advisory committee appointed by the Council which includes representatives of the Judiciary and of both branches of the profession.

The faculty enrolled 149 undergraduate students in first year law courses in 1964, and one postgraduate student. The annual examination results in the law courses were satisfactory and were comparable with the results in similar courses at the University of Melbourne.

The faculty staff worked in makeshift accommodation on the first floor of the Hargrave Library until December, when the temporary accommodation provided at the north end of the central science block was made ready for them. The law library has been established temporarily on the first floor of the Hargrave Library and already the book requirements for first and second year courses have been acquired.

A plan for the development of the law school to provide for 1,200 undergraduate law students was prepared during the year and was approved and adopted by the Council. Planning for a law school building is proceeding.

Library (Librarian: Mr. E. H. Clark, B.A. Melb.)

By the end of 1964 the library had grown to approximately 180,000 volumes, of which about 26,000 had been received by gift or exchange. Some 140,000 books were classified and available on the shelves. Until March, 1964 the size of the staff had not made it possible for books to be fully catalogued, but since that time full cataloguing has been undertaken. Some 30,000 books have now been fully catalogued. Recataloguing of the earlier material has begun but must proceed slowly. 3,500 periodical titles are currently received.

With the establishment, at the beginning of 1964, of the law library (temporarily housed in the Hargrave building) the library was operating in five units: the main library, Hargrave, law, bio-medical, and a branch of the last-named at the Alfred Hospital. Small book collections are also being established at the non-affiliated teaching hospitals.

The first year of use of the main library building, which was opened by Sir John Eccles on April 4, demonstrated again that provision of adequate and attractive quarters immediately increases the demand for service. The heavy usage of the building, with a relatively small student population, made it clear that the need for extension by 1967, already envisaged, would be dire, and that demand for seats would exceed their provision in 1966.

The Hargrave Library completed its first year of separate operation with about 24,000 volumes in the fields of physical sciences and engineering. About 980 periodicals were being currently received, but the library's chief weakness remained the absence of back sets of a considerable number of important journals.

The law library was established in the Hargrave Library building, and a collection of 10,000 volumes was developed during the year.

Accommodation was adequate during 1964 but is likely to be severely strained before the law library is able to move into its own building.

The bio-medical library on the Monash campus, which houses nearly 8,000 volumes, has continued to give excellent service in quite inadequate quarters. The Alfred Hospital library contains about 2,000 books and space there remains adequate though not generous.

In the latter half of 1964 it proved possible to increase the staff to a total of 78. This increase was very welcome, but by the time it was effected demands on the library were very great, so that the effects of the increase were not immediately apparent. It is worth noting that the library staff can now cope with over 20 foreign languages.

The increase in the number of teaching staff and students, especially postgraduate and research students, during the year under review placed very heavy demands upon the library. This created problems with the re-shelving of books in the library and these were not met until extra attendant staff could be appointed.

Loans for the year were as follows:

	Staff	Student	Total
Main Library	10,888	51,635	62,523
Hargrave Library	5,927	11,636	17,563

Loans from the bio-medical library were 8,038 and from the Alfred Hospital library 1,217, making the total loans for the system 89,341.

The assistance given to the University during the year by other libraries must again be a matter of record and of appreciation. Interlibrary loans to Monash amounted to 5,496 items, and by Monash to others 158.

The Xerox 914 unit continued as a valuable aid to the library's service, to the extent that a second machine was installed in the Hargrave Library. During the year 64,339 copies were produced. Supplementing these, coin-in-the-slot Docustat units were installed in both libraries late in the year, and were heavily used by students.

The library is happy to acknowledge the continued flow of gifts from many sources. Many of these gifts, especially those containing older material, are of especial use in building up quickly a library adequate to meet the needs of a rapidly expanding institution.

7. STUDENT ENROLMENT

The pressure of student numbers upon the two Victorian universities again increased in 1964 as had been expected, and there was inevitable disappointment for some would-be students. In the event, as is shown in table 1, a total of 2,923 students was enrolled compared with the 3,230 anticipated by the Australian Universities Commission in its Second Report (page 9). This result was secured only because of the determination of all concerned to meet the existing needs. Staff, accom-