

projects is in hand (the expected date of completion is given in a bracket):

Departments of Pathology and Microbiology at Alfred Hospital (July 1963);

Department of Medicine at Prince Henry's Hospital (June 1963);

Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology at Queen Victoria Hospital (October 1964).

The Federal and State Governments have together contributed £1,925,000 for these projects and in addition, £50,000 to the new Royal Children's Hospital where Monash students will do their Paediatrics until facilities for this are available at the University.

The establishment of clinical schools at Alfred Hospital and Prince Henry's Hospital has necessitated arrangements concerning affiliation in each case, and negotiations were happily concluded. Similar negotiations have been authorized in relation to Queen Victoria Hospital, Royal Children's Hospital, Royal Park Receiving Home and Fairfield Hospital.

Among items of equipment installed during the year, the following may be mentioned:

Spectrophotometers — Strimadzer — 2 manual and 1 recording

Tricarb scintillator scaler — Packard

Ultramicrotomes L.K.B. (2)

Spectrophotofluorimeter — Farrand

Refrigerated centrifuge — Servall R.C.2 and Martin Christ

Automatic glass washing machine — Atherton

Preparative centrifuge — Spinco

Faculty of Science (Dean: Professor K. C. Westfold, D.Phil., Oxon., M.A., B.Sc. *Melb.*)

The departments of Chemistry, Mathematics, Physics, and Zoology and Comparative Physiology offered first and second year courses in 1962. It is of interest to report that in a survey of opinion undertaken in connection with a report prepared for the Professorial Board on the tutorial system of teaching in the faculty, 90% of the students who participated expressed satisfaction with the present system or recommended an increase in the number of tutorial classes provided.

At the same time research has been undertaken in a number of fields, as the list of publications elsewhere in this Report indicates.

The faculty developed plans during the year to increase the number of disciplines available to its students.

In November, the University took delivery from Ferranti Ltd. of its 4,000 word Sirius computer. Prior to this Ferranti Ltd. made its own Sirius installation available at Monash and provided trained program-

ming staff until the appointment of a senior programmer to the staff of the University in December.

Other major items of equipment include an amino-acid analyzer, and equipment to extend the resolution of the nuclear magnetic resonance spectrometer to frequencies of 100 Mc/s. This is the second only of its type set up outside the U.S.A.

In August, Dr. W. D. Williams attended and lectured at the International Congress of Limnology held at Madison, Wisconsin.

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

By December 1962 the library contained approximately 90,000 volumes and was subscribing to some 2,000 journals. There were 33 members of staff on the establishment. The Hargrave Library was occupied in January 1962 and the main library should be ready for occupation well before the end of 1963.

Of the 90,000 volumes in the library about 70,000 were obtained by purchase and 20,000 as gifts. Some 60,000 volumes have been catalogued and classified and the remainder are accessible in broad subject groups. Some 20,000 volumes are temporarily stored in a cottage on the site but these are also in roughly classified groups.

With increased student population, pressure on library seating is expected to be severe later in 1963, and emergency seating will certainly be necessary. The photocopying service is proving very popular and is occupying almost the full time of one staff member.

The library continues to receive invaluable assistance from other libraries throughout Australia, in the way of inter-library loans.

6. STUDENT ENROLMENT

At the end of the second year of student teaching, it is possible to begin to assess the impact which the University is making upon the attention of potential students. It is clear that some excellent students are being attracted to Monash because of the challenge and opportunity presented by a new university. On the other hand, some students are deterred not only by a fear that a new institution may not offer facilities and training provided by one that is tried and tested but also by difficulties referred to elsewhere in this Report — transport and lodging problems, the lack of sporting and Union facilities — and by the absence of recognized colleges.

The total student enrolment in 1962 was 798 of whom 757 were undergraduates and 41 were postgraduate research students.

The intake of new students was 547, of whom 27 were postgraduate students.

Details of the enrolment are given in the following tables: