The University of Sydney

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FACULTY OF MEDICINE
HANDBOOK

1962

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TERM DATES, 1962

The following term dates will be observed in the Faculty of Medicine during 1962:

Long Vacation Term

Incoming Fifth Year: 2nd January–3rd March (9-week term).
Senior Fifth Year: 2nd January–10th March (10-week term).

Lent Term

Orientation Week: 26th February–2nd March (1 week).
First Year: 5th March–12th May (10-week term).
Second Year: 5th March–12th May (10-week term).
Third Year: 26th February–12th May (11-week term).
Fourth Year: 5th March–12th May (10-week term).
Fifth Year: 12th March–19th May (10-week term).
Sixth Year: 19th March–19th May (9-week term).
Easter Recess: Lectures will cease on Wednesday, 18th April, 1962, resuming on 26th April, 1962.

Trinity Term

First, Second and Third Years: 4th June–4th August (9-week term).
Fourth and Fifth Years: 4th June–11th August (10-week term).
Sixth Year: 28th May–28th July (9-week term).

Michaelmas Term

First and Second Years: 3rd September–8th December (14-week term).
Junior Fourth Year: 1st October–8th December (10-week term).
Fourth and Fifth Years: 3rd September–10th November (10-week term).
Sixth Year: 13th August–13th October (9-week term).

FACULTY OF MEDICINE

Dean: Professor F. R. Magarey, Department of Pathology.

Sub-Dean: Dr. E. S. Finckh, Department of Pathology.

There are five degrees in the Faculty of Medicine,[1] viz.:

Bachelor of Medicine (M.B.).
Bachelor of Surgery (B.S.).
Doctor of Medicine (M.D.).
Master of Surgery (M.S.).
Bachelor of Science (Medical) (B.Sc. Med.).

Before admission to the Medical School, candidates for the M.B., B.S. must have matriculated into the University of Sydney and have been selected for entry into the Faculty of Medicine.

The degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery (M.B., B.S.) are awarded to successful candidates after a course of instruction of six academic years. These degrees are those recognized for registration purposes. Full registration, however, is not attained until a further year has been spent as a Resident Medical Officer in a recognized hospital.

The degree of Bachelor of Science (Medical) (B.Sc. Med.) is an additional degree, obtainable during the medical course. It requires interruption of the normal course for a year.

The senior degrees of Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) and Master of Surgery (M.S.) are obtainable five years after graduation and require post-graduate study and research.

[1] It is anticipated that a sixth degree, the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Medicine, will be introduced in 1962.

MATRICULATION

General

Candidates for any degree in the University of Sydney must satisfy the matriculation requirements *before* entering upon the prescribed courses for the degree.

Courses taken before matriculation cannot, under any circumstances, be counted for degree purposes.

Approved Subjects for Matriculation

The subjects for matriculation are those set out in the following groups:

A. English.

B. (i) Latin, Greek, French, German, Italian, Hebrew.
(ii) Ancient History, Modern History, Geography, Chinese, Japanese, Russian, Dutch, or such other language as shall, in the case of any particular candidate, be approved by the Professorial Board.

C. (i) Mathematics I, Mathematics II, Mathematics III, General Mathematics.
(ii) Applied Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Geology, Physics-and-Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Biology and Agriculture.

D. Economics, Music, Theory and Practice of Music.

It should be noted that a number of subjects taken for the Leaving Certificate are not approved subjects for matriculation purposes.

Matriculation Requirements

A. In order to qualify for matriculation, candidates must pass in at least five subjects, of which one must be English, one must be chosen from each of the Groups B and C, and of these two subjects at least one must be chosen from section (i) of either Group B or Group C. The remaining subjects may be chosen from one or more of the Groups B, C and D, provided that:

I. (*a*) Neither Physics nor Chemistry be taken along with the combined subject Physics-and-Chemistry.
(*b*) Neither Botany nor Zoology be taken with Biology.
(*c*) Mathematics III be not taken with General Mathematics and neither Mathematics I nor Mathematics II be taken with either Mathematics III or General Mathematics.

(*d*) For admission to matriculation in 1946 and thereafter a candidate who offers Mathematics and elects to take either Mathematics III or General Mathematics may not sit for Mathematics I or Mathematics II; a candidate who offers Mathematics and does not elect to take either Mathematics III or General Mathematics must take both Mathematics I and Mathematics II; a pass in either Mathematics I or Mathematics II shall count as a pass in one subject, a pass in both Mathematics I and Mathematics II shall count as a pass in two subjects.

(*e*) Theory and Practice of Music is accepted for matriculation only in cases where the pass was obtained at an examination held in 1943 or subsequent years, provided further that a pass in the subject of Music II at the Leaving Certificate Examination held in 1943 and 1944 is accepted as equivalent to a pass in the subject of Theory and Practice of Music.

(*f*) Music is accepted for matriculation only in cases where the pass was obtained at an examination held after 1st July, 1958, and provided further that it be not taken with Theory and Practice of Music.

(*g*) Ancient History is accepted for matriculation only in cases where the pass was obtained at an examination held in 1945 or subsequent years, but if taken with Modern History, is not accepted where the pass was obtained before the Leaving Certificate Examination, 1951.

(*h*) Agriculture is accepted for matriculation only in cases where the pass was obtained at an examination held in 1945 or subsequent years.

(*i*) Economics is accepted for matriculation only in cases where the pass was obtained at an examination held in 1947 or subsequent years.

II. This By-law shall not affect the right which any person would have had because of a qualification obtained before 1st March, 1961, to matriculate or to matriculate into any particular Faculty.

III. The whole qualification for matriculation must be obtained at one examination.

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B. A candidate for matriculation who has presented himself for the Leaving Certificate Examination held in 1947 or in a subsequent year in five or six subjects chosen in accordance with the requirements for matriculation as in force at the time when he so presented himself and who has passed in English and any three other of these subjects, shall be granted matriculation status if:

(*a*) where he so presented himself in the year 1947 or in a subsequent year up to and including the year 1958, he was or is awarded passes classified as "A" standard or passes with Honours in at least three of these four subjects; *or*

(*b*) where he so presented himself in the year 1959, or in a subsequent year he is awarded passes classified as "A" standard or passes with Honours in at least three of these four subjects, or is awarded passes with Honours in at least two of these four subjects.

Admission to the Faculty of Medicine

Special requirements are not prescribed for qualification for matriculation for the Faculty of Medicine, but applicants must have matriculated and have been accepted within the quota prescribed.

Examinations

Candidates may qualify for matriculation at the Leaving Certificate Examination held by the Department of Education or the Matriculation Examination conducted by the University.

The Leaving Certificate Examination is usually held in November, and entries must be lodged with the Department of Education during August.

The Matriculation Examination is held in February, and applications must be lodged at the University during the first few days of January except by candidates who have taken the Leaving Certificate Examination in the previous November. The closing date for such candidates will be announced when the Leaving Certificate results are published.

Leaving Certificate Examination

Under the By-laws an "Honours" pass, an "A" pass or a "B" pass at the Leaving Certificate Examination in any of the approved matriculation subjects is counted as a pass for matriculation purposes. An "L" pass, i.e., a pass at the Lower Standard, is *not* counted as a pass for matriculation purposes.

(It should be noted that a number of subjects taken for the Leaving Certificate are *not* approved subjects for matriculation purposes.)

Matriculation Ceremony

Students attending the University for the first time are required to sign the matriculation register at a ceremony held early in first (Lent) term. Notice of the date and arrangements for the ceremony, which takes place in the Great Hall of the University, are posted for the information of students after lectures begin. Students should note that this formal ceremony and signing of the register constitute, in a legal sense, matriculation (for which various examinations are the qualification); until a student has formally matriculated he is not a member of the University and does not possess the rights of a matriculated student. A student repeating First Year does not have to attend the ceremony again.

ENROLMENT

(i) First Year Students

First Year students are those students who enrol for the degree of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery in First Year courses only. This includes:

(*a*) students who are enrolling for the first time and

(*b*) students who have enrolled in a previous year, but in 1962 will be enrolling in First Year courses only.

All First Year students shall:

(*a*) Apply for permission to enrol on an application form which may be obtained on personal application at the University Inquiry Office, or by making written application to the Registrar, University of Sydney, Sydney. The application form will be available from 1st November, 1961, and must be completed and returned to the Registrar *no later than 26th January, 1962. Applications received after 26th January, 1962, will not be considered.*

(*b*) On being informed by post of his/her acceptance for enrolment and the enrolment procedures to be followed, lodge the necessary enrolment form at the Enrolment Office *no later than 23rd February, 1962.*

No enrolments will be accepted after 23rd February, 1962, other than from those students whose decision to enter First Year is dependent upon an examination, the results of which are published after that date. Such students must, nevertheless,

have made an *application for enrolment* no later than 26th January, 1962, and, on being accepted, must complete their enrolment by 2nd March, 1962.

Enrolment Times and Dates: Monday to Friday each week from 12th February to 23rd February, 1962. Hours: 10 a.m. to 4.15 p.m. and 5.15 p.m. to 7.45 p.m.

(ii) Senior Year Students

Senior year students shall lodge their enrolment forms at the Enrolment Office no later than 9th February, 1962.

Enrolment Times and Dates: Monday to Friday each week from 22nd January to 9th February, 1962. Hours: 10 a.m. to 4.15 p.m. and 5.15 p.m. to 7.45 p.m.

RESTRICTION OF ENTRY

In 1962, undergraduates in First Year Medicine will be limited to 365 and in 1963 to 300.

Method of Selection

(i) *At Entry to the First Year*: Entry from the Leaving Certificate Examination will be based on the aggregate of the five highest co-ordinated marks in papers in matriculation subjects. (Co-ordinated marks make allowance for difference in the average ability and in the spread of ability of candidates taking each paper.)

Only persons who are bona-fide residents in New South Wales will be admitted to the Faculty of Medicine. The admission of overseas students to Medicine I in 1962 will be limited to 12 students selected on the results of the N.S.W. Leaving Certificate Examination, except the Colombo Plan students and those holding scholarships from overseas governments or other authorities who will be selected on the qualifications upon which their applications for admission rely and who will be expected to show a meritorious standard.

Entry from the Matriculation Examination will be on a similar basis to entry from the Leaving Certificate Examination, but, in general, a student who has taken the previous Leaving Certificate will be graded on that examination and not on the Matriculation Examination if he takes it.

(ii) *Others*: (*a*) Graduates of other Faculties or University graduates of another Faculty of a recognized University will be given automatic entry. (*b*) Undergraduates of another University may, if of sufficient merit, be allowed to transfer with advanced standing. In 1962, students who desire to complete First Year at a University other than the University

of Sydney and to enter the Second Year of the Faculty of Medicine in 1963 should apply for admission to the quota for the Faculty of Medicine, and if accepted in this quota may apply to complete the First Year at another University to enter Second Year in 1963.

RESTRICTION UPON RE-ENROLMENT IN ANY YEAR

Before being permitted to re-enrol, a student is required to show good cause why he should be allowed to repeat a year or a course in which he has failed more than once.

In addition, a student is required to show good cause why he should be allowed to repeat Second Year in the Faculty of Medicine if he has already taken more than one year to qualify for admission to Second Year.

Any student who seeks to show good cause why he should be permitted to re-enrol in any year or course in which he has failed, as above, shall complete and return to the Registrar the appropriate form showing good cause why he should be allowed to re-enrol. Application forms may be obtained from the Examinations Department. Students who seek to re-enrol on medical grounds must also submit a medical certificate.

Failure to submit an application by the specified date will be taken as indicating that permission to re-enrol is *not* desired and the student will be excluded.

A student who has been excluded from any year or course by any Faculty or committee of any Faculty may appeal to the Senate.

Definition of Good Cause: All acceptable reasons cannot be defined in advance, but:

(*a*) Serious ill health or misadventure, properly attested, will be considered.

(*b*) Demands of employers, pressure of employment, time devoted to non-University activities will *not* be accepted.

(*c*) A student's general record, e.g., in other courses, will be taken into account. (In particular, where students transfer from other Faculties, regard will be had to their record in the previous Faculty.)

MEDICAL CERTIFICATES

The attention of students in the Faculty of Medicine is drawn to the following decisions of the Faculty regarding medical certificates submitted by students applying for special consideration at the annual and deferred examinations and for leave of absence, etc., on the grounds of ill health.

1. Medical certificates should be submitted and signed by the student's own medical practitioner in attendance.
2. The certificate should describe the nature of the student's malady.
3. The certificate should indicate the degree of incapacity of the student and its duration or probable duration.
4. The certificate should indicate the date on which the student sought attention.
5. Certificates submitted in connection with annual or deferred examinations should be submitted prior to the examinations and will not be otherwise accepted unless the nature of the illness and its occasion prevented submission of the certificate prior to the examinations.

REGISTRATION IN FIRST YEAR SCIENCE COURSES

Students taking First Year Science courses are allocated laboratory and lecture room accommodation upon completing enrolment and are issued with a registration card showing the times and locations of the Science lectures and laboratory classes in which they are registered.

No student will be admitted to a lecture or laboratory class without a registration card.

BRIDGE COURSE IN PHYSICS

A course of lectures and tutorials in elementary Physics will be held in the Physics Department in the University during the period Tuesday, 30th January, to Friday, 2nd March, inclusive.

The course consists of ten two-hour periods conducted at the rate of two per week for five weeks. It is provided for students who propose to take Physics I at the University, but who have not previously studied either of the Leaving Certificate subjects, Physics or Physics-and-Chemistry.

Students seeking admission to the course should attend the Physics Department at 10 a.m. on Tuesday, 30th January, when a time-table will be arranged.

After admission to the course they must enrol at the University Fees Office and pay a fee of £6.

BRIDGE COURSE IN MATHEMATICS

A course of lectures designed to bridge the gap between General Mathematics at the Leaving Certificate and the University course Mathematics I will be given at the Univer-

sity on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays from 6th February to 1st March, 1962, from 5.15 to 7.15 p.m., twelve two-hour periods in all.

The same course *may* be given also at times to be arranged during the day and over the same period if the number of students who wish to attend appears to warrant it.

Applicants for the course should give their name, address, the name of the school and the centre from which they sat for the Leaving Certificate Examination, and the subjects they propose to study in a First Year University course.

Applicants should also state whether they would prefer to attend the evening or the day course.

Applications must reach the Registrar, the University of Sydney, Sydney, on or before 23rd January, 1962.

Applicants will be notified of arrangements for the course and whether or not the day course is to be provided by 30th January, 1962.

The fee for the whole course is £6.

VARIATIONS AND DISCONTINUATIONS

(i) Variations in Enrolment

Students who wish to vary their enrolment in a year or course must apply to the Registrar on a form available at the Inquiry Office or the Enrolment Office. Students will not be permitted to make any variation in their enrolment after the end of the second week of lectures in Lent Term.

(ii) Discontinuation of Attendance at Classes

Students who wish to discontinue a year or a course must apply to the Registrar on a form available at the Inquiry Office or the Enrolment Office. Where a student discontinues a year or course after the end of Lent Term without permission, the discontinuation will be counted as a failure in respect of the year or course.

(iii) Change of Name or Address

Students must notify the Registrar in writing immediately of any change of address or name.

STUDENTS GRANTED EXEMPTION FROM RE-ATTENDANCE

Exemption from re-attendance at lectures and practical classes shall be granted only in exceptional circumstances. Students who have been granted exemption from re-attendance

or leave of absence from attendance shall enrol in and pay fees for all subjects in which they propose taking annual examinations.

ABSENCE FROM LECTURES

The Dean of the Faculty shall call upon every student in his Faculty who shall have absented himself for more than 10% of the lectures in any one term to show sufficient cause for such absence. The Dean shall at his discretion either decide that the cause shown is sufficient, or submit the matter to the Professorial Board for decision. Such students as fail to show sufficient cause for such absence are excluded from admission to the yearly examinations.

No excuse for absence from lectures, demonstrations. or other practical work shall be received from any undergraduate unless tendered in writing to the Registrar within one week after he resumes attendance. Every written excuse for absence from lectures in any Faculty shall be submitted to the Dean of that Faculty, who may at once decide that such excuse shall be accepted, or in case of doubt may call a meeting of the Professorial Board to adjudicate thereon.

FEES

At the time of lodging the enrolment form students shall pay their fees for the year or for Lent (First) Term.

Students who pay Lent Term fees only shall pay the fees due for Trinity (Second) and Michaelmas (Third) Terms by the end of the third week of each of these terms.

Postal Enrolments

Students who enrol by post must calculate the amount of fees due from the Fees Schedule enclosed with the enrolment documents. This amount must be enclosed when the completed enrolment form is returned.

Scholarships, Traineeships, etc.

All students who have been granted scholarships, traineeships or benefits under the Commonwealth Reconstruction Training Scheme, etc., are required to enrol in the normal manner, marking their enrolment forms appropriately. They should pay only those fees not covered by the scholarship, etc., they have been granted. Scholarship holders, trainees and other students holding awards which cover payment of the fees in part or in full must enclose either both portions of any enrolment vouchers issued by the sponsoring body, or if such enrolment vouchers are not issued, the letter of authority or appointment issued by the sponsoring body.

Extensions of Time for Payment of Fees

In exceptional circumstances students who apply may be granted either an extension of time in which to pay their fees, or alternatively permission to pay their fees by instalments.

In all such cases students *must enrol during the appropriate enrolment period.*

Students enrolling by post who wish to apply for such a privilege must enclose a letter with their enrolment documents in which they set out their proposals for payment and their reasons for making such a request. Successful applicants will be granted, in the first instance, a provisional extension until the end of the second week of lectures (16th March, 1962). They will be required, prior to that date, either to pay the appropriate fee or to call personally on the Fees Clerk to discuss the matter, and to ascertain if the provisional extension can be confirmed and adjusted to meet their requirements.

Students enrolling in person should discuss the matter with the Fees Clerk at the time of enrolment. Students wishing to interview the Fees Clerk during the evening enrolment period should telephone 68 0522, Ext. 495, for an appointment.

Extensions of Time—Scholarships—All Students

(i) Students awaiting a decision regarding the award of a scholarship, traineeship, etc., *must enrol during the appropriate enrolment period,* but they may apply in writing for an extension of time in which the produce their scholarship (etc.) vouchers.

(ii) All such applicants will be granted a provisional extension of time for the presentation of their scholarship vouchers, etc., until 16th March, 1962, subject to the conditions set out in sub-paragraph (iv) below.

(iii) Any applicant requiring an extension of time beyond 16th March, 1962, must interview the Fees Clerk personally. Students enrolling in person should interview the Fees Clerk at the time of enrolment, but those enrolling by post may interview him any time prior to 16th March, 1962.

(iv) Students granted extensions of time must, prior to the closing date of their extension, either hand into the Fees Office both portions of the appropriate scholarship voucher or its equivalent, or pay the fees covered by such a voucher.

Table of Fees

The fees quoted are those payable at the time of publication and may be altered at any time.

