantages, and the fees paid by the sons of Medical men are at a reduced rate.

The Council are most anxious that the College should not be regarded as exclusively intended for the sons of Medical men, as they are convinced that there are serious evils attaching to a class school; with this object in view, they propose to offer annually Entrance Scholarships, open to all comers, and they earnestly invite your co-operation in bringing these different advantages under the notice of your friends, both medical practitioners and others.

So much for the advantages of the Institution as a school, and the great boon offered to the sons of Medical men,

For many years the Council have given 50 pensioners £21 per annum, and in some cases rooms and allowances. These pensioners are carefully selected cases from amongst the necessitous, the aged, and the infirm of the Profession or their widows.

Now to their great regret, the Council are obliged to diminish the number of those having assistance.

They would appeal for aid to carry on their work on broader and more liberal lines, rather than to leave more helpless ones unhelped either by pension or education.

The demand is ever growing: the ability of the Council to meet it is less.

Your faithful Servants,

G. JONSON, *Chairman of Council.*
W. CECIL WOOD, M.A., *Head Master*
C. HOLMAN, M.D., J.P., *Treasurer.*
R. FREEMAN, *Secretary.*

37, SOHO SQUARE, W.C.
June, 1887.