1. *Degree of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery.*

	£	s.	d.	
Lecture fees:				
First to Fifth Years	96	0	0	p.a.
Sixth Year	32	0	0	
General service fees:				
First to Fifth Years	12	0	0	p.a.
Sixth Year	4	0	0	
Clinical Hospital fee in Fourth Year	31	10	0	
Obstetric Hospital fee (including six weeks' residence) in Fifth Year	18	10	0	
Children's Hospital fee	5	5	0	
Obstetric Hospital fee (refresher course in Sixth Year)	4	10	0	
Men's Union:				
Entrance	5	0	0	
Annual fee (for the first five years in which a student is enrolled at the University)	4	0	0	p.a.
Women's Union:				
Annual fee (for the first four years in which a student is enrolled at the University)	6	0	0	p.a.
Students' Representative Council ..	1	7	0	p.a.
Sports Union and Women's Sports Association	6	0	0	p.a.
Total cost of First Year (new student):				
Men	124	7	0	
Women	121	7	0	
Total cost of graduation:				
Men	724	17	0	
Women	723	17	0	

2. *Bachelor of Science (Medical).*

	£	s.	d.	
Lecture fees	96	0	0	p.a.
General service fees	12	0	0	p.a.
Union fees, Students' Representative Council fees, and Sports Union fees, as shown in 1. above.				
Total cost of graduation:				
Men	119	7	0	
Women	121	7	0	
(Plus cost of previous years in Medicine)				

3. *Master of Surgery.*

	£	s.	d.	
Annual registration fee	3	0	0	p.a.
Student fees according to attendances	63	0	0	p.a.
Degree fee	20	0	0	
Re-examination	20	0	0	

4. *Doctor of Medicine.*

	£	s.	d.	
Annual registration fee	3	0	0	p.a.
Student fees according to attendances	63	0	0	p.a.
Degree fee	20	0	0	
Re-examination	20	0	0	

5. *Post-Graduate Medical Diplomas.*

	£	s.	d.
Diploma fee	10	0	0
Re-examination	10	0	0

STUDENT ADVISERS

The Adviser to Men Students, Mr. G. Y. D. Scarlett, and the Adviser to Women Students, Miss A. Scobie, will assist students with general University problems, the selection of the optional course in First Year, housing and personal matters.

The rooms of the Student Advisers are in the Administrative Block at the University between Science Road and the Vice-Chancellor's Quadrangle. Appointments to see the Student Advisers may be made by telephoning 68 0522, Ext. 228.

DEGREES OF BACHELOR OF MEDICINE AND BACHELOR OF SURGERY

The By-laws of the University concerning candidates for the degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery are as follows:

Candidates for the degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery shall attend the following courses of instruction:

I. *In the First Year.*

Chemistry (Inorganic and Organic), including Laboratory Practice: Three terms.

Physics, including Laboratory Practice: Three terms.

Zoology, including Laboratory Practice: Fifty lectures and seventy-two hours' Laboratory Practice.

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One course from courses approved from time to time by the Faculty chosen from the following: Anthropology I, Archaeology I, Botany I, [1]Chinese I, Economic History I, Economics I, English I, French I, General Pure Mathematics, Geography I, Geology I, German I, Government I, Greek I, Hebrew I, History I, Indonesian and Malayan Studies I, Japanese I, Latin I, Mathematics (Pure and Applied) I, Music I, Philosophy I, Psychology I.

II. *In the Second Year.*

Anatomy: Three terms.
Dissections: Three terms.
Practical Histology: Eighty hours.
Physiology, including Laboratory Practice: Three terms.
Biochemistry: Preliminary course.

III. *In the Third Year.*

Applied Anatomy: Two terms.
Physiology, including Laboratory Practice: Two terms.
Biochemistry, including Laboratory Practice: Two terms.
Pathology, including Laboratory Practice: One term.
Bacteriology, including Laboratory Practice: One term.
Pharmacology: One term.
Normal Psychology: Six lectures.

IV. *In the Fourth Year.*

Pathology, including Laboratory Practice: Two terms.
Bacteriology, including Laboratory Practice: Two terms.
Therapeutics and Materia Medica: Three terms.
Medicine and Surgery, including special subjects: Three terms.
Practical Pharmacy: One term.
Clinical Diagnostic Methods: Three terms.
Hospital Practice, including Tutorial Surgery (two terms), Tutorial Medicine (three terms), Surgical Out-Patients (one term), Clinical Orthopaedics (one term).

V. *In the Fifth Year* (including the Long Vacation between the Fourth and Fifth Years).

Obstetrics: Thirty lectures during Long Vacation.
Gynaecology: Twenty-five lectures during Long Vacation.
Paediatrics: Twenty lectures during Long Vacation.
Psychiatry: Twenty lectures during Long Vacation.

[1] Not available in 1962.

Medicine and Surgery, including special subjects: Long Vacation and three terms.
Medical Jurisprudence: Twenty lectures.
Medical Ethics: Three lectures.
Preventive Medicine: Fifty lectures.
Clinical Gynaecology: One term.
Clinical Diseases of Skin: One term.
Clinical Diseases of Eye: One term.
Clinical Diseases of Ear, Nose and Throat: One term.
Clinical Paediatrics: One term.
Clinical Obstetrics: One term.
Infectious Diseases: At least six attendances at the Prince Henry Hospital during Lent and Trinity Terms.
Hospital Practice, including Clinical Surgery (one term) and Clinical Medicine (one term): Two terms.

VI. *In the Sixth Year* (including the Long Vacation between the Fifth and Sixth Years).

Operative Surgery: One term.
Hospital Practice, including Clinical Medicine and Clinical Surgery: Daily.
Clinical Obstetrics: Refresher Course: Two weeks.
History of Medicine: Ten lectures during Long Vacation.

The examinations for the degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery shall be as follows:

(i) An examination in Chemistry, Physics, Zoology and the optional fourth course at the end of the First Year.

(ii) An examination in Anatomy, Physiology, Biochemistry and Embryology and Histology at the end of the Second Year.

(iii) An examination in the subjects of Anatomy, Physiology and Biochemistry at the end of Trinity Term of the Third Year. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he has completed the dissection of every part of the body at least once.

(iv) (*a*) An examination in Pharmacology, Pathology and Bacteriology at the end of Trinity Term of the Fourth Year.

(*b*) An examination in Introductory Medicine, Clinical Medicine (physical signs) and Practical Pharmacy at the end of Michaelmas Term of the Fourth Year.

(v) (*a*) An examination in Medical Jurisprudence, Medical Ethics and Public Health and Preventive Medicine at the end of the Fifth Year.

(*b*) An examination in Psychiatry during the fortnight preceding the Lent Term of the Sixth Year.

(vi) An examination during Michaelmas Term of the Sixth Year in Medicine, including Clinical Medicine and Therapeutics; in Surgery, including Clinical Surgery and Operative Surgery; in Obstetrics, including Clinical Obstetrics; and in Gynaecology, including Clinical Gynaecology.

For the purposes of Section 17 of the Medical Practitioners Act, 1938, the Fourth, Fifth and Final Degree Examinations prescribed by the Senate of the University of Sydney for students in the Faculty of Medicine shall be the examinations of the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Years as hereinbefore set out.

Before admission to the Final Examination, candidates shall be required to present the following certificates signed by the responsible teachers at least ten clear days before the date of the examination.

(i) Of Hospital Practice during the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Years, including the long vacations, in accordance with a hospital time-table approved by the Faculty.

(ii) Of having been engaged in at least ten attendances of two hours each in compounding and dispensing drugs in the University Laboratory.

(iii) Of having acted in a recognized hospital during not less than twelve months as Clinical Clerk in the Surgical Wards; not less than twelve months as Clinical Clerk in the Medical Wards; not less than three months in each of the following capacities—Clinical Clerk in the Gynaecological In-Patients' Department, student in attendance in the Surgical Out-Patients' Department, student in attendance in the Medical Out-Patients' Department, student in attendance in the Gynaecological Out-Patients' Department; and of having attended demonstrations in Diseases of the Eye, Skin, Ear, Nose and Throat, in Diseases of Children, and in Psychiatry.

(iv) (*a*) Of systematic attendance at post-mortem examinations during the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth academic years.

(*b*) Of having attended such illustrative post-mortem examinations as the Professor of Pathology may direct during the Fourth Year and of having taken satisfactory notes of the findings as disclosed at such post-mortem examinations and prepared full pathological reports.

(*c*) Of having performed at least one post-mortem examination.

(*d*) Of having attended, during the Fifth and Sixth Years, post-mortem examinations on the bodies of at least 15 patients who have died in the hospitals to which the students are attached.

(v) Of attendance on at least twenty cases of childbirth under such supervision as may be approved by the Faculty after having attended a course of lectures upon Obstetrics.

(vi) Of proficiency in Vaccination, signed by a legally qualified medical practitioner.

(vii) Of proficiency in the administration of anaesthetics from a recognized hospital.

No candidate shall be admitted to the Final Examination until he shall have produced evidence of having completed his twenty-first year. Each candidate shall also furnish a certificate of good fame and character, signed by two competent persons, one of whom shall be the Chairman of Medical Studies at the Clinical School at which he has attended.

At each examination candidates shall be required to give proof of their knowledge by a practical or *viva voce* examination as well as by written answers to the questions set in all subjects whatsoever.

Students who have failed to pass any of the prescribed examinations shall, before again presenting themselves for examination, re-attend the courses of instruction in which they have failed, unless they receive exemption at the discretion of the Board of Examiners. Re-attendances at courses of Clinical Instruction is also compulsory, although exemption from these may be granted in special cases by the Board of Medical Studies of the hospital concerned.

Candidates who have passed all the examinations to the satisfaction of the Examiners shall be recommended to the Senate for admission to the Degree of Bachelor of Medicine and to the Degree of Bachelor of Surgery if they so elect.

Honours at graduation shall depend upon the proficiency shown in the examinations, and are based on the aggregate

number of marks obtained at the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Final Year Examinations. The candidate who shall have been most distinguished shall receive a bronze medal, provided that he shall have obtained First Class Honours.

Unless with the express permission of the Faculty, granted for special reasons, no candidate shall be awarded Honours at graduation who is of more than seven years' standing in the Faculty.

DEFERRED EXAMINATIONS

(*a*) Deferred Examinations should be regarded by both teacher and taught as distinct privileges granted to worthy students and *not* as rights.

(*b*) Deferred Examinations are not, in general, granted to students who fail in more than two subjects.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATION REGARDING EXAMINATIONS

The attention of students is particularly drawn to the following resolutions of the Professorial Board:

1. Any student who desires special consideration by any Board of Examiners on the grounds of *illness or misadventure* must forward evidence of such to the Registrar before the commencement of the examination period concerned, unless the illness or misadventure takes place during the currency of the examinations, in which case the evidence must be forwarded as soon as practicable.
2. The request for special consideration must be in the form of a letter in which the student's Faculty, year and subjects of examination are plainly stated and the special circumstances briefly set forth. In the case of illness, the request must be accompanied by a certificate from a registered medical practitioner.

DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (MEDICAL)

The following are the relevant by-laws.

(i) Undergraduates who have completed the examination prescribed for students *at the end of Trinity Term of Third Year of the Faculty of Medicine,* and who have shown special aptitude in their studies, and are considered by the Head of the Department suitable candidates for advanced work, may be permitted by the Faculty to interrupt their medical courses and

attend an approved course of advanced study in either Anatomy or Histology and Embryology or Biochemistry or Physiology, and on the completion of the course may be recommended by the Faculty for admission to the Pass Degree of Bachelor of Science (Medical), or in cases of outstanding merit, to the Honours Degree of Bachelor of Science (Medical).

(ii) Undergraduates who have completed the examination prescribed at the *end of Trinity Term or of Michaelmas Term of the Fourth Year of the Faculty of Medicine*, and who have shown special aptitude in their studies, and are considered by the Head of the Department suitable candidates for advanced work, may be permitted by the Faculty to interrupt their medical courses and atend an approved course of advanced study in either Anatomy or Histology and Embryology or Biochemistry or Physiology, Bacteriology or Pathology or Pharmacology, and on completion of the course may be recommended by the Faculty for admission to the Pass Degree of Bachelor of Science (Medical) or in cases of outstanding merit to the Honours Degree of Bachelor of Science (Medical).

The course is designed to give some or most of the better students an opportunity to indulge in a year's research in one of the departments mentioned above. The various departments have slightly different attitudes to the candidate, but most require a thesis at the end of the period with or without an examination.

Above average students are advised in the strongest terms seriously to consider taking this extra degree which will be found to be most rewarding. Those interested should make inquiries in the department of their choice or amongst a number of departments should they be undecided.

Applications

Students desiring to proceed to the degree of B.Sc. (Med.) are requested to hand in their applications to the Registrar by about mid-September of each year. Applications should be accompanied by the student's academic record up to date and an indication of the department(s) in which he or she wishes to work whilst proceeding to this degree.

It is not necessary for a student to work in the department in which the best examination results were obtained.

Scholarships

A number of scholarships are available for students who have completed with merit the Third or Fourth Year courses in the Faculty. The number and value (about 20 of about £50) of the scholarships varies from year to year. Candidates who wish to be considered for a scholarship should indicate this when applying for permission to proceed to the degree of B.Sc. (Med.). It will not be necessary to wait for the results of the Annual Examination before applying for a scholarship. *Candidates for such scholarships should state in their applications whether they hold Commonwealth or other scholarships and, if so, the value of the scholarship, the conditions under which it is held and whether or not they are in receipt of a living allowance.*

COURSES OF STUDY FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF MEDICINE AND BACHELOR OF SURGERY

CHEMISTRY I

Professor R. J. W. Le Fèvre, Professor C. W. Shoppee, Professor A. E. Alexander, Associate Professor R. W. Green, Mr. J. J. Broe and Staff of the Department.

Lecture Course: A course of about eighty lectures, three per week in each term, covering Chemical Theory, Inorganic and Organic Chemistry, with approximately equal time spent on each of these three parts.

Note: Persons proposing to study Chemistry for the first time are advised to read Boden, *Introduction to Modern Chemistry,* or Maclay, *Introducing Modern Chemistry, Part I,* before the commencement of Lent Term.

Textbooks Prescribed: Sienko and Plane, *Chemistry,* Edition 2; Schaum's *Theory and Problems of College Chemistry,* Edition 4; Brown, *Introduction to Organic Chemistry.*

Reference Books (purchase not prescribed): Baxter and Steiner, *Modern Chemistry,* Volume 1; Brown, *A Simple Guide to Modern Valency Theory*; Read, *Direct Entry to Organic Chemistry.*

Practical Work: A course of three-hour sessions, one per week throughout the year.

The Chemistry I Lecture and Laboratory Courses are the same for students in all Faculties.

PHYSICS I

Professor H. Messel, Professor S. T. Butler, Professor C. N. Watson-Munro, Dr. W. H. Love, Dr. R. E. B. Makinson, Mr. C. B. A. McCusker, Dr. B. Y. Mills, Dr. M. Fraser, Dr. P. G. Guest, Dr. A. J. Herz, Dr. S. T. Ma, Dr. D. D. Millar, Dr. H. D. Rathgeber, Dr. R. Q. Twiss, Dr. M. M. Brennan, Dr. M. J. Buckingham, Dr. C. Hazard, Dr. M. M. Winn, Dr. H. S. Murdoch, Miss P. Nicol, Dr. D. G. Salier, Mr. C. J. Gordon, Mr. A. E. Le Marne. *Adolph Basser Computing Laboratory*: Professor J. M. Bennett, Mr. G. R. Brooks, Dr. D. Elliott, Mr. B. E. Swire.

Students in Physics I are divided into three distinct grades, namely, 1A, 1B and 1C, and examinations are held at corresponding standards, i.e., Physics 1A, Physics 1B and Physics 1C.

The course 1A is designed as a distinction level course and is restricted to students who have passed examinations in Physics and Mathematics at a standard equivalent at least to that of an "A" in the Leaving Certificate Examination.

The course 1C is designed for students who have not achieved the standard pass in Physics at the Leaving Certificate or equivalent examination.

The course 1B is designed for students in all other categories.

Except in special circumstances, the course 1A is available only to students in the Faculty of Science and Engineering.

Lectures

Courses are provided throughout the year in the elementary principles of Mechanics, Properties of Matter, Heat, Wave Motion, Sound, Light, Magnetism and Electricity, and Atomic Physics.

Experimental Course

A laboratory course of three hours per week throughout the year.

Textbooks for Physics I

The recommended textbooks for all First Year students: Butler and Blatt, *A Modern Introduction to Physics*, Vol. I (Mechanics, Properties of Matter and Heat); Butler and Winn, *A Modern Introduction to Physics*, Vol. II (Sound and Wave Motion, Electricity and Magnetism); Butler and Messel, *A Modern Introduction to Physics*, Vol. III (Atomic and Nuclear Physics and Light).

Alternative Textbooks for Course 1A

One of the following: Sears and Zemansky, *University Physics,* Parts I and II; Margenau, Watson and Montgomery, *Physics, Principles and Applications*; Halliday and Resnick, *Physics for Students of Science and Engineering,* Parts I and II.

Alternative Textbooks for Course 1C

Mitton, *Heat, Light and Sound*; Mitton, *Mechanics and Hydrostatics*; Mitton, *Electricity and Magnetism*; or McKenzie, *Hydrostatics and Mechanics*; McKenzie, *Heat, Light and Sound*; McKenzie, *Magnetism and Electricity*; or Nelkon, *Principles of Physics,* and Caro, McDonell and Spicer, *An Introduction to Atomic and Nuclear Physics.*

Reference Books

Course 1A: Richards, Sears, Wehr and Zemansky, *Modern University Physics.*

Course 1B: Sears and Zemansky, *College Physics,* Parts I and II; Margenau, Watson and Montgomery, *Physics, Principles and Applications*; Ference, Lemon and Stephenson, *Analytical Experimental Physics*; Shortley and Williams, *Principles of College Physics.*

Course 1C: Booth and Nicol, *Physics*; Gardiner, *Practical Problems in Physics*; Schaum, *Theory and Problems for Students of College Physics.*

Additional reference books will be announced throughout the course.

Students may supplement their textbooks with Rogers' "Physics for Medical Students" or Webster and Robertson's "Medical and Biological Physics".

ZOOLOGY I

Professor L. C. Birch, Dr. A. R. Woodhill, Mr. A. M. Colefax, Mr. W. H. I. Dawbin, Dr. K. P. Lamb, Dr. N. G. Stephenson and Staff of the Department.

A course of eighty lectures which present in outline the principles of morphology, physiology, embryology, genetics, ecology and evolution.

A course of eighteen practical classes on comparative anatomy and the characteristics of the major phyla.

Textbooks

Moore, J. A., *Principles of Zoology.* All students are required to purchase this book.

Laboratory Guide for Zoology I. This manual is obligatory for practical classes and may be purchased at the University Co-operative Bookshop.

For supplementary reading students are expected to purchase the "Pelican" books: Buchsbaum, R., *Animals without Backbones* (2 vols.); Romer, A. S., *Man and the Vertebrates* (2 vols.); Abercrombie *et al., Dictionary of Biology* (Penguin).

Equipment and Practical Book: Each student must provide himself with the following equipment before the first practical class:

(*a*) 2 all-metal, one-piece scalpels; one small, the other of medium size. Scalpels with detachable blades may not be used.
(*b*) 2 pairs of scissors; one pair small with fine sharp tips, the other with broad rounded tips. In buying scissors check that they cut to the tip.
(*c*) 3 pairs of forceps; two with fine sharp tips, the other with broader rounded ends. In buying, check that the fine forceps meet at the tip.
(*d*) 2 dissecting needles, preferably all-metal.
(*e*) 1 probe.
(*f*) 1 dozen 3″ × 1″ glass slides.
(*g*) Box of cover slips (No. 2).
(*h*) Hand lens (magnification ×10).
(*i*) Drawing pencil (HB) and rubber.

Practical Book: Each student is to provide himself with an all-plain paper standard-sized exercise book.

FOURTH COURSE IN FIRST YEAR

Details of the courses available as the fourth course in First Year may be obtained from the Handbooks of the Faculty of Arts or Faculty of Science or the University Calendar. Lists of textbooks in Arts and Science subjects are available at the office of the Student Advisers.

ANATOMY

Professor N. W. G. Macintosh, Dr. L. Freedman, Dr. A. C. Gabriel, Mr. J. W. Perrott, Mr. C. F. Thwaites and Part-Time Lecturers, and 12 Graduate Demonstrators, who are replaced annually.

1. *Second Year*: Lectures upon Topographical Anatomy are given throughout Lent, Trinity and Michaelmas Terms.

Dissections are carried out daily in the three terms.

Students need to provide themselves with purchased "half sets of bones"; these cannot be obtained from the Department.

SYDNEY UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

2. *Third Year*: The courses, which are both given in Lent and Trinity Terms, comprise:

(*a*) A course of lectures upon Applied Anatomy.
(*b*) A course of lectures and demonstrations upon Neurology.

Dissections are carried out in Lent Term and (possibly) Trinity Term, depending on availability of material.

Prosectors

Each year, students of Medicine II will be allowed to compete for selection as Prosectors. The competition will be limited to those students who have reached a satisfactory standard in their First and Second Years.

Prosectors are considered to have gained particular merit in their anatomical studies, and in addition one or more prosectors may be awarded the Wolfe Solomon Brown Prize and the A. M. Loewenthal Prize each year.

B.Sc. (Medical)

Medical students may study for this degree in the Department of Anatomy.

Requirements are approximately ten months' work upon a specific research project, plus such reading as the Professor of Anatomy may direct.

Post-Graduate Courses

Special courses of lectures illustrated with practical material are given during each year for seven diplomas in the Faculty of Medicine.

There is also a post-graduate course for the Primary Examination of the Fellowship of the Royal Australasian College of Surgeons, consisting of approximately fifty hours' tuition in theory and practical work.

Practical Anatomy or Dissections

The dissection rooms are open to members of the Practical Class only, during all the three terms, from Monday to Friday, 9 a.m. and 4.50 p.m., under the supervision of the Professor and Teaching Staff. Dissection groups will be arranged at the beginning of the academic year. During each of the terms in which attendance on Practical Anatomy is obligatory in accordance with the University by-laws, every student must be actually engaged in dissection, so far as the allotment of parts renders this at any time possible.

At least two to three hours must be devoted daily to actual work in the dissecting room, where alone a practical

familiarity with the macroscopical details of human structure can be acquired.

Viva voce examinations may be held from time to time at the discretion of the Professor.

Credit for having dissected a part will be given only where diligence and attention to the work and a fair degree of proficiency in actual dissection have been exhibited.

Recommended Textbooks or Books for Reference

Second Year Medicine:

Recommended Textbooks: Cunningham's *Manual of Practical Anatomy,* Vols. I, II and III; Cunningham's *Textbook of Anatomy,* or Gray's *Anatomy*; Jamieson, *A Companion to Manuals of Anatomy*; Shellshear and Macintosh, *Surveys of Anatomical Fields.*

Reference Books: Spalteholz, *Hand-Atlas of Human Anatomy,* or Toldt, *Atlas of Human Anatomy,* or Grant, *Atlas of Anatomy*; Frazer, *Anatomy of the Human Skeleton*; Lockhart, Hamilton and Fyfe, *Anatomy of the Human Body.*

Third Year Medicine:

Recommended Textbooks: Lee McGregor, *Synopsis of Surgical Anatomy*; Ranson *or* Larsell, *Anatomy of the Nervous System.*

HISTOLOGY AND EMBRYOLOGY

Professor K. W. Cleland, Mr. C. S. Sapsford, Mr. E. W. van Lennep, Dr. C. J. Griffin, Dr. B. R. A. O'Brien and Dr. G. E. Sullivan.

A course of lectures in Histology and Embryology, and of practical work in Histology, is provided for medical students in their Second Year.

Embryology. The lectures are distributed as follows:

(i) Lent Term—one lecture per week on introductory embryology and embryogenesis.

(ii) Trinity Term — two lectures per week on organogenesis.

(iii) Michaelmas Term — one lecture per week on causal embryology.

Histology. The following lecture course is delivered:

(i) Lent Term — two lectures per week on cytology, principles of histology and the structure of tissues.

(ii) Trinity Term — two lectures per week on organ histology and histophysiology.

(iii) Michaelmas Term (part)—completion of work begun in Trinity Term.

Practical Histology. Students are required to attend two two-hour periods per week in Lent, Trinity and part Michaelmas Terms. After a lecture-demonstration with photomicrographic lantern slides they are required to examine and in appropriate cases to draw representative fields from their issued slide collection.

Distinction Histology and Embryology: Interested students may elect to take this course in addition to the above courses. It consists of special reading, the preparation of a number of essays and such special practical work as may mutually be arranged.

The work done in this course is considered in the award of Honours at the Annual Examination.

B.Sc. (Medical). Medical students who have satisfactorily completed their Third or Fourth Year examinations may elect to study for this degree in the Department. They will be required to spend approximately ten months working on a specific research project and doing what further reading the Professor may direct.

Laboratories and Classrooms

The Embryology Demonstration Room and the practical classrooms (in which demonstration photomicrographs are displayed) are usually open to students.

Subject to arrangement with the Professor, graduates and interested undergraduates are encouraged to work on special research projects in the histological laboratories.

Introductory Reading: Le Gros Clark, *The Tissues of the Body*; Bourne, *An Introduction to Functional Histology*; Corner, *Ourselves Unborn*; Huetter, *Fundamentals of Comparative Embryology of the Vertebrates*; Harrison, *Man the Peculiar Animal.*

Textbooks (Histology): Maximow and Bloom, *Textbook of Histology*; Ham, *Histology*; (equally recommended); Arey, *Human Histology* (revision only).

For Reference: De Robertis, Nowinski and Saez, *General Cytology*; Martin and Johnson, *Practical Microscopy*; Baker, *Cytological Technique*; Di Fiore, *An Atlas of Human Histology.*

Textbooks (Embryology): Hamilton, Boyd and Mossman, *Human Embryology*; Baxter, *Aids to Embryology* (revision only).

For Reference: Patten, *Human Embryology*; Witschi, *Development of Vertebrates*; Willier, Weiss and Hamburger, *Analysis of Development*; Waddington, *Principles of Embryology*; Raven, *An Outline of Developmental Physiology.*

PHYSIOLOGY

Professor P. O. Bishop, Senior Lecturers Dr. W. Burke, Dr. W. R. Hayhow, Dr. M. G. Taylor, Lecturers Dr. A. V. Everitt, Mr. B. M. Learoyd, and Part-Time Lecturers.

First Course (Second Year)

Two lectures are given each week during Lent, Trinity and Michaelmas Terms and each student attends the laboratories for instruction in Practical Physiology for four hours weekly during Trinity and Michaelmas Terms. At present two separate courses of lectures are provided, but the content of the practical classes is the same for Medical and Dental students. One series of lectures, taken by students of Medicine, provides the first part (three terms) of an integrated five-term course (Physiology I and Physiology II) in Human Physiology. The other series of lectures, taken by students in Dentistry, provides a complete course in the elements of Physiology in the one year and therefore covers a somewhat broader field than the Physiology I course provided for students of Medicine.

Second Course (Third Year)

This series of lectures and practical classes forms the second part of a course in Human Physiology (see First Year course above). Five lectures are given weekly during Lent and Trinity Terms. Practical instruction is given four hours weekly during Lent Term. This course is taken by students of Medicine.

Third Course (B.Sc., Med.)

This is normally taken by students in Science proceeding to the Honours Degree and by students in Medicine proceeding to the degree of Bachelor of Science (Medical). In cases of special merit, students in medicine may be permitted by the Faculty of Science to attend the Third Year course in Physiology and be recommended for admission to the Honours Degree in Science.

During this course the student spends all his time in the laboratory. The main aim is to allow students to undertake some research work under supervision. There is an initial

intensive laboratory course concerned with those aspects of physiology in which research is being done by the staff of the Department. The student is then attached to a particular research group and investigates a specific problem under supervision. The results of his work are embodied in a thesis. During the year several short critical essays on general topics are also undertaken. The thesis and the essays take the place of a formal examination.

The material included in the lectures is derived from a wide variety of sources, but principally from original papers, review articles and monographs.

The standard textbooks are not used to any great extent. It is, however, essential for students to buy a textbook. It will be necessary as a background to the lectures, for general reference and for reading aspects of the subject not adequately covered in the lectures. Any one of a number of textbooks would prove equally satisfactory. Two texts are recommended, however, mainly because they have been published more recently than some of the others.

Recommended Textbooks

Either of the following would be satisfactory:

Textbook of Physiology and Biochemistry, Bell, Davidson and Scarborough, 5th Edition, 1961.

OR

Medical Physiology and Biophysics, Ruch and Fulton, 18th Edition, 1960.

Alternative Textbooks

In most respects the following textbooks would still be satisfactory:

Human Physiology, edited by B. A. Houssay, 2nd Edition, 1955.

Principles of Human Physiology, Lovatt Evans, 12th Edition, 1956.

Human Physiology, Winton and Bayliss, 4th Edition, 1955.

This is one of the recommended textbooks for students in Dentistry and Pharmacy, but it also provides a very useful short account of Physiology for medical students.

Applied Physiology, Samson Wright, 9th Edition, 1952; 10th Edition (expected to be published this year).

In past years Samson Wright's *Applied Physiology* was very popular with students. The latest edition at present available (9th edition, 1952) is, however, rather out of date. A new edition is expected to be published this year.

BIOCHEMISTRY

Professor J. L. Still, Dr. W. J. Hensley, Dr. G. M. Kellerman, Dr. J. K. Pollak, Dr. J. Done, Dr. H. L. Webster, Dr. A. W. Linnane, Dr. D. K. Dougall, Dr. A. L. Hunt, Dr. R. G. Wake, Teaching Fellows and Demonstrators.

This course is studied during five terms of the Second and Third Years of Medicine, and assumes clear understanding of the chemistry studied in First Year. It is intended to assist the student to acquire a sound knowledge of certain concepts which have contributed greatly to the scientific basis of modern medicine. The student is expected to integrate biochemistry with his other studies.

Second Year: About fifty-two lectures are given during Lent, Trinity and Michaelmas Terms. The topics to be studied include the following. Revision and extension of physical chemistry where relevant to biochemical ideas, including bonding, reaction equilibrium, physical chemistry of solutions; the properties, structure and characteristics of nitrogenous compounds of physiological importance, the properties, structure and distribution of carbohydrates and lipids and their more important derivatives, the composition of animal tissues; the composition of food; enzyme catalysis; digestion, absorption and distribution of foodstuffs, introduction to intermediary metabolism, including carbohydrate metabolism, biological oxidations and reductions, redox potential, elementary thermodynamics as applied to these ideas, and oxidation of fatty acids. The student in Second Year should thoroughly acquaint himself with the structure of molecules of biological significance and their chemical behaviour. This will provide a solid foundation for the study of the dynamic state of the body's constituents.

Third Year: About twenty-seven lectures are given during Lent and Trinity Terms, and five hours a week laboratory work. The topics to be studied include the following. The intermediary metabolism of lipids, amino-acids, purines, pyrimidines, porphyrins and steroids; nutrition; plasma proteins; the handling of water and electrolytes; some regulatory and excretory functions; biological antagonism and antibiotics; active transport; some features of the metabolism of neoplastic and growing tissues; some aspects of the bio-

chemistry of nervous tissue; biochemistry of the inorganic constituents of the body, especially iron and calcium.

Seminars, attendance at which will be on a voluntary basis, will be held towards the end of Second Year and during Third Year. Selection of students for participation in these seminars will initially be on a basis of previous examination record, and continued attendance will depend on performance. There may also be an opportunity for some extra practical work for a limited number of interested students during the Third Year. Medical students may also attend any lectures on biochemistry given to science students if time-table arrangements permit.

Introductory Vacation Reading for Second Year: R. W. Gerard, *Unresting Cells* (1949); W. D. McElroy, *Cellular Physiology and Biochemistry* (1961); E. S. West, *Textbook of Biophysical Chemistry,* 2nd Edition (1956); Read, *Textbook of Organic Chemistry.*

Introductory Vacation Reading for Third Year: The Scientific American Reader, *The Physics and Chemistry of Life* (1957).

Textbooks Required for the Whole Course: (i) One of the following texts: White, Handler, Smith and Stetten, *Principles of Biochemistry* (1959); Cantarow and Schepartz, *Biochemistry* (1957); (ii) E. S. West, *Textbook of Biophysical Chemistry,* 2nd Edition (1956).

Reference Books: *The Harvey Lectures,* 1945-1961; J. S. Fruton and Sofia Simmonds, *General Biochemistry,* 2nd Edition (1959); R. H. S. Thompson and E. J. King (Eds.), *Biochemical Disorders in Human Disease* (1957); H. Harris, *Human Biochemical Genetics* (1959); *British Medical Bulletin* (certain issues); *Lectures on Scientific Basis of Medicine*; *The Scientific American Journal* (certain issues); *CIBA Foundation Symposia* (certain issues); *Annual Review of Biochemistry* (certain chapters).

PATHOLOGY

Professor F. R. Magarey, Mr. D. A. Cameron (Associate Professor in Dental Pathology), Dr. R. W. Cox, Mr. E. S. Finckh, Mr. K. Viner Smith, Dr. W. E. Stehbens (Senior Lecturers), Dr. J. P. O'Brien (Post-Graduate Lecturer, part time), Dr. V. J. McGovern (Part-Time Lecturer), Teaching Fellows.

In the Department of Pathology each student attends morning and afternoon classes throughout Michaelmas Term

in the Third Year and morning classes during Lent Term and Trinity Term in the Fourth Year.

The course of study in Pathology consists of systematic lectures, post-mortem demonstrations, practical laboratory work and tutorials in General Pathology, Special Pathology and Helminthology. It is an advantage, but not essential, for a student to possess his own microscope.

Instruction given in the post-mortem room constitutes an important part of the course. Students are required to assist at a post-mortem examination, and to submit a written report.

Textbooks: Muir's *Textbook of Pathology,* 7th Edition; G. Payling Wright, *Introduction to Pathology,* 3rd Edition.

Books for General Reference: William Boyd, *Textbook of Pathology,* 7th Edition; *Recent Advances in Pathology,* 5th, 6th and 7th Editions; Florey, *Lectures in General Pathology,* 2nd Edition.

BACTERIOLOGY

Professor P. M. de Burgh, Senior Lecturers. Mr. G. Charlton, Dr. K. A. O. Ellem, Dr. S. Faine, and Part-Time Lecturers.

A course is given in the Third and Fourth Years dealing with the principles of bacteriology and immunity and the application of these to the study of infectious disease. Practical instruction, totalling about fifty hours, is given during the third term of the Third Year. For this course students will require to provide themselves with a small amount of apparatus, a list of which is posted in the Department. Microscopes used in this class must be equipped with an oil immersion objective.

Facilities for research are provided within the Department, and the Professor will be glad to make these available to any persons considered competent to undertake research in bacteriology under the conditions laid down in the by-laws of the University.

B.Sc. Med. Students taking this degree usually work with a member of staff on a research project. Further details may be obtained from the staff.

Textbooks: Jawetz, Melnick and Adelberg, *Review of Medical Microbiology,* 2nd Edition; Burnet, *The Natural History of Infectious Disease.*

Advanced: Topley and Wilson, *Principles of Bacteriology and Immunity,* 4th Edition; Dubos, *The Bacterial Cell.*

Reference—Medicine: S. P. Bedson, A. W. Downie, F. O. MacCallum and C. H. Stuart-Harris, *Virus and Rickettsial Disease,* or A. J. Rhodes and C. E. van Rooyen, *Textbook of Virology.*

PRACTICAL PHARMACY

Professor S. E. Wright and Staff.

The course consists of eight lectures and six practical sessions. The chemical and physical properties of drugs which must be known in writing prescriptions and which are of interest in understanding pharmacological actions are studied. The methods of preparation of the chief types of pharmaceutical preparations, in so far as they are of importance to the medical practitioner, are studied. The student is required to write prescriptions for and know the doses of the important modern drugs and to be able to understand the main factors influencing their methods of administration.

A booklet prepared in the Department is made available to students at the beginning of the course.

Reference Books: *British Pharmacopoeia*; *British Pharmaceutical Codex*; Martindale, *The Extra Pharmacopoeia* (Vol. I); *Australian Pharmaceutical Formulary.*

PHARMACOLOGY

Professor R. H. Thorp, Dr. E. A. Johnson and Dr. L. B. Cobbin.

Important drugs used as physiological reagents will be referred to during the Physiology course.

A course of 30 lectures in Systematic Pharmacology will be given during Michaelmas, Lent and Trinity Terms for students in their Fourth Year.

Textbooks: Gaddum, *Pharmacology,* or Wilson and Schild, *Clark's Applied Pharmacology*; and Robson and Keele, *Recent Advances in Pharmacology* (2nd Edition).

The following may also be consulted: Goodman and Gilman, *The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics*; Sollmann, *Manual of Pharmacology.*

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE

Dr. C. E. Percy.

Courses of Study

Legal procedure in criminal matters. Medical evidence. Identity in the living and the dead. Death in its medico-legal relations. Burial and cremation. Examination of the dead

body. Signs of death. Forms of death. Sudden death from natural causes. Medico-legal autopsies. Examination of the living. Wounds in their medico-legal relations. Injuries of special regions of regions of the body. Wounds by firearms. Thermal trauma. Electric trauma. Asphyxial deaths. Blood stains. Blood groups in their medico-legal relations. Sex incidents. Pregnancy. Abortion. Infanticide. Insanity and inebriation in relation to the law. Workers' compensation. Toxicology. Acts controlling the sale of poisons and the prescribing of drugs.

Lectures are illustrated by photographs and descriptions of cases from the Sydney Morgue and by specimens from the Museum.

Books Recommended: *Forensic Medicine,* Smith and Fiddes; *Forensic Medicine,* Simpson.

MEDICINE

Professor C. R. B. Blackburn. *Senior Lecturers*: Dr. J. R. Read, Mr. D. W. Piper, Mr. J. B. Hickie, Dr. J. McRae, Mr. S. Posen.

The Department of Medicine provides courses of study during the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Years and lectures are regarded as complementary to ward work. In the Fourth Year instruction is devoted to a discussion of general principles, the study of disease being approached chiefly from the functional and semeiological standpoints. Emphasis is placed upon the elicitation of the phenomena of disease and their interpretation in terms of pre-clinical subjects. In the Fifth Year one term is spent as clinical clerk on the medical wards of a teaching hospital. Special aspects of medicine and the regional specialties are dealt with in the University and teaching hospitals. In Sixth Year clinical medicine is taught in the teaching hospitals and additional importance is attached to differential diagnosis, prognosis and management.

The Principles of Medicine (Fourth Year)

Part-Time Lecturers: Mr. K. S. Harrison, Dr. S. R. Reader, Mr. W. J. Burke.

Lectures on the principles of medicine are given throughout Fourth Year. The study of disease is approached from the point of view of disturbed structure and function and their manifestations in abnormal symptoms and signs.

Correlation Clinics in Medicine

Correlation clinics in medicine are conducted by the Professor for Fifth and Sixth Year students together. The

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course lasts two years, and aspects of clinical medicine are presented and discussed in relation to the basic sciences with which the student has previously become familiar.

Special Lectures in Medicine

Lecturers: Mr. A. G. McManis, Mr. S. G. Nelson, Mr. J. Sands, Mr. W. H. J. Ham, Mr. G. Selby.

Lectures in selected fields of special medicine are given during Fifth Year. Some lectures are given upon diseases which are of importance to the practising doctor, though infrequently seen by students in the wards of the teaching hospitals.

Therapeutics

Lecturers: Sir William Morrow, Mr. K. S. Harrison: *Tutors*: Mr. G. Hall, Mr. F. L. Ritchie, Mr. J. H. Deakin.

The course of lectures in General Therapeutics and Applied Pharmacology is given during Fourth and Fifth Years. Some aspects of Therapeutics are incorporated into the Correlation Clinics in Medicine.

During Sixth Year, tutorial classes are held on practical therapeutics in the teaching hospitals.

History of Medicine (Fourth Year)

Mr. K. S. M. Brown, Lecturer.

A series of twelve lectures is given in the Long Vacation term of the Fourth Year.

Clinical Laboratory Methods (Fourth Year)

Mr. H. Kronenberg, Mr. K. M. Mattocks, Mr. R. D. Rothfield.

Practical classes on Clinical Laboratory Medicine are held during the Lent, Trinity and Michaelmas Terms of the Fourth Year. The object of the class is to instruct the student in the technique and interpretation of the more important laboratory methods employed in clinical diagnosis. The training is designed to enable students to use to advantage the ward laboratories of the hospitals when acting as clinical clerks during the Fifth and Sixth Years. The work is correlated with the clinical tutorials on physical signs and with the lectures on Medicine.

Clinical Medicine

Professor C. R. B. Blackburn, Honorary Medical Staff of the teaching hospitals.

Tutorial and Ward Work (Fourth Year)

Tutors:

Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Mr. J. G. Richards, Mr. F. H. Burns, Mr. H. P. B. Harvey, Mr. R. S. Packard, Mr. J. M. Greenaway, Mr. A. P. Skyring, Mr. D. T. Church, Mr. R. J. Mulhearn, Mr. T. Selby, Mr. T. P. Bateman, Dr. R. J. Alstad, Mr. J. G. Rankin. *Sydney Hospital*: Mr. F. H. Read, Mr. T. I. Robertson, Mr. J. Raftos, Mr. B. P. Billington, Dr. P. F. Hall, Mr. G. E. Bauer, Dr. J. W. Lance, Mr. B. M. Hurt. *St. Vincent's Hospital*: Mr. B. G. Haynes, Mr. B. A. Curtin, Mr. W. R. Dalton, Mr. J. Benecke, Mr. W. B. Henessey, Mr. B. P. O'Connell. *Royal North Shore Hospital*: Mr. R. D. Puflett, Dr. D. S. Stuckey, Mr. I. D. Thomas, Mr. R. G. Epps.

The clinical tutors introduce the student to the study of clinical medicine and give practical instruction in general semeiology. The work in the wards consists in the application at the bedside of the principles inculcated in the lectures. The object of the course is to make the student thoroughly familiar with the signs and symptoms of diseases and the methods of examining patients, so as to be able to determine the nature and locus of altered function and structure. Observation of the general appearance of disease individuals is first undertaken, to be followed by the study of the methods employed in the physical examination of patients. These methods are first applied to the study of the normal individual so as to establish a standard of comparison. The investigation of the various functions and regions of the body in disease is then undertaken *pari passu* with the consideration of these in the lectures.

The time devoted to clinical tutorials and ward work is three hours on two afternoons per week during the Lent, Trinity and Michaelmas Terms.

Ward Work and Bedside Clinics (Fifth Year)

Mr. G. L. McDonald, Dr. J. R. Read (*Royal Prince Alfred Hospital*); Mr. D. W. Piper, Mr. R. G. Epps (*Royal North Shore Hospital*); Mr. J. B. Hickie, Mr. R. Eakin (*St. Vincent's Hospital*); Mr. S. Posen, Mr. W. Wolfenden (*Sydney Hospital*).

The students attend the medical wards of the general teaching hospitals for two to three hours in the morning for one term during the Fifth Year. The work consists of clinical clerking and ward clinics, particular attention being paid to case taking, the memorizing of case data and following the course of disease. Students attend all post mortems on cases

in the unit, the clinical clerk becoming the post-mortem clerk. At the Royal Prince Alfred Hospital all the students of the year attend the ward of the Professor of Medicine. Corresponding arrangements are made at the other three teaching hospitals which the Professor visits. The afternoons of the Gifth Year are devoted to clinical instruction in special subjects.

Ward Work and Bedside Clinics (Sixth Year)

Professor C. R. B. Blackburn, Senior Honorary Medical Officers of the teaching hospitals.

Students spend most of the day in the wards where they work largely as freelances, and are given more responsible tasks as an integral part of the hospital unit to which they are attached. Cases are allotted and case records include a commentary. At bedside clinics the students are trained in the examination of patients, the cases are discussed in all their bearings, more especially with reference to differential diagnosis, prognosis and management.

The students allocated to each hospital unit attend all post mortems on cases in their unit. The clinical clerks participate in the post-mortem examinations on their cases and are required to furnish a full report correlating the ante-mortem and post-mortem findings.

Lectures in Clinical Medicine (Sixth Year)

Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Mr. T. M. Greenaway, Dr. J. K. Maddox, Sir William Morrow. *Sydney Hospital*: Mr. Torrance Spark, Mr. E. L. Corlette. *St. Vincent's Hospital*: Mr. B. Hall. *Royal North Shore Hospital*: Mr. I. A. Brodziak.

A course of clinical lectures and demonstration is given during the Lent, Trinity and Michaelmas Terms. The subjects chosen are mainly such as lend themselves to discussion from the point of view of differential diagnosis and prognosis.

Infectious Diseases

Mr. N. J. Symington, Lecturer.

A course of instruction in infectious diseases, consisting of lecture-demonstrations and ward clinics, is given at the Prince Henry Hospital during the Lent, Trinity and Michaelmas Terms of the Fifth Year and the Long Vacation Term of the Sixth Year. Each student attends two sessions of the class.

Recommended Textbooks: A textbook of general medicine: Harrison, *Principles of Internal Medicine,* or Cecil and

Loeb, *A Textbook of Medicine,* or Davidson, *The Principles and Practice of Medicine.* A textbook of therapeutics: Dunlop, Davidson and Alstead, *Textbook of Medical Treatment.* A textbook for ward work: Hunter and Bomford, *Hutchison's Clinical Methods.* There are a number of excellent works available which deal with specific bodily systems in greater detail. These are available in the library and should be used for reference purposes.

PAEDIATRICS

Medical: Professor Thomas Stapleton; Senior Lecturer, Mr. F. W. A. Clements; Clinical Tutors, Mr. R. H. Vines, Mr A. R. Tink and Mr. B. T. Dowd, Honorary Physicians and Assistant Physicians at the Royal Alexandra Hospital for Children. *Surgical*: Lecturer (part time), Mr. E. S. Stuckey; Clinical Tutors, Mr. D. H. Cohen, Mr. A. C. Bowring and Mr. R. S. B. Hudson, Honorary Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons of the Royal Alexandra Hospital for Children.

Course of Study

Twelve introductory lectures on the medical and surgical aspects of Paediatrics are given to the whole of the Fifth Year each February.

Students attend the Royal Alexandra Hospital for Children and the Institute of Child Health for a complete term during the Fifth Year. The work consists of attendance at medical and surgical out-patients, psychiatric clinics, ward rounds, tutorials and pathology demonstrations. Each student spends two weeks in residence in the Hospital. Facilities are provided when possible for the individual student with a special interest to pursue it.

Weekly clinical discussions are held during the Fifth and Sixth Years for all students who have completed their term of paediatric clerking.

Recommended Textbooks and Books of Reference

There is no good and short book covering medical and surgical paediatrics. This is fortunate, because it may encourage the student to dip into several books and find out that there are different points of view.

Nelson's Textbook of Paediatrics, 7th Edition, E. Waldo Nelson; *The Normal Child,* R. S. Illingworth; *Surgery in Infancy and Childhood,* White and Dennison; *The Child and the Family, The Child and the Outside World, Collected Papers,* D. W. Winnicott; *Breast Feeding,* Charlotte Naish;

Recent Advances in Paediatrics, Ed., Douglas Gairdner; *Modern Trends in Paediatrics,* Ed., A. Holzel and J. P. M. Tizard; *Diseases in Infancy and Childhood,* R. W. B. Ellis; *Hutchison's Lectures on Diseases of Children,* Ed., A. A. Moncrieff; *Child Growth and Development,* Ed., R. W. B. Ellis; *The Surgeon and the Child,* Willis J. Potts; *Paediatric Surgery,* Orvar Swenson; *The Surgery of Infancy and Childhood,* Robert E. Gross; *Neurosurgery of Infancy and Childhood,* Ingraham and Matson; *Pathology of Infancy and Childhood,* Agnes McGregor; *Dunham's Premature Infants,* Fred Silverman.

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF SURGERY

Professor John Loewenthal, Associate Professor G. W. Milton. *Senior Lecturers*: Messrs. D. C. Mackenzie, J. P. Halliday, T. S. Reeve, F. O. Stephens.

Surgical instruction is carried out over the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Years. It includes systematic instruction in general surgery and the surgical specialties in the New Medical School at the University and tutorial instruction in clinical surgery, surgical pathology, operative surgery, the surgical specialties, and the special branches of investigation and treatment in the recognized teaching hospitals.

In the Fourth Year didactic lecturing is carried out over Lent and Trinity Terms, and the main emphasis is on the underlying principles of general surgery. It includes a historical survey of the topic, discussions of the basic physiopathological states, fundamentals of surgery, such as shock, haemorrhage, wounds, fluid and electrolytes, surgical bacteriology, chemotherapy and infection, a review of the major tumours and methods of dealing with them, and discussions of the important lesions taken regionally and systematically. At the end of this course, special lectures are given in diseases of the ear, nose and throat, neurosurgery, urology, plastic surgery and other systems. Fifth Year's lectures are essentially confined to the more specialized aspects of surgery, such as cardiac and thoracic surgery.

Within the hospital in Fourth Year the instruction is directed towards the examination of the patient, the elicitation of physical signs, basic clinical surgery and minor surgery. In the Fifth Year, one full term of ten weeks is devoted to intensive surgical instruction: within Royal Prince Hospital it is given in the Surgical Professorial Unit, and in the other teaching hospitals similar arrangements are made, but the Professorial Unit is replaced by specially appointed University representatives within that hospital.

In Final Year the students are allocated to the various surgical units of the teaching hospitals and are under the instruction of the honorary surgeons to the hospital who are appointed part-time Clinical Lecturers by the University. Within the hospitals the various special clinics and departments all carry out instructions in their particular fields. For two terms the Professor of Surgery attends the various teaching hospitals in rotation and takes special classes in clinical surgery and surgical pathology and demonstrations have been set up in the Medical School on particular topics; these demonstrations are increasing in number.

Surgical Tutors: Fourth Year

Tutors: *Royal Prince Alfred Hospital,* Messrs. E. V. Barling, P. A. Tomlinson, J. W. Spence, J. E. D. Goldie, W. L. H. Keller, R. P. Melville, M. S. Alexander, W. J. Pullen, R. C. Opie and B. P. Morgan; *Sydney Hospital,* Messrs. T. E. Wilson, Alan Sharp, P. H. Greenwell, E. M. Cortis, J. V. L. Colman, D. G. Failes, J. Dixon Hughes, J. E. Reimer and M. J. Inglis; *St. Vincent's Hospital,* Messrs. J. Fleming, R. Condon, O. Schneider, J. Graham, T. Nash and J. O'Neill; *Royal North Shore Hospital,* Messrs. D. O. Cropley, N. A. Fowler, K. S. Jones and E. F. Langley.

In the two terms devoted especially to introductory surgery the methods of clinical examination and demonstration of physical signs is of first importance, and the remainder of the time is spent on basic clinical surgery, common surgical diseases and the simpler surgical therapeutic measures. Classes are held in the wards and out-patients' departments of the teaching hospitals. The following, though not an exhaustive list, may be taken as an indication of the work covered:

Case taking, wounds, various types of infection, antiseptics, asepsis, surgical dressings, splints and bandages, methods of examination of all parts of the body, fractures and dislocations, shock and haemorrhage, tumours, ulcers, minor surgical appliances, common surgical diseases, nursing methods, etc.

Professorial Surgical Unit

Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, Professor John Loewenthal and members of the staff of the Department of Surgery; *Sydney Hospital,* Messrs. E. A. Hedberg and J. Reimer; *St. Vincent's Hospital,* Associate Professor G. W. Milton, Mr. W. S. McGrath; *Royal North Shore Hospital,* Messrs. T. S. Reeve, D. H. Cumberland and K. Fagan.

During this term the students are allocated to cases and act as surgical dresser to them. They are expected to know the full medical and social details of the patient, to assist at operation, to be present as far as possible at all investigations and at all treatment on the patient. Daily clinical instruction is carried out, and as far as possible the students are expected to go into residence for a period on one to two weeks in their hospital during this term of intensive surgical instruction.

Clinical Surgical Instruction (Sixth year)

Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, Messrs. N. R. Wyndham, S. H. Lovell, A. S. Johnson, H. I. Turnbull and F. H. Mills; *Sydney Hospital,* Messrs. A. P. Findlay, R. J. W. Malcolm, R. M. Rawle, E. A. Hedberg and S. L. Spencer; *St. Vincent's Hospital,* Messrs. E. G. McMahon, W. S. McGrath, P. J. Kenny and N. C. Newton; *Royal North Shore Hospital,* Messrs. L. S. Loewenthal, E. A. Goulston and T. F. Rose.

During this year the students are all allotted in small groups to the various in-patient honorary surgeons of the teaching hospital. They are expected to become part of the ward organization under the control of the House Surgeon and Surgical Registrar and to take some of the histories, act as surgical dressers, and as assistants in the operating theatre. In addition, they attend the special classes in surgery, which are conducted by the clinical lecturers and the Professor of Surgery. These lectures deal particularly with the problems of differential diagnosis as well as the clinical aspects and treatment of various types of surgical cases which from time to time present themselves in the wards.

OBSTETRICS

Professor B. T. Mayes, Associate Professor R. P. Shearman, Mr. B. L. Reid, Mr. W. Garrett.

Lectures on the Principles and Practice of Obstetrics will be given during the Fifth Year.

Practical Instruction in Obstetrics

A. *The Main Course*: During each term of the Fifth Year, groups of students are alloted to obstetrics; each of these terms will be of ten weeks' duration. The Main Course instruction is given twice in each term, by dividing the groups into two halves and altering the rotation of the work; the

instruction is thus as individual as possible. Main Course instruction consists of:

1. A short course of demonstrations on the Anatomy, Physiology, and Pathology of Pregnancy, Labour, and the Puerperium, in the Obstetric Theatrette, during the first two weeks of each term.
2. Tutorial Obstetrics during these first two weeks. Students also attend the Pre-natal and Post-natal Out-Patients' Department and they witness a few confinements.
3. Residence in an obstetric hospital for four weeks, with clinical instruction by the Professor of Obstetrics and members of the teaching staff.
4. Attendance at Pre-natal and Post-natal Out-Patients' Department and the Segregation Wards at the Obstetric Hospitals and at the classes on Operative Obstetrics for four weeks. Clinical instruction is continued during this period.

B. *The Refresher Course*: During the vacations and parts of the terms of the Sixth Year.

Six of these courses are given, consisting of two weeks in residence in an Obstetric Hospital with further clinical instruction.

C. *The Repeat Course* of two weeks in residence in an Obstetric Hospital is for those students who have failed to pass the Final Examination.

During this course the instruction is similar to that given during the Refresher Course.

Recommended Textbooks: Mayes, *Textbook of Obstetrics*; Mayes, *Practical Obstetrics*; book of reference, *British Obstetric and Gynaecological Practice*, 2nd Edition, edited by Sir Eardley Holland, published by William Heinemann Ltd., London.

Clinical Obstetrics

Lecturers: Mr. W. D. Cunningham, Mr. K. S. Richardson, Mr. A. A. Moon, Mr. F. A. Bellingham.

The Main Course: Eight lectures per subgroup—sixteen lectures in all per term. Instruction is given in the diagnosis, prognosis and treatment of the complications of pregnancy, labour and the puerperium.

The students are allotted normal, complicated, pyrexial cases and premature babies in the Obstetric Hospitals. They are required to follow up these cases by daily observation and, where possible, by examination.

The Refresher Course: Two lectures per group during the vacations and parts of the terms of the Sixth Year.

Operative Obstetrics

Demonstrators: Mr. E. Holman, Mr. D. R. Sheumack, Mr. W. G. Jasper, Mr. S. D. Meares, Mr. R. H. Syred, Mr. A. Grant.

The Main Course: Eight lectures are given each subgroup, four during the residential period and four during the non-residential period. This makes a total of sixteen demonstrations per term.

Whilst in residence the class receives instruction in the more commonly performed obstetric operations.

In the four weeks' non-residential period, of the main course, instruction is given on those operations that lend themselves to demonstration on the mannikin.

Movies on obstetric manipulation and operation are shown. Films are available for this purpose from the Department of Obstetrics.

The Refresher Course: Two demonstrations are given to each group, one on a mannikin and one actual curettage.

Tutorial Obstetrics

Tutors: Mr. G. Cummins, Mr. G. Young, Mr. T. I. Cope, Mr. W. Garrett, Mr. M. Drummond, Mr. E. Collins, Mr. K. McGarrity, Mr. R. Mackey (relieving), Mr. A. S. B. Studdy (relieving), Mr. J. Leaver (relieving).

The Main Course: Six tutorials are given to each group in the two weeks prior to the first day of the residential period for subgroup "A". Two lectures are then given to each subgroup during the residential period. This means that each subgroup thereby gets eight lectures, and that a total of ten lectures per term is given by the tutor.

Instruction is given in:

1. Prenatal diagnosis—(*a*) abdominal palpation; (*b*) auscultation; (*c*) clinical pelvimetry; (*d*) vaginal examination; (*e*) rectal examination; (*f*) estimation of disproportion.
2. Prenatal treatment; prenatal methods used in the rectification of abnormal presentations and positions.
3. Mechanisms in the various presentations and positions.
4. Postnatal pelvic examination.

The Refresher Course: Two lectures are given to each group.

Care of the Newborn

Lecturers: Miss K. Winning, Mrs. Clair Isbister, Mr. S. P. Bellmaine, Mr. S. Stening.

The Main Course: Four lectures are given, one per week, to each subgroup—a total of eight lectures per term.

These clinical lectures are given weekly to students whilst they are in residence in the Obstetric Hospital, on normal and abnormal lactation, and on the handling and treatment of infants during the neonatal period.

Bacteriology and Pathology of the Puerperium

Lecturer: Miss M. Heseltine.

The Main Course: Two lectures are given each subgroup per term, making a total of four lectures per term. These lectures are on Bacteriology and Pathology as applied to puerperal infection.

Radiology in Obstetrics

Lecturer: Mr. E. A. Booth.

Three lectures per year are given at Sydney University to the whole of Final Year (VI).

GYNAECOLOGY

Mr. G. G. L. Stening.

1. Anatomy and Physiology.
2. Development and Malformations.
3. Abdominal and Vaginal Examination.
4. Puberty and the Menopause.
5. Disorders of Menstruation.
6. Backache, Dyspareunia, Sterility.
7. Displacements of the Genital Tract.
8. Injuries and Inflammations of the Genital Tract.
9. New Growths—Benign and Malignant.
10. Ectopic Gestation.
11. Neurasthenia and Neuroses in Relation to Pelvic Disorders.
12. Gynaecological Operations.

CLINICAL GYNAECOLOGY

At Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Lecturers — Mr. F. N. Chenhall, Dr. M. J. L. Stening; Tutors—Mr. J. C. Loxton, Miss Margaret Mulvey, Mr. J. Knox. *At Sydney Hospital*: Lecturer—Mr. A. A. Moon; Tutor—Mr. S. D. Meares.

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At St. Vincent's Hospital: Lecturer—Mr. K. McGarrity; Tutor—Mr. K. Pridis. *At The Royal North Shore Hospital of Sydney*: Lecturer—Mr. A. S. B. Studdy; Tutor—Mr. W. G. Jasper.

Students in the Fifth Year are allocated in half-groups in each gynaecological clinic for five afternoons a week during each of the four terms. As well as ward and theatre work, special instruction by means of demonstrations, etc., is given by the lecturers and tutors.

Textbooks: Schlink, *Textbook of Gynaecology* (latest editions); *Diseases of Women,* by Ten Teachers, 7th Edition, 1942, or Wilfred Shaw, *Textbook of Gynaecology.* For advanced reading: Curtis, *Gynaecology* (latest edition); Novak, E., *Gynaecological and Obstetrical Pathology.*

ANAESTHETICS

Lecturer in Anaesthetics: Mr. L. T. Shea.

Lectures on the mode of action and the use of anaesthetics are given during the Fourth Year by the lecturer during the time allowed for Pharmacology and Therapeutics. He also exercises general supervision over the teaching of anaesthetics at the Royal Prince Alfred Hospital.

Instructors in Practical Anaesthetics: *The Royal Prince Alfred Hospital,* Messrs. P. L. Jobson and B. Clifton; *Sydney Hospital,* Messrs. S. V. Marshall, F. Leventhal and D. Joseph; *St. Vincent's Hospital,* Dr. B. Dwyer; *Royal North Shore Hospital of Sydney,* Messrs. J. F. McCulloch, C. N. Paton and J. R. Radcliff.

During the Fifth Year tuition in the practical administration of anaesthetics is given by these instructors.

DISEASES OF THE EYE

Lecturer: Mr. K. B. Armstrong.

Lectures in Ophthalmology embrace refraction and the use of spectacles and the chief diseases of the eye and their relationship with general medicine. These are given in the courses on medicine and surgery during the Fourth and Fifth Years.

In the Ophthalmology Departments of the various teaching hospitals, clinical instruction is given throughout the year to groups of students of the Fifth Year.

Books Recommended: Neame and Williamson-Noble, *Handbook of Ophthalmology*; Wolff, *Diseases of the Eye.*

MEDICAL ETHICS

Lecturer: Dr. J. G. Hunter.

Principles and rules governing the conduct of medical practice; duties of medical practitioners to each other and to the profession, and to their patients, and to the State; Hippocratic Oath, Declaration of Geneva and International Code of Medical Ethics.

Book References: *Medical Ethics,* Robert Saundby, R. M. Downes; *Handbook for Qualified Medical Practitioners,* British Medical Association; *Aequanimitas,* Sir William Osler.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND PREVENTIVE MEDICINE

Professor Sir Edward Ford, Dr. G. C. Smith.

A course in social and preventive medicine, consisting of 45 lectures and a series of half-day excursions, is given in Fifth Year. This deals particularly with the duties and responsibilities of the medical practitioner in regard to community and national health, and his place in the field of social welfare.

The syllabus includes the following subjects: The history of social and preventive medicine; The measurement of the public health; Environmental sanitation — water, food and milk supplies, excreta disposal, housing; Epidemiology and control of the common communicable diseases; Quarantinable diseases; Insect disease vectors; Preventive aspects of clinical medicine; Maternal and infant health protection; School medical services; Health and welfare of old people; Occupational health; Health problems of rural and tropical Australia; Relationship of the doctor to official and voluntary health bodies and social workers.

Textbooks: Harvey Sutton, *Lectures in Preventive Medicine,* or Frazer and Stallybrass, *Textbook of Public Health,* or Jameson and Parkinson, *A Synopsis of Hygiene*; Medical Research Council Memorandum No. 11, *The Control of Cross Infection in Hospitals.*

PSYCHIATRY

Professor D. C. Maddison; *Lecturer*: Miss Margaret E. Grutzner.

In the Fourth Year, six lectures in Medical Psychology are given.

In the Fifth Year, twenty lectures in Psychiatry and Psychopathology, including four on Child Psychiatry, are

given covering clinical aspects of mental disorders, their diagnosis and treatment.

Thirty-two demonstrations are held at Broughton Hall Psychiatric Clinic, of which students are required to attend a minimum of eight.

Two demonstrations are given at the Child Guidance Clinics of the School Medical Service.

Clinical instruction is given in the Psychiatry Out-Patient Departments of the Royal Prince Alfred, Sydney, St. Vincent's and Royal North Shore Hospitals, and weekly tutorials during one term on in-patient cases previously examined and prepared.

Textbooks: *Psychological Medicine,* Curran and Partridge; *Introductory Lectures on Psychoanalysis,* Freud; *Modern Clinical Psychiatry,* Noyes and Kolb; *Clinical Psychiatry,* Mayer-Gross, Slater and Roth; *Psychiatry Today,* Stafford-Clark.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN

Lecturer: Mr. R. B. Perkins.

Fifteen lectures in Dermatology, embracing the more important diseases of the skin and their treatment, are given during Fourth Year. Particular attention is paid to those skin diseases which are relatively common in Australia. In the Dermatology Departments of the various teaching hospitals, clinical teaching is given to groups of students in Fifth Year for one term each.

Textbooks: Roxburgh, *Common Skin Diseases*; Belisario, *Cancer of the Skin*; Pillsbury, Shelley and Kligman, *Cutaneous Medicine.*

DISEASES OF THE EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Lecturer: Mr. Volney Bulteau.

Lecturers in diseases of the E.N.T., and basing the chief diseases of these organs and their treatment, are included in the lecture courses on surgery during the Fourth Year. In the E.N.T. Departments of the various teaching hospitals, clinical instruction is given throughout the year to groups of students of Fifth Year.

Textbooks Recommended: Logan Turner, *Diseases of Nose, Throat and Ear*; Simpson Hall, *Diseases of Nose, Throat and Ear*; D. G. Carruthers, *Diseases of the Ear, Nose and*

Throat; Lederer, *Diseases of the Ear, Nose and Throat*; Jackson and Jackson, *Diseases of the Throat, Nose and Ear*; McKenzie, *Ear, Nose and Throat Diseases for Medical Students.*

TEACHING HOSPITALS

There are four general Teaching Hospitals.

1. Sydney Hospital

Student Supervisor: B. M. R. Hurt, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.P., M.R.A.C.P.

Sydney Hospital was first established at Dawes Point in 1788 and transferred to its present site in Macquarie Street in 1811. Macquarie Street had been designed by Governor Macquarie to serve Sydney Hospital and was the first straight road in Australia. At that time there were three main pavilions—on the north, portion of the present Parliament House; on the south, the present Housing Commission building and former Mint; and in the middle, a larger central block where the hospital now stands. The existing Macquarie Street hospital buildings were erected in 1894.

The hospital has been known throughout the years as "Sydney Dispensary" and "Sydney Infirmary and Dispensary", but in 1881 the Sydney Hospital Act was passed, and under that Act and by-laws Sydney Hospital has been managed and controlled by a Board of Directors to this day. It is the oldest hospital in Australia and the first nurses' training school was established here in 1868, after Florence Nightingale had, at the request of the New South Wales Government, sent from England a lady superintendent, Miss Lucy Osburn, and five trained sisters.

The bed capacity of the main hospital, excluding verandah beds, is 400, and at the Eye Department, Wolloomooloo, there are 50 beds. In addition, in mid 1953 Sydney Hospital took over the management and control of the former Prince of Wales Repatriation Hospital. Two hundred and sixty-eight beds are at present in use. Admissions to both hospitals approximate 11,500, whilst out-patient attendances exceeded 210,000 in 1959.

The Sydney Hospital Clinical School, under the direction of the Board of Medical Studies, affords a full course of instruction in accordance with the University curriculum. Since the opening of the school in 1909, 2,044 undergraduates have entered this school.

2. St. Vincent's Hospital

Student Supervisor: W. S. McGrath, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S., F.R.A.C.S.

The hospital was founded by the Sisters of Charity in 1857 at Tarmons, Potts Point. In 1870 the present hospital was opened with accommodation for 70 patients.

The hospital is situated in Victoria Street, Darlinghurst. There are 347 beds, a Casualty Department and a large Out-Patients' Department. The hospital is managed by the Sisters of Charity, mindful of the counsel of their Foundress, Mary Augustine Aikenhead, when sending the little band of five Sisters to Australia in 1838: "Spare no pains to render the institution subservient to the broad principles of Christian charity, which knows in its objects no distinction of creed or colour, and measures the claims of the afflicted only by the degree of their sufferings or danger." The Clinical School was founded in 1923, and is under the direction of a Board of Medical Studies.

Clinical lectures and instructions are given in accordance with the time-table and regulations as laid down by the University.

The honorary medical officers are appointed by the Mother-General on the recommendation of a Conjoint Board. Physicians and surgeons are appointed for terms of five years, and may be reappointed for a subsequent period if approved by the Conjoint Board and confirmed by the Mother-General.

In making appointments, preference is given to those holding the higher degree.

All physicians and surgeons must be legally qualified medical practitioners.

St. Vincent's Hospital Clinical School affords a full course of instruction in accordance with the regulations laid down by the University Senate.

3. The Royal North Shore Hospital of Sydney

Supervisor of Clinical Studies: D. W. Piper, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.P., M.R.A.C.P.

During the year 1885 the first practical attempt to found a public hospital for the North Shore community was made by Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Treatt of Chatswood. Sir Henry Parkes, in 1888, laid the foundation stone of the North Shore Hospital on land in Willoughby Road presented by David Berry, Esq., and the hospital was opened in 1889 with accommodation for fourteen patients. In 1902 the foundation stone of a new hospital was laid by Sir Henry Rawson on a site of eight acres in St. Leonards. In that year, also, permission was

granted by King Edward VII for the institution to be designated "The Royal North Shore Hospital of Sydney". Its first pavilion, together with an administration block, was opened for the reception of patients in 1903.

Since that date, the size of the site has been increased progressively, until at the present time it has an area of 25 acres, including a recently acquired block of over six acres contiguous to Gore Hill Oval. Here will be located a new hospital of 600 beds, situated on the highest ground in the vicinity, surrounded by a green belt, or non-residential area, aggregating approximately 80 acres. When this multi-storeyed building has been completed, the present pavilions will be used for convalescent patients. The extensions to the existing Thoracic Block, making 100 beds in all, with its own Out-Patients' Department, were completed and opened on 21st October, 1955. In addition, the subsidiary hospital at Turramurra, the Princess Juliana Hospital, provides accommodation for 100 post-operative and convalescent patients.

This hospital of 530 beds not only contains all Departments in Medicine and Surgery, including the specialties and a dental clinic, but has a large obstetric training school and also accommodation for sixty patients in its private wards. There is a modern physiotherapy training school and facilities for the training of student dietitians, while the Institute of Medical Research has an international reputation.

The hospital's sixty-three years of medical service to the community was recognized by the University when (in 1948) the "Clinical School for Medical Undergraduates" was inaugurated in the presence of the Chancellor, Sir Charles Bickerton Blackburn. Permanent status of a clinical school was granted by the Senate on 7th June, 1954.

The hospital is managed by a Board of Directors, from which various subcommittees are appointed.

The clinical school is under the direction of the Board of Medical Studies. Honorary medical officers are appointed by the Board of Directors for four years, after which they are eligible for appointment for further similar periods.

Clinical lectures are delivered in accordance with the University Curriculum.

4. Royal Prince Alfred Hospital

Student Supervisor: R. S. Packard, M.B., B.S., M.R.A.C.P.

Established and maintained in accordance with the provisions of "An Act to consolidate enactments relating to the Prince Alfred Hospital" (assented to 26th August, 1902, and an amending Act passed in 1915).

The hospital was framed as a General Hospital and Medical School and for the instruction of students attending the Sydney University, and for the training of nurses for the sick.

The design was adapted to the site dedicated to the hospital by the Government, aided by the co-operation of the University of Sydney.

The hospital is managed by a Board of twenty-two directors. The Chancellor of the University and the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine are directors *ex officio*; ten directors are appointed by the Government, and the remaining ten are elected by the governors and subscribers.

The medical officers are all appointed by a Conjoint Board consisting of the Senate of the University and the directors of the hospital.

5. St. George Hospital, Kogarah

In June, 1961, the Senate recognized St. George Hospital, Kogarah, as a general teaching hospital, and it is hoped to be able to make use of it for undergraduate clinical training in the near future.

ALLOCATION OF FOURTH YEAR MEDICAL STUDENTS TO THE TEACHING HOSPITALS

1. Before presenting themselves for the *Third Year Examination,* students shall submit to the Registrar of the University applications for allocation to a Teaching Hospital, indicating their order of preference for the four hospitals concerned.

2. The allocation of students to the Teaching Hospitals shall be made as soon as possible after the publication of the results of the deferred Third Degree Examination.

3. The quota of students to be allotted to the hospitals shall, in general, be determined by the number of beds available for general teaching purposes in each hospital each year, but for the present students shall be divided into two groups—(*a*) male and (*b*) female. Each group shall be allocated in the proportion: Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, 40%; Sydney Hospital, 25%; St. Vincent's Hospital, 20%; Royal North Shore Hospital, 15%. This proportion may be varied according to the beds available.

4. The allocation of students shall be made on the order of merit of their results at the Third Degree Examination.

5. Both male and female groups shall be subdivided into Honours and Pass students. Both Honours and Pass students

of each group shall then be separately allocated in the pro portion of Royal Prince Alfred Hospital 40%, Sydney Hospital 25%, St. Vincent's Hospital 20% and Royal North Shore Hospital 15%. Students shall be allocated in accordance with the above order of merit as far as possible to the hospitals for which they have expressed their first preference until the quota for one hospital shall have been filled. Students who have expressed a first preference for that hospital shall then be allocated to the hospital indicated as their second preference in order of merit with the other students until the quota for a second hospital shall have been filled. The remaining students shall then be allocated to the other two hospitals. In allocating students, due regard shall be paid to the student's place of residence.

6. Students allocated to one hospital may be permitted to exchange forthwith students allocated to another hospital, provided they make immediate application to and obtain the approval of the Registrar of the University. Students shall not subsequently be permitted to exchange to a hospital other than that to which they have been first allocated except with the express permission of the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine granted only for special reasons and with the concurrence of the Boards of Studies of the hospitals concerned.

7. Students must commence attendance at the hospital to which they have been allocated on the first day of lectures in the first term.

APPOINTMENT OF JUNIOR RESIDENT MEDICAL OFFICERS TO THE TEACHING HOSPITALS

By terms of arrangements arrived at between the Royal Prince Alfred, the Sydney, St. Vincent's and the Royal North Shore Hospitals and approved by the Faculty of Medicine, in accordance with which Junior Resident Medical Officers for the four hospitals are chosen as follows:

1. The Junior Resident Medical Officer shall be chosen from amongst the recent graduates who are considered by the committee hereinafter mentioned to be otherwise suitable.

2. Every candidate for appointment to a Teaching Hospital shall make application in writing to the Registrar of the University not later than three days after the publication of the results of the Final Year Examination in December, and shall indicate his order of preference for the three hospitals. The application shall contain an undertaking to go to whichever Teaching Hospital he shall be assigned to and to serve twelve months.

3. The selection of candidates shall be made by a joint committee consisting of two representatives of each hospital.

4. (*a*) The selection of candidates shall be made in the following order:

(i) From the list of candidates graduating with First Class Honours.

(ii) From the list of candidates awarded Second Class Honours at graduation.

(iii) From the Pass list at the Final Year Examination in order of merit.

Female candidates, without losing their place in the order of merit in the above-mentioned list, are selected until the accommodation for female residents is filled.

(*b*) Candidates who have previously failed in the Final Year Examination shall rank lowest in the list for selection.

(*c*) The representatives of a hospital shall be entitled to refuse any candidate selected for their hospital. Any candidate so refused shall be excluded from the list of eligible candidates, unless the representatives of one of the other hospitals shall be willing to accept him.

A candidate selected for appointment to a hospital may exchange with a candidate appointed to another hospital, subject to the approval of the House Committees of the two hospitals concerned.

At the same time as that of making application for appointment as Junior Resident Medical Officer in a Teaching Hospital, the students are asked to state their preferences for individual non-teaching hospitals in the State of New South Wales.

Candidates who are unsuccessful in their application for a Teaching Hospital are allocated according to their preferences to non-Teaching Hospitals by the committee for placement of Resident Medical Officers.

This committee is set up by the Minister of Health and consists of representatives from the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Sydney, the Hospitals Commission, the British Medical Association (N.S.W. Branch), the Post-Graduate Committee in Medicine and the New South Wales Medical Board.

Inquiries should be addressed to The Secretary, Committee for Placement of Resident Medical Officers, c/o British Medical Association, 135 Macquarie Street, Sydney.

THE THREE SPECIAL HOSPITALS

The three special hospitals are:

1. Royal Alexandra Hospital for Children, Sydney

This hospital was founded in 1897 and incorporated under The Royal Alexandra Hospital for Children Act, 1906. Its plans and objects are:

1. The reception and treatment as in-patients of children of both sexes up to the age of 13 years suffering from disease, deformity or accident and whose condition warrants treatment in hospital.
2. The maintenance of a department where children, not needing treatment in hospital, may be attended as out-patients.
3. The reception and temporary treatment of urgent cases of diphtheria.
4. The maintenance of Convalescent Units.
5. Provision for the systematic instruction and practical training of nurses.
6. Provision for the systematic instruction and practical training of medical students of the University of Sydney in diseases of children.
7. Provision for the systematic instruction and practical training of physiotherapists, occupational therapists, speech therapists, almoners, dietitians, and others as may be determined by the Board from time to time.

The Main Hospital is situated in Bridge Road, Camperdown, with a bed capacity of 493. The Convalescent Home is situated at Collaroy Beach, north of Manly, and accommodates 70 patients. The John Williams Memorial Hospital, a Convalescent Unit, is situated in Water Street, Wahroonga, and accommodates 50 patients. The total bed capacity is 613. In addition, there are large Casualty, Special and Outdoor Departments.

The hospital is controlled by a Board of Management and a House Committee. The honorary medical officers are appointed by a Conjoint Board consisting of representatives of the Senate of the University and of the Board of Management of the hospital. Clinical lecturers in the medical and surgical diseases of children are appointed by the Conjoint Board.

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2. The Women's Hospital, Crown Street

and

3. The Royal Hospital for Women, Paddington

At these two hospitals the teaching of obstetrics is carried out. Obstetrics is also taught at the Royal North Shore and Royal Prince Alfred Hospital.

Students attending the Royal North Shore Hospital for their general clinical studies attend the same hospital for obstetrics, and the same applies to some of the students at Royal Prince Alfred Hospital. The rest of the students from Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, together with those from St. Vincent's Hospital and Sydney Hospital, attend the Women's Hospital, Crown Street, and the Royal Hospital for Women, Paddington, for their obstetrics.

CADETSHIPS AND TRAINEESHIPS IN MEDICINE

1. Department of Public Health of N.S.W.

Each traineeship offers the opportunity of completing the University course with financial assistance and at the same time obtaining departmental and hospital experience.

Applications are called for from undergraduates who have completed the second or any subsequent year.

The traineeships offer:

(*a*) The payment of University fees by the State Government.

(*b*) Departmental experience during University vacations, when Faculty requirements do not involve hospital practice.

(*c*) Allowance during training as follows:

	Living at home. Per annum.	Living away from home. Per annum.
(i) Third Year students:	£	£
Juniors	282	420
Adults	336	476
(ii) Fourth Year students:		
Juniors	308	448
Adults	336	476

NOTE: Third and Fourth Year trainees will be paid the following salaries during University vacations when engaged in practical training:

	£
Third Year	705 p.a.
Fourth Year	827 p.a.

(iii) Fifth Year students will receive £892 per annum for the whole year in recognition of Faculty requirements for hospital practice over the normal University year and the Long Vacation Term.
NOTE: Every married trainee selected will be paid during Third and Fourth Years £476 per annum allowance, plus 15s. per week for a dependent wife and 10s. per week for each dependent child, during University terms.

(iv) Sixth Year students will receive £937 per annum.

(*d*) Following the completion of University training, selected trainees will be employed as follows:

(i) First year: as Junior Resident Medical Officers in public hospitals with salary at the rate of £1,028 per annum (£14 3s. w.b.)—placement being arranged by the University authorities after reference to the Department of Public Health.

(ii) Second year: as Medical Officers in the departmental hospitals with salary at the rate of £1,721 per annum (men) or £1,610 per annum (women).

(iii) Thereafter: as Medical Officers, mental hospitals, with a commencing salary of £1,921 per annum and progression to £2,621 per annum and beyond for men, and £1,810 per annum and progression to £2,510 per annum and beyond for women.

The Department of Public Health is responsible for the administration of health activities in New South Wales, including the medical service and management of mental hospitals.

The Department's Division of Mental Hygiene provides trainees and graduates with the opportunity of training and experience in Psychiatric Medicine including research. The research programme of the Department includes the Cerebral Surgery and Research Unit, and an Institute of Neuropathology. Post-graduate studies in Psychiatry are encouraged, and in addition to facilities available for the completion of the Diploma in Psychological Medicine after two years' study, there is also the prospect that suitable graduates will be selected for overseas training and experience. Trainees and graduates also benefit from association with senior consultants in every branch of Medicine who visit mental hospitals regularly. An interest in Psychiatry and the completion of the appropriate post-graduate studies can pave the way to a most interesting and satisfying medical career.

On employment as Medical Officer after the training courses mentioned above, board and residence is available at hospitals for single officers. Married quarters are also available. Accommodation charges are reasonable and social and recreational facilities are provided.

Selection as a trainee in Medicine will be subject to medical fitness and to the completion of a bond, the maximum amount of which will be the cost to the State, or £1,000, whichever is the lower. Selected trainees are required to complete the course of training and to serve for a period after appointment to a departmental hospital as follows:

(*a*) Students recruited in the sixth year: 3 years.
(*b*) Students recruited in the fifth year: 4 years.
(*c*) Students recruited in the fourth year: 5 years.
(*d*) Students recruited in the third year: 5 years.

Inquiries should be addressed to The Secretary, Public Service Board, P.O. Box No. 2, Sydney, N.S.W.

2. Public Service of Papua and New Guinea

Educational Qualifications: Completion of at least three years of medical course.

Salary: The following are the current actual rates, including allowances and adjustments, paid during training:

	Male (p.a.).		Female (p.a.).
	Single.	Married.	
	£	£	£
Under 18 years	631	1,222	599
At 18 years	834	1,222	766
At 19 years	915	1,222	812
At 20 years	1,017	1,222	856
At 21 years	1,110	1,260	930
At 22 years	1,160	1,310	980
At 23 years and over ..	1,210	1,360	1,030

Subsequent advancement during training to a maximum of £1,320 (unmarried male), £1,470 (married male) or £1,140 (female) per annum is by two annual increments of £55.

Contract of Service: Appointments are permanent with a minimum probationary period of 12 months.

Period of Cadetship.	Period of Bonded Service.
1 year	2 years
2 years	3 years
3 years	4 years
4 years	5 years
5 years	5 years

The penalty under the bond will not exceed the cost to the Papua and New Guinea Administration of the training. Cadets can be assured that they will not incur a penalty under the bond except for a wilful act on their part, such as a breach of the undertaking to remain in the Public Service of the Territory for a specified period, or neglect of studies causing failure in examinations.

Fees: Fees paid by Cadet Medical Officers for tuition, examinations and practical work (including fares connected with excursions, etc., appropriate to the course) as required by the cadetship will be refunded to the cadet upon successful completion of each year of the course.

The Medical Officer's Work: The main function of the Medical Officer is to help bring a higher standard of medical care to all peoples of the Territory by developing medical services in his area and in particular by controlling disease.

The Medical Officer is usually stationed at a hospital designed primarily to serve the local native people. Under his supervision there is also a chain of first aid posts staffed by native personnel trained to treat minor ailments and recognize cases that need hospitalization under the Medical Officer. At his hospital he is usually assisted by a Medical Assistant, who relieves him of most of the administrative work, and by a number of trained Native Medical Orderlies, who carry out his prescribed treatments.

The Medical Officer is required to patrol his area regularly so as to supervise the work of his aid posts, locate and treat the sick (if necessary, bringing them to hospital), introduce concepts of preventive medicine to villages, take action on excessive infant mortality and similar local problems, combat epidemics, etc. In doing this, he would be required to carry out surgery and obstetric work.

An absolute prerequisite for medical work in the Territory is a sincere interest in the native people and a desire to see their general health and living standards raised. Besides professional skill, the successful Medical Officer must have patience, understanding, compassion for his native patients, resourcefulness, and ability to work under conditions which are often difficult by Western standards.

Training: Cadets are required to complete their medical course and twelve months' residency at an approved hospital. On the satisfactory completion of their training, cadets are advanced to the position of Medical Officer, Grade I, £2,515-£3,230 p.a. (£2,335-£3,050 p.a., female), but advancement beyond £2,970 p.a. (£2,790 p.a., female) is dependent upon the officer obtaining a Diploma in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene

or a Diploma in Public Health. An officer not in possession of either of these diplomas may be required to undertake a course at Administration expense at the University of Sydney.

Further details may be obtained from The Secretary, Department of Territories, Canberra, A.C.T.

3. Royal Australian Army Medical Corps: The Undergraduate Scheme

Each year the Regular Army offers to medical undergraduates and graduates in residency appointments to commissioned rank in the Royal Australian Army Medical Corps.

An undergraduate is eligible to apply for appointment if he is undertaking the first, second or third clinical years of his course or his first year of hospital residency. He must be medically fit, a British subject living permanently in Australia, of good character, and have the attributes required of an officer of the Royal Australian Army Medical Corps.

Fees: From the date of appointment the Army will pay the following fees:

Lecture and Demonstration.
Library.
Examination.
Supplementary Examination for one subject only each year.

Pay and Allowances: Annual pay and allowances will be as follows:

Single Man.	£
Lieutenant:	
On appointment	782
Captain:	
(*a*) On promotion from Lieutenant ..	1,431
(*b*) On appointment during resident year	1,924
(*c*) On transfer to the Regular Army ..	1,924

The above amounts include the following annual allowances:

	£
Clothing maintenance	46
Living out	169

Married Man.	£
Lieutenant:	
On appointment	882
Captain:	
(*a*) On promotion from Lieutenant ..	1,531
(*b*) On appointment during resident year	2,024
(*c*) On transfer to the Regular Army ..	2,024

The above amounts include the following annual allowances:

	£
Clothing maintenance	46
Marriage and separation or provision allowance	269

Bonds and Periods of Service: Prior to appointment, the student will be required to execute a bond to serve on after completion of hospital residency for a period regulated by the date of appointment. The specified bonds and periods are as follows:

Date of Appointment.	Period of Service.	Amount of Bond.
During first or second clinical years of course	4 years	Not exceeding £1,000
During third clinical year or during period of hospital residency	2 years	Not exceeding £500

Officers may elect to serve on after the minimum periods shown above, and there will be opportunities to serve on a career basis.

Army Service during Medical Course: The only Army service which will be required during the medical course will be attendance of a two-weeks course at the School of Army Health, Healesville, Victoria.

Further information may be obtained from The D.D.M.S. H.Q. Eastern Command, Victoria Barracks, Paddington, N.S.W.

4. Royal Australian Navy

Direct entry in the Medical Branch of the Royal Australian Navy in the probationary rank of Sub-lieutenant (U) is available to University medical undergraduates. This presents the opportunity for selected medical students to obtain financial assistance for the completion of their undergraduate courses.

In return for this assistance, a short period of service as a Naval Medical Officer is required.

Short Service Commission: An undergraduate in his fourth or fifth year, selected for entry, will be required to serve for a further period of four years after completion of his 12 months' hospital residency; if entered in his sixth year, he will be required to serve for a period of at least two years after completion of hospital residency. A medical officer may, on application, be granted an extension of his service up to a maximum of eight years from the completion of his hospital residence, or, alternatively, be transferred to the Permanent Naval Forces.

Rank, Pay and Allowances: Undergraduates and medical officers entered under these conditions receive pay and allowances according to their rank as shown in the appendix. A Sub-lieutenant (U) will be promoted to the rank of Surgeon Lieutenant (on probation) on commencement of the hospital residency period. The medical officers' special allowance will not commence until completion of the hospital residency period and will be subject to the officer being confirmed in the rank of Surgeon Lieutenant. Medical officers who do their residency year in a non-Naval hospital are to draw their salary from that hospital. This amount will be deducted from their Naval pay.

Tuition Fees: Fees which are essential for the completion of the course and which are listed hereunder will be paid by the Department:

(*a*) Lecture and demonstration fees.
(*b*) Library fees.
(*c*) Examination fees.
(*d*) Supplementary examination fee for one subject only in each year.
(*e*) Tutorial fees (other than those University tutorials included within the course of lectures and covered by lecture fees) to an affiliated college, but only in special cases upon the recommendation of the University.
(*f*) Laboratory and experiment fees, including charges for materials, but only upon the recommendation of the University authorities.
(*g*) Perpetual attendance fees covering clinical instruction at hospitals and being part of the University course.
(*h*) Course fees for instruction at training hospitals, such courses being part of the University course.

Permanent Appointments: Should a medical officer decide to adopt the Navy as a career, his past service will count fully

for purposes of promotion and increments of pay, together with other advantages.

Inquiries should be directed to The Secretary, Department of the Navy, Navy Office, Melbourne, S.C.1.

5. Royal Australian Air Force

The R.A.A.F. will accept suitably qualified University undergraduates for appointments to commissions as Medical Officers in the Permanent Air Force.

Conditions of Service—Medical Students: Undergraduates will be appointed to a commission (on probation) in the Medical Branch with the rank of Pilot Officer (Student).

Such appointments will be effective from the 1st of January of the year in which they commence the first clinical year of their medical course or the date of application, whichever is the later.

Officers appointed subsequent to graduation, but prior to completing hospital residency, will be appointed under the existing conditions of service for short service commissioned medical officers and will undertake their residency in a R.A.A.F. hospital.

Period of Service: An undergraduate appointed to the R.A.A.F. during the first and second clinical years of his course will be required to serve for a minimum period of four years after completion of his hospital residency. An undergraduate appointed during his third year will be required to serve for a minimum of two years after completion of his hospital residency.

Tuition Fees: The Department of Air will pay the following fees:

(i) Lecture and demonstration fees.
(ii) Library fees.
(iii) Examination fees.
(iv) Supplementary examination fees for one subject only in each year.
(v) Tutorial fees other than those University tutorials (included within the course of lectures and covered by lecture fees) to an affiliated college, upon the recommendation of the University.

Bonds: On being appointed as a Pilot Officer (Student), all undergraduates will be required to enter into a bond under the following conditions:

The amount of the bond will be a sum equivalent to the value of fees paid by the Commonwealth and the pay and other emoluments paid to the student for the time for which he was undertaking the approved course, provided that the

liability in the case of a student appointed in the final year of his course shall not exceed £500 and in the case of other students shall not exceed £1,000.

COMMONWEALTH SCHOLARSHIP SCHEME

In general, Commonwealth Scholarships are available to undergraduates in Medicine who have not completed two or more years of another course, but not to post-graduate students. A small number of scholarships for the combined course Arts followed by Medicine is available each year.

Open Entrance Scholarships are granted on the results of the Leaving Certificate or Matriculation Examination to students about to commence their course.

A quota of *Second* and *Third Year Scholarships* is available to students who have successfully passed the first year of their course at the first attempt; in the case of Third Year Scholarships, they must also have made satisfactory progress.

A Second or Later Years applicant will also be considered for an *Open Entrance Scholarship* on the basis of his marks in the Leaving Certificate Examination or other qualifying examination.

A smaller quota of *Fourth* and *Later Years Scholarships* is available to students who have progressed as follows: they may or may not have passed the first year of the course at the first attempt; they must not have incurred more than one failed year, and must not have failed in the year immediately preceding the year in which the scholarship is desired.

A period of residence is not prescribed for the above types of scholarships, but applicants and their parents must be resident in Australia and must intend to remain as permanent residents and be under twenty-five years at the commencement of their course.

A small number of *Mature Age Scholarships* is available to students who will be not less than twenty-five years nor more than thirty years on 1st January in the year in which they commenced their course in Australia.

Applications must reach the University Branch Office of the New South Wales Department of Education by 30th November in the year preceding the one in which the scholarship is desired.

Benefits

All students awarded scholarships will, in general, be entitled to the following benefits without a Means Test:

1. Tuition Fees.
2. Examination Fees.

3. Degree Fee.
4. General Service Fee.
5. Sundry other Fees where compulsory, such as S.R.C. Sports Union Fees at the University of Sydney, etc.

NOTE.—No provision is made to cover the purchase or hire of books or equipment, weekly fares, or expenses incurred on excursions.

Living Allowance

Having been granted a Commonwealth Scholarship, a student becomes eligible for a living allowance, which is payable subject to a Means Test, and provided the student undertakes an approved full-time course on a full-time basis.

The maximum Living Allowance payable under the Commonwealth Scholarship Scheme is £4 10s. per week in the case of students living at home, and £7 a week for students living away from home. Full Living allowance is payable on an adjusted family income of £720 per annum, and is gradually reduced until no Living Allowance is payable at £7,721 where the student is living at home, and £2,154 where the student is living away from home.

The adjusted family income is ascertained by taking the total income of the parents, together with any continuing income of the student for the financial year immediately preceding the year in which the scholarship is granted, and deducting £150 for the first dependent child (other than the applicant) under 16 years of age, and £75 for each other dependent child under 16 years.

A scholar may receive from other sources a total amount of up to £2 per week during the whole year without deduction from his Living allowance. In addition, during the long vacation he may earn any amount without deduction.

A married scholar may be paid an additional allowance of £1 14s. per week for a dependent wife and 10s. per week for the first dependent child under 16 years of age.

Commonwealth Scholarships and Other Awards

A Commonwealth Scholarship may be held concurrently with a Bursary, Exhibition or certain other awards, but a bonded student (such as a Teachers' College Scholarship holder or a Public Service trainee) may not hold a Commonwealth scholarship. Students receiving assistance under the Soldiers' Children Education Scheme are not eligible for benefits under the Commonwealth Scholarship Scheme. The

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Services Canteens Trust Fund rules provide that benefits from the Fund will not be granted to a student awarded a Commonwealth Scholarship.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES

Details of scholarships and prizes available to graduates and undergraduates may be found in the University Calendar.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES: UNDERGRADUATE

The Renwick Scholarship

Founded in 1877 by a gift of £1,000 from the Honourable Sir Arthur Renwick, B.A., M.D., for the encouragement of the study of Natural Science, including Comparative Anatomy. Awarded in the Faculty of Medicine for proficiency in the subjects of the First Degree examination in Medicine. Value, £50, tenable for one year.

The John Harris Scholarship

Founded in 1887 by a gift of £1,000 from John Harris, Esq., then Mayor of Sydney. Awarded for proficiency in the subjects of the Third Year examination in Medicine. Value, £50, tenable for one year.

Holders of this scholarship will be exempted from the provisions of the second clause of By-law, Chapter XXIV, paragraph 2, in the event of their transferring temporarily to the Faculty of Science for the purpose of proceeding to a degree with Honours in a subject of the medical curriculum.

The Norton Manning Memorial Prize

Founded in 1907 by the gift of £125 from the subscribers to a memorial of the late Dr. F. Norton Manning. The prize is awarded for proficiency in Psychiatry as exhibited at the Final Year examination in Medicine and by a clinical commentary on a selected case to be handed in before the examination. Value, £10. (Candidates for the prize should apply to the Professor of Psychiatry for information in regard to cases available for the commentary.)

The Parkinson Memorial Prize

Founded in 1910 by a gift of £225 from subscribers to a memorial of the late Thomas Carlyle Parkinson, M.B., Ch.M., who died at the Lister Institute from plague-pneumonia while engaged in research upon bubonic plague. The prize is awarded annually for proficiency in Pathology and Bacteriology on the results of the Fourth Degree examination in those subjects. Value, £10.

The Sidney B. Clipsham Memorial Prize

Founded in 1913 by a gift of £100 from class members and lecturers as a memorial of the late Sidney Bowker Clipsham, who died in the Fourth Year of his Medical course. The prize is awarded at the Final Year examination for proficiency in the examination and class work in Operative Surgery. Value, £4.

The Dagmar Berne Prize

Founded in 1915 by a gift of £100 from Mrs. Berne, of Haberfield, as a memorial to her late daughter, Dagmar Berne. Awarded annually to the woman candidate who displays the greatest proficiency in the Final Year examination in the Faculty of Medicine. Value, £4 10s.

The Craig Prize

Founded in 1918 by a bequest of £200 from Captain Robert Craig.

The prize is awarded at the Final Year examination for proficiency in the examination and class work in Operative Surgery and Surgical Anatomy. Value, £10.

The Hinder Memorial Prize

Founded in 1918 by a gift of £240 from subscribers to a memorial of the late Henry Vincent Critchley Hinder, M.B., Ch.M., for twelve years as Lecturer in Clinical Surgery.

The prize is awarded annually for proficiency in the subject of Clinical Surgery at the Final Year Medical examination on the recommendation of the Professor and Examiners. Value, £10.

The G. S. Caird Scholarship, No. I

Founded in 1918 by a gift of £1,000 from Miss Elizabeth Richardson Caird for the foundation of a scholarship in memory of her father, the late George S. Caird. Esq. Awarded for proficiency amongst male students in the subjects of the Fourth Year examination in the Faculty of Medicine. Value, £40, tenable for one year.

The G. S. Caird Scholarship, No. II.

Founded in 1923 by a bequest of £1,000 from Miss Elizabeth R. Caird for the purpose of founding or establishing a scholarship in the Faculty of Medicine for male students only. It is a condition of the bequest that the scholarship shall, in commemoration of her late father, be called the "G. S. Caird Scholarship". Awarded to the male student who

shows the greatest proficiency in the subjects of the Second Year examination in Medicine. Value, £40, tenable for one year.

The Peter Bancroft Prize

Founded in 1923 by a bequest of £1,000 from the late Louise Bancroft, of Brisbane, for an annual prize in memory of her husband, Peter Bancroft, Esq., M.B. The prize is awarded annually for the best piece of research work in any subject of the medical curriculum published or completed in the previous year by a graduate or an undergraduate in the Faculty of Medicine. The award will be made by the Faculty of Medicine on the recommendation of a committee consisting of the Dean and the Professors of the Medical School and shall be considered at the first meeting of the Faculty in Trinity Term each year. No award will be made unless the research is considered of sufficient merit.

The Harry J. Clayton Memorial Prize

Founded in 1929 by a gift of £1,044 from relatives and friends of the late Harry John Clayton, M.B., Ch.M., for seven years Medical Superintendent of the Royal Prince Alfred Hospital and Tutor in Medicine from 1922 to 1928.

The prize is awarded annually at the Final Year examination in the Faculty of Medicine for proficiency in Medicine and Clinical Medicine on the recommendation of the Examiners. Value, £35.

The Dr. H. G. Chapman Prize

Founded in 1930 by a gift of £100 from the late Dr. H. G. Chapman for a prize for original research in Physiology in continuation of similar prizes awarded by him during his tenure of the Chair of Physiology.

The prize is awarded annually, on the recommendation of the Professors of Physiology and Biochemistry during Trinity Term, to a student of not less than eight terms' standing, attending classes in Physiology and Biochemistry, for an essay embodying the results of original research. Value, £5.

The Robert H. Todd Memorial Prize

Founded in 1936 by a gift of £101 from the British Medical Association, New South Wales Branch, as a memorial to the late Dr. Robert H. Todd, for many years Honorary Secretary to the Branch, and Lecturer in Medical Jurisprudence in the University of Sydney.

The prize is awarded annually to the Fifth Year student of Medicine who shows the greatest proficiency in the subject of Medical Jurisprudence. Value, £3.

The Harold Alfred Waldron Memorial Prize

Founded in 1938 by a gift of £200 from Mrs. H. Markham and Mr. F. D'Arcy Williams, in memory of the late Harold Alfred Waldron. This prize is awarded annually, on the recommendation of the Professor of Bacteriology, to the Fourth Year Medical student who shows the greatest proficiency in Bacteriology at the annual examination. Value, £6.

The William Henry and Eliza Alice Sharp Prize

Established in 1938 under a bequest of £150 from Dr. W. A. Ramsay Sharp (for many years Tutor in Surgery at the Sydney Hospital) for the award of an annual prize in the Faculty of Medicine in memory of his father and mother.

The prize is awarded annually, on the recommendation of the examiners and of the Professor of Surgery, to the student who obtains the highest marks in Clinical Surgery at the Final Year examination in the Faculty of Medicine. Value, £5.

The Arthur Edward Mills Graduation Prize

Established in 1940 by a gift of £2,800 from Mrs. Helen Mills for a prize in memory of her husband. Awarded annually to the Sixth Year student in the Faculty of Medicine who heads the list of those receiving honours at the Final Degree examination and who has most distinguished himself over the whole medical course. Value, £100.

The Allan Douglas Gillies Memorial Prize

Established in 1942 by a gift of £250 from the relatives of the late Dr. A. D. Gillies.

Awarded to a Fourth Year student in the Faculty of Medicine for proficiency in Pathology at the Fourth Year examinations, if of sufficient merit. Value, £8.

The John Wait Scholarship

Founded in 1944 by a bequest of £2,000 from the late Jane Howard of Glebe.

Awarded to an undergraduate who, in the opinion of the Faculty of Medicine, has shown special aptitude in the pre-clinical subjects and who wishes to proceed to an honours degree in Science. No more than one scholarship will be awarded in any one year unless accumulation permits the award of two scholarships. Value, £50 per annum.

The A. J. Reynolds Prize

Established in 1944 by a gift of £100 from A. J. Reynolds, Esq.

Awarded annually to the undergraduate or graduate in Medicine who submits the best essay dealing with research into causes, prevention or cure of the disease of spondylitis in human beings. Value up to £25.

The Grafton Elliot Smith Memorial Prize

Founded in 1949 by a bequest of £500 from the late Miss Lily Elliot Smith. The prize is awarded annually to the student in Third Year in the Faculty of Medicine who has shown the greatest proficiency in Anatomy, taking into consideration both the Second and Third Year examinations. Value, £15.

The J. T. Wilson Memorial Prize

Established in 1949 by a gift of £166 7s. from the Trustees of the J. T. Wilson Memorial Fund. Awarded to the candidate who has most distinguished himself in Anatomy in Second Year. Value, £5.

The Burroughs Wellcome Prize

Awarded annually by Burroughs Wellcome and Company to the student adjudged best in Pharmacology during the year. Value, £20.

The Boots Scholarships

Established in 1951 by the offer of an annual amount of £100 by the Boots Pure Drug (Aust.) Pty. Ltd. The scholarship is awarded under the following conditions:

1. The scholarship to be known as the Boots Scholarship.
2. One or two scholarships to be awarded each year to the total value of £100 (Australian) per annum.
3. To be awarded to a student or students proceeding to the honours degree of Bachelor of Science in Pharmacology, Pharmaceutical Science or Pharmacy, the degree of Bachelor of Science (Medical) in Pharmacology or the degrees of Master of Science and Doctor of Philosophy in Pharmacology, Pharmaceutical Science or Pharmacy.

The Allen and Hanbury (A'sia) Ltd. Prize

Awarded annually by Allen and Hanbury (A'sia) Ltd. to a Final Year student in the Faculty of Medicine for the best essay on some surgical subjects, selected by the Professor of Surgery. Value, £10 worth of surgical instruments.

The George Allan Prize

Established in 1952 by a gift of £500 from Mrs. M. M. Allan to provide an annual prize in memory of her late husband, Dr. George Allan, M.D., Ch.M. (Aberdeen).

Awarded annually for proficiency in the subject Therapeutics at the Sixth Year examination in the Faculty of Medicine. Value, £15.

The Beverly Stewart Memorial Prize

Established in 1952 by the offer of a sum of £7 7s. annually by Dr. Neville Stewart as a memorial to his daughter who was an undergraduate in the Faculty of Medicine.

Awarded annually to the woman student in the Faculty of Medicine who shows the greatest proficiency in Zoology I.

The Dame Constance D'Arcy Memorial Prize

Established in 1952 by a gift of £100 from the Riviere College Old Girls' Union.

Awarded annually to the most oustanding Final Year woman student in the subject of Gynaecology. Value, £3 3s.

The McMahon Tennent Prize

Founded in 1952 by a bequest of £250 from the estate of the late Marion Margaret Hamilton McMahon Tennent for a prize in the Faculty of Medicine.

Awarded annually to the student who shows the greatest proficiency in the subject of Biochemistry at the Third Year examination. Value £7.

The Inglis and Ward Prize in Pathology and Bacteriology

Founded in 1953 by a gift of £192 from the section of Pathology, B.M.A. (New South Wales Branch), in order to commemorate the work of Professor W. K. Inglis and Professor H. K. Ward who had recently retired from the chairs of Pathology and Bacteriology respectively.

The prize is awarded to the student with the highest aggregate marks in the subjects of Pathology and Bacteriology at the Fourth Year examination. Value, £5 5s.

The A. M. Loewenthal Prize

Two annual prizes of £5 5s. each were donated by A. M. Loewenthal, Esq., up to 1940. In 1948 the sum of £120 9s. 5d. was received from Mr. Loewenthal and it was decided to use the income to continue one of the annual prizes.

The prize is now awarded to the prosector who is judged most efficient from his skill in dissection, combined with his results in the Second Year examination in Anatomy. Value, £4.

The Medical Women's Society of N.S.W. Fund

In 1953 the Medical Women's Society of N.S.W. offered to provide an amount of £100 per annum to be awarded to a female medical student in her Fifth or Sixth Year who had a satisfactory academic record and was in financial need. As from 1960 this amount is to be regarded as an interest free loan. Applications, which should include details of the candidate's financial position, must reach the Registrar by the end of February each year.

The New South Wales Department of Public Health Prize

In 1955 the Department of Public Health offered to donate an annual prize to be awarded to the best student in Public Health in the Fifth Year examinations. Value, £25.

The Mabel Elizabeth Leaver Memorial Prize in Obstetrics

Established in 1955 by a gift of £1,000 from Dr. H. Leaver to provide an annual prize in memory of his wife, Mabel Elizabeth Leaver. To be awarded to the best student in Obstetrics at the Final Year examination. Value, £35.

The Harold John Ritchie Memorial Prize

Established in 1955 by a gift of £1,250 from Mrs. E. L. Atkinson to provide an annual prize in memory of her brother, Dr. H. J. Ritchie. To be awarded annually on the results of the Final Year examination on the recommendation of the Professor of Medicine to that student who obtains the highest marks in Clinical Medicine. Value, £45.

The Wolfe Solomon Brown Prize

Established in 1956 by a bequest of £1,000 from the estate of the late Mrs. Alice Edith Harris. The prize is awarded under the following conditions:

1. The prize shall be known as "The Wolfe Solomon Brown Prize".
2. The prize shall be awarded by the Professor of Anatomy on the completion of the Third Year examinations in the Faculty of Medicine, to the student prosector who makes the best contribution to the Wilson Museum of Anatomy during his or her tenure

of the Prosectorship. In the event of two or more student prosectors being as of equal merit, the prize may be shared.

3. The Professorial Board may, on the recommendation of the Faculty of Medicine, amend, delete or add to these conditions from time to time.

Value, £35 per annum.

The Robert Scot Skirving Memorial Prize

Established by a gift from the New South Wales Branch of the British Medical Association to commemorate the services rendered to the medical profession in New South Wales by the late Dr. Robert Scot Skirving. Awarded to the candidate who secures the highest aggregate marks in the Medicine and Surgery papers, not including clinical examinations, at the Final Degree, Sixth Year examinations. Value, £12 12s. per annum.

The Sir Harold Dew Prize

Established in 1957 by the offer of £15 15s annually by Mr. S. H. Lovell, F.R.A.C.S. The prize is awarded on the recommendation of the Professor of Surgery for the best case report and commentary on hydatid disease submitted either by a medical undergraduate or a medical graduate of not more than five years' standing.

The J. L. Shellshear Memorial Prize

Founded in 1959 by a gift of £160 from Professor N. W. G. Macintosh and a gift of £100 from Dr. G. Bell to establish an annual prize to the student showing greatest proficiency in Surgical Anatomy at the end of the Third Year of the course in the Faculty of Medicine. The prize is to be known as the "J. L. Shellshear Memorial Prize for Surgical Anatomy", and is to be awarded on the recommendation of the Professor of Anatomy.

The Pfizer Scholarship

Established in 1959 by the offer of an annual amount of £200 by Pfizer Pty. Ltd.

The scholarship is awarded under the following conditions:

1. The scholarship to be known as the Pfizer Scholarship.
2. One or two scholarships to be awarded each year to the total value of £200 (Australian) per annum.

3. To be awarded to a student or students proceeding to the honours degree of Bachelor of Science in Pharmacology, Pharmaceutical Science or Pharmacy, the degree of Bachelor of Science (Medical) in Pharmacology or the degrees of Master of Science and Doctor of Philosophy in Pharmacology, Pharmaceutical Science or Pharmacy.

The Frank Cotton Memorial Prize

Established in 1959 by a gift of £505 from subscribers to the Professor F. S. Cotton Memorial Fund. Awarded annually to the Third Year student in the Faculty of Medicine who shows the greatest proficiency in Physiology. Value, £20.

The Foundation for Research and Treatment of Alcoholism

Established in 1960 by an offer from the Foundation for Research and Treatment of Alcoholism of two prizes to be awarded annually to undergraduates in the Faculty of Medicine for an essay on the "Medical Aspects of Alcoholism".

Students in the Fourth, Fifth or Sixth Year may submit essays by the end of Lent Term each year. The award will be made by the Faculty of Medicine on the recommendation of a committee appointed by the Faculty from time to time. Value, £31 10s. and £21.

THE NUMBERS OF STUDENTS IN EACH YEAR, 1959-1961

	1959	1960	1961
Medicine I	595	645	575
Medicine II	506	609	562
Medicine III	277	305	360
Medicine IV	217	207	245
Medicine V	210	208	197
Medicine VI	198	213	220
B.Sc. (Med.) ..	17	19	11
Total	2,020	2,206	2,170

DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF MEDICINE (M.D.)

1. The degree of Doctor of Medicine shall be awarded on the recommendation of the Faculty for an original contribution of distinguished merit adding to the knowledge or understanding of any subject with which the Faculty is directly concerned.

2. A candidate for the degree of Doctor of Medicine shall have held the degree of Bachelor of Medicine for at least five years. A graduate of another university may be admitted to candidature provided he has held the degree of Bachelor of Medicine of that university for at least five years. He must also engage, for not less than two years, in such work as the Head of the Department concerned may prescribe.

3. (i) A candidate shall submit to the Registrar five copies of the thesis, thesis supported by published work, or published work alone, which he wishes to have examined. The work submitted shall be a record of original research undertaken by the candidate who shall state the sources from which his information was derived, the extent to which he has availed himself of the work of others and the portion of the work he claims as original.

(ii) If the work submitted records work carried out conjointly, irrespective, in the case of published work, of whether it has been published in the candidate's sole name or under conjoint authorship, the candidate shall state the extent to which he was responsible for the initiation, conduct or direction of such conjoint research.

(iii) Where the work submitted incorporates work previously submitted for a degree in this or in any other university, the candidate shall clearly indicate which portion of the work was so submitted.

4. On receipt of a recommendation from the Faculty concerning the examiners to be appointed, the Professorial Board shall appoint at least three examiners of whom at least one shall be an external examiner.

5. (i) Candidates shall not be recommended for the degree unless the examiners report that the work submitted fulfils the conditions prescribed in the first paragraph.

(ii) Each candidate shall be required to pass an examination in Clinical Medicine or in such special departments of medical science or practice as may be selected by the candidate and approved by the Faculty. The Faculty may by resolution exempt a candidate from any or all parts of the examination except the thesis.

Candidates for the degree of Doctor of Medicine who are resident abroad may in exceptional

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circumstances be examined in the subject of the thesis or published work at any Medical School approved by the Faculty, any expense involved being met by the candidates.

6. These by-laws shall come into force from 1st January, 1961, but until 31st December, 1963, a candidate may proceed to the degree either under these by-laws or under the by-laws previously in force.

DEGREE OF MASTER OF SURGERY

The degree of Master of Surgery shall not be conferred until the expiration of five academic years from the granting of the degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery.

Candidates for this degree must produce evidence that they have had special training in Surgery and that they have been engaged in a manner approved by the Faculty in the special full-time study and practice of Surgery, or of some special branch of Surgery, for a period of at least three years.

Candidates for this degree shall submit a thesis, not already presented as a thesis for any degree, on some surgical subject. This thesis shall be a record of special investigations undertaken by the candidate and show clearly by appropriate references the extent to which the candidate is indebted for any portion to any other person and be accompanied by a declaration signed by the candidate that the thesis is composed by him.

The thesis shall be submitted to three specially appointed examiners, one of whom shall be extramural, and the degree will only be awarded if the thesis is regarded as an original contribution of distinguished merit adding to the knowledge and understanding of the subject.

Each candidate shall be required to pass a clinical examination in the branch of Surgery which he professes. In special cases the Faculty may by resolution exempt a candidate from this examination.

POST-GRADUATE COMMITTEE IN MEDICINE

Chairman and Honorary Director: Mr. V. M. Coppleson.

This committee was formed for the promotion of post-graduate education, study, work and research in Medicine, and advancement of the art and science of Medicine.

All inquiries concerning post-graduate diplomas and courses and post-graduate teaching in general should be made to The Honorary Director, The Post-Graduate Committee in Medicine, Herford House, 188 Oxford Street, Paddington.

POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL DIPLOMAS

Diploma in Public Health

By-Laws

25. There shall be a Diploma in Public Health, testifying that the holder has completed a post-graduate training in the science and practice of Public Health.

26. Candidates for the diploma shall be required to pass two examinations.

27. The first examination shall comprise written, oral and practical tests in each of the following three groups of subjects:

(*a*) Bacteriology and Parasitology (including immunology, serology, and medical entomology) in relation to public health.

(*b*) Application of the principles of Physiology and Biochemistry to environmental and personal hygiene and to public health.

(*c*) Application of the principles of Chemistry and Physics to environmental and personal hygiene and to public health (including the methods of examination and purification of water and sewage, the composition and adulteration of the more common foods, the nature and estimation of the pollution of the atmosphere, and the methods of disinfection and disinfestation).

28. The second examination shall comprise:

(i) Written and oral tests in each of the following four groups of subjects:

(*a*) Sanitation and Public Health (including town and house planning and sanitary construction).

(*b*) Epidemiology and Vital Statistics (including statistical method).

(*c*) Public Health Law and Administration (including public medical services, hospital administration, social insurance, and industrial hygiene).

(*d*) Hygiene (including climatology, mental health and genetics).

(ii) Practical tests in each of the following two subjects:

(*a*) Clinical examinations in infectious diseases.

(*b*) Food inspection, with inspection of premises (including dwellings, factories, workshops and schools) and the relative ordinances.

29. Before admission to the first examination, a candidate for the diploma shall produce evidence:

(i) that a period of not less than twelve calendar months has elapsed since he graduated in Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics; and

(ii) that, after obtaining qualifications in Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics, approved by the Faculty of Medicine, he has either (*a*) attended at this University, for not less than 280 hours, the theoretical and practical courses of instruction in the subjects of the examination or (*b*) received at some other University such instruction in the subjects of the examination as the Faculty deems equivalent.

30. Before admission to the second examination, a candidate for the diploma shall produce evidence:

(i) that he has passed the first examination;

(ii) that, after graduation, he has attended at this University the courses of instruction in Public Health either (*a*) for not less than twelve calendar months, of which not less than three consecutive calendar months have been devoted to whole-time study, or (*b*) for an academic year of not less than nine calendar months devoted to whole-time study;

(iii) that he has attended at this University, for not less than 160 hours, the course of instruction in Preventive Medicine comprising the subjects of the written and oral tests of the second examination;

(iv) that he has attended regularly for three months the clinical practice of a hospital or hospitals for infectious diseases approved by the Faculty;

(v) that he has been engaged for not less than six months in acquiring practical knowledge of the routine and the special duties of public health administration under the supervision of a Medical Officer of Health approved by the Faculty; that he has received from this or some other competent officer, during not less than three hours on each of sixty days, practical instruction in the duties relating to (*a*) maternity and infant welfare service, (*b*) health services for young children and children of school age, (*c*) veneral diseases service, (*d*) tuberculosis service, (*e*) industrial hygiene, (*f*) hospital services, (*g*) mental health services, (*h*) the inspection and con-

trol of food, including meat and milk, and (*i*) quarantine and port health work; and that he has attended at the centres, clinics, institutions, ships and premises concerned.

30A. The above conditions of study may be modified at the discretion of the Faculty of Medicine in the cases of candidates who are employed as full-time officers of a State or Commonwealth Department of Health.

31. Unless the Faculty shall otherwise appoint, the first of the two examinations for the diploma shall be held during the vacation between Trinity and Michaelmas Terms, and the second examination shall be held during Michaelmas Term.

32. A candidate taking the first or the second examination shall be required to pass in all the subjects of the examination at the same time.

33. Applications for admission to either examination shall be made to the Registrar not less than four weeks before the date of the examination.

Diploma in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene

By-Laws

35. There shall be a diploma in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene.

36. A candidate for the diploma in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene shall produce evidence:

(i) that he is a qualified medical practitioner registered or registrable by the New South Wales Medical Board or by the General Medical Council of Great Britain, or by the appropriate authority in a Territory administered by the Commonwealth of Australia;

(ii) that a period of not less than twelve months has elapsed since he qualified for such registration;

(iii) that he has complied with Section 37.

37. A candidate for the diploma in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene shall, after qualifying for such registration as is referred to in Section 36,

(*a*) attend approved post-graduate courses of intensive study and practice over a period of not less than five five months in the following subjects in their relation to the tropics — Protozoology; Helminthology; Entomology; Bacteriology and Pathology; Tropical Medicine and Surgery; Tropical Ophthalmology; Tropical Dermatology; Tropical Dentistry; Meteor-

ology and Climatology; Physiology in its Relation to the Tropics; Medical Statistics and Statistical Methods; Hygiene and Preventive Medicine; Nutrition; Sanitation; Chemistry of Water, Sewage and Common Foods; together with clinical work as may be arranged at approved hospitals;

(*b*) attend regularly on excursions to places or institutions as may be considered necessary for his instruction.

38. A candidate for the diploma in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene shall be required to pass examinations in each of the following subjects:

(i) Parasitology (Protozoology and Helminthology).
(ii) Entomology.
(iii) Bacteriology and Pathology.
(iv) Tropical Hygiene and Sanitation.
(v) Meteorology and Medical Statistics.
(vi) Tropical Medicine.
(vii) Tropical Surgery and special subjects.

39. The examination for the diploma in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene shall be held in such manner as the Faculty may from time to time direct.

40A. The above conditions of study may be modified at the discretion of the Faculty of Medicine in special cases, such as candidates who have been employed in Federal or Colonial Medical Service in tropical regions, who have been engaged in professional work in tropical countries, or who produce evidence of having been engaged in original investigations in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene.

40B. (i) Persons who were awarded the diploma in Tropical Medicine prior to 1st January, 1948, may obtain an additional qualification in Tropical Hygiene by attendance at such courses for the diploma in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene as the Faculty may prescribe and passing a special written examination in Tropical Hygiene and Sanitation, Meteorology and Medical Statistics, together with such oral or practical examinations in these subjects as the examiners may direct.

(ii) When the requirements laid down in (i) have been fulfilled by any person, the diploma in Tropical Medicine which had been issued to him will be suitably endorsed with the words "and Hygiene" after the words "Tropical Medicine" on his diploma.

Regulations

1. The examination for the diploma in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene shall include written and oral examinations in

Parasitology (Protozoology and Helminthology),
Entomology,
Bacteriology and Pathology,
Tropical Hygiene and Sanitation,
Meteorology and Medical Statistics,
Tropical Medicine,
Tropical Surgery and special subjects,

and practical examinations in

Parasitology (Protozoology and Helminthology),
Entomology,
Bacteriology and Pathology,
Tropical Medicine.

2. The examination for the diploma in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene shall be held in the Trinity Term or at such other time or times as the Faculty may appoint.

3. Application by a candidate for the diploma in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene for leave to present himself for the examination shall be made to the Registrar not less than four weeks before the time appointed for the holding of the examination.

4. The following hospitals will, for the present, be recognized as approved hospitals for clinical instruction in Tropical Medicine for the purposes of the diploma in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene:

The Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, the Sydney Hospital, The Royal Prince Henry Hospital, the Royal Alexandra Hospital for Children, No. 113 Repatriation General Hospital, Concord, St. Vincent's Hospital, Royal North Shore Hospital, United Dental Hospital.

Diploma in Psychological Medicine

By-Laws

41. There shall be a diploma in Psychological Medicine.

42. A candidate for the diploma in Psychological Medicine shall:

(i) hold qualifications in Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics approved by the Faculty of Medicine for the purposes of the diploma;

(ii) produce evidence that he has held such qualifications for not less than three years;

(iii) produce evidence that he has spent not less than twelve months as a Resident Medical Officer of a general hospital approved by the Faculty, or has spent not less than twelve months as a Non-Resident Medical Officer in one of the Teaching Hospitals approved for the purpose by the Faculty;

(iv) comply with Section 43.

43. A candidate for the diploma in Psychological Medicine shall, after obtaining the qualifications set out in Section 42 (i) and fulfilling the requirements of Section 42 (iii), attend approved post-graduate courses of study in each of the subjects of the examination specified in Section 44 of the University and hospitals and other institutions approved for the purpose by the Faculty and undergo such special training in Psychological Medicine as may from time to time be prescribed by regulations made in accordance with these by-laws.

44. A candidate for the diploma in Psychological Medicine shall be required to pass examinations in each of the following subjects:

(i) Psychology.
(ii) Anatomy of the Nervous System.
(iii) Physiology of the Nervous and Endocrine Systems.
(iv) Pathology of the Nervous System.
(v) Neurology.
(vi) Psychiatry.

45. The examination for the diploma in Psychological Medicine shall be held in such manner as the Faculty may from time to time direct.

Regulations

1. A candidate for the diploma in Psychological Medicine, in addition to complying with the requirements of Section 42 (iii) of the by-laws, must produce evidence that he has fulfilled the following requirements of special training before admission to Part II of the examination:

(*a*) that he has held the position of Resident Medical Officer for at least two years in fully recognized hospitals prescribed in Regulation 4 or obtained equivalent experience to the satisfaction of the Faculty; and

(*b*) that he has, for one term, attended the psychiatric out-patients of one or more supplementary hospitals prescribed in Regulation 4 (*b*); and

(*c*) that he has attended at least twenty half-day sessions at a recognized Child Guidance Clinic prescribed in Regulation 4 (*c*).

2. The examination shall be in two parts, namely, Part I and Part II.

Part I

Written, *viva voce* and practical examinations:

(i) Psychology.
(ii) Anatomy of the Nervous System.
(iii) Physiology of the Nervous and Endocrine Systems.

Part II

Written, *viva voce* and practical examinations:

(i) Pathology in relation to diseases of the Nervous System.
(ii) Neurology.
(iii) Psychiatry.

Each part shall be taken separately and the candidate will be required to pass Part I before Part II can be taken.

The examination shall be held at such times as the Faculty may determine.

Applications for admission to the examination shall be made to the Registrar in writing not less than four weeks before the date of the examination.

4. The following hospitals in New South Wales are at present approved hospitals for the purposes of Section 43 of Chapter XII of the by-laws and of these regulations, but the Faculty may, by special resolution, recognize other hospitals in particular cases:

(*a*) Fully Recognized Hospitals: The hospitals of the Department of Mental Hygiene of New South Wales; Repatriation General Hospital, Concord.
(*b*) Supplementary Hospitals (for out-patient experience in Psychiatry only): Royal Prince Alfred Hospital; Sydney Hospital; St. Vincent's Hospital; Royal North Shore Hospital; Broughton Hall Psychiatric Clinic; Northcott Neurological Centre.
(*c*) Supplementary for Child Guidance: The clinics of the New South Wales Department of Health, Royal Alexandra Hospital for Children.

Courses of Study

The following will be the minimum courses of study for the subjects of the diploma:

Part I

(*a*) *Psychology*: Such lectures in Psychology as may be arranged between the Professor of Psychology and the Post-

Graduate Committee in Medicine and approved by the Faculty of Medicine.

Part II

(*a*) *Pathology of the Nervous System*: Ten lectures and demonstrations of not less than two (2) hours each, with special reference to the collection and preparation of nervous tissues for examination, the biochemistry of the cerebro-spinal fluid, the examination of specimens.

(*b*) *Neurology*: Ten lectures and ten clinical demonstrations.

(*c*) *Psychiatry*: (i) The candidate must previously have attended the course of lectures and demonstrations in Psychiatry delivered in the Fifth Year of the medical curriculum or an equivalent (35 hours).

(ii) Thirty lectures covering the general field of Psychiatry, including Psychopathology, Mental Deficiency, the Psychiatry of Childhood, and Medico-Legal Aspects. Ten demonstrations in Clinical Psychiatry.

Diploma in Diagnostic Radiology

By-Laws

53. There shall be a diploma in Diagnostic Radiology.

54. A candidate for the diploma in Diagnostic Radiology shall:

(i) hold qualifications in Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics approved by the Faculty of Medicine for the purposes of the diploma;

(ii) produce evidence that he has held such qualifications for not less than three years;

(iii) produce evidence that he has spent not less than twelve months as a Resident Medical Officer of a general hospital approved by the Faculty, or has spent not less than twelve months as a Non-Resident Medical Officer in one of the Teaching Hospitals approved for the purpose by the Faculty;

(iv) comply with Section 55.

55. A candidate for the diploma in Diagnostic Radiology shall, after obtaining the qualifications set out in Section 54 (i) and fulfilling the requirements of Section 54 (iii), attend approved post-graduate courses of study in each of the subjects of the examination specified in Section 56 at the University and hospital approved for the purpose by the Faculty and undergo such special training in Diagnostic Radiology as may from time to time be prescribed by regulations made in accordance with these by-laws.

56. A candidate for the diploma in Diagnostic Radiology shall be required to pass examinations in each of the following subjects:

(i) Anatomy.
(ii) Physics.
(iii) Electro-technology.
(iv) Dark room procedure.
(v) Radiological diagnosis.
(vi) Radiography.
(vii) Pathology.

57. The examination for the diploma in Diagnostic Radiology shall be held in such manner as the Faculty may from time to time direct.

Regulations

1. A candidate for the diploma in Diagnostic Radiology, in addition to complying with the requirements of section 54 (iii) of the by-laws, must produce evidence that he has fulfilled the following requirements of special training before admission to Part II of the examination, viz.:

(*a*) That, for a total period of two years, he has held a full-time appointment in the Radiological Department of hospitals prescribed in Regulation 4, of which at least twelve months shall have been spent at a fully recognized hospital, or

(*b*) he has attended full time for twelve months, in accordance with the roster laid down by the Post-Graduate Committee in Medicine, the Radiological Department of one or more hospitals prescribed in Regulation 4 and has spent a further twelve months in full-time appointments in the Radiological Departments of fully recognized or supplementary hospitals prescribed in Regulation 4.

2. The examination shall be in two parts, namely, Part I and Part II.

Part I

Written, *viva voce* and practical examinations:

(*a*) Anatomy, with special reference to Radiological Diagnosis.

(*b*) Physics (Part I), Electro-technology and Dark Room Procedure.

Part II

Written, clinical and practical examinations:

(*a*) Radiological Diagnosis and Radiography.

(*b*) Pathology.

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Each part shall be taken separately and the candidate will be required to pass Part I before Part II can be taken.

The examination shall be held at such times as the Faculty may determine.

Part II of the examination shall be held not less than fourteen days after Part I.

Application for admission to the examination shall be made to the Registrar in writing not less than four weeks before the date on which the examination begins.

4. The following hospitals in New South Wales are at present approved hospitals for the purposes of section 55 of the by-laws and of these regulations, but the Faculty may, by special resolution, recognize other hospitals and departments in particular cases:

(*a*) *Fully Recognized Hospitals*: Royal Prince Alfred Hospital; St. Vincent's Hospital; Sydney Hospital; Repatriation General Hospital, Concord; The Royal North Shore Hospital; The St. George Hospital; The Royal Newcastle Hospital.

(*b*) *Supplementary Hospitals*: The Women's Hospital, Crown Street; Canterbury District Memorial Hospital; Royal Hospital for Women; King George V Memorial Hospital; Mater Misericordiae Hospital, North Sydney; Royal Alexandra Hospital for Children.

Courses of Study

Physics

Revision of Direct Current Electricity: Including Ohm's law; simple treatment (including practical units) of voltage, current, resistance, power, capacity, heating and magnetic effects of a current.

Electromagnetic Induction: Lenz's law; principle of alternator and motor, inductance.

Alternating Current (simple theory only): Wave form; frequency; average, peak and effective values of current and voltage; back E.M.F.; reactance, impedance, power factor; measurement.

The Transformer: Principle, construction, transformation, ratio, regulation, efficiency, current and voltage limits, calibration; special features of X-ray transformers; auto transformer; practical methods of determining potential output of X-ray transformer; control of high tension voltage.

Thermionic Currents: Diode valves; diode characteristcs and their significance in the operation of rectifying valve and X-ray tube; valve rectification.

Diagnostic X-ray Tube: Design of cathode and anode, circular and line focus; dual focus; rotating anode; rating charts; cooling curves; causes of tube failure.

X-Radiation: Production of general and characteristic X-rays; distribution of energy in the X-ray spectrum; practical factors controlling energy distribution; properties of X-rays, absorption and scattering (with special reference to photographic effect and ionization); filtration.

The Radiograph: Density, contrast; detail; geometric, movement and screen blurring; intensifying screens, construction, types, intensification factor, effect on detail and contrast; cones; diaphragms; grids, filters, radiographic quality control.

Physical Principles Underlying Special Diagnostic Apparatus (including kymograph, tomograph, stereoscopic radiographs, localization of foreign bodies, pelvic mensuration, cine-radiography).

Fluoroscopy: Physical principles, behaviour of eye at low brightness levels, image intensification.

Miniature Radiography: Physical principles, lens and mirror cameras.

Hazards and Protection: Factors influencing dose received by operators and patients; protective methods and materials, regulations governing use of X-ray equipment.

Electro-technology

X-ray Apparatus (General): Motors, transformers, chokes, thermionic and dry rectifiers, stationary and rotating anode X-ray tubes, electronic and other types of timers, meters, stabilizers, oscillating and stationary grids, cones, cassettes and screens, photofluorography.

Electrical Circuits: Safety factors, self-rectified, single-valve, two-valve, four-valve; calibration charts, tube rating charts, cooling charts; controls, overload protection, line voltage compensation, filament current boosting, monitor controlled equipment, special features of shock-proof equipment, circuit diagrams of typical equipment.

Dark Room Procedures: Fundamentals of photography, characteristics of the X-ray film, the dark room, safe lights, processing X-ray film developers, fixers, acceleration, restrainers, standard developers, temperature in relation to developing, tropical, subtropical conditions, hardening, washing, drying, cleaning developer tanks and film hangers, preparing and mixing chemicals, storage of materials, handling films, film faults and their interpretation.

Pathology: A course of tuition in general pathology and in special pathology of those conditions related to Diagnostic Radiology.

Radiological Diagnosis

(*a*) Technique of examination of all parts of the body, fluoroscopic methods. Use of contrast media. Location of foreign bodies. Special techniques.

(*b*) Interpretation of films; differential diagnosis; correlation with clinical findings. Methods of reporting and reading.

Anatomy

1. *Osteology*: The principles of the development of bone. Recent work on blood supply of bone variation. Developmental variations. Detailed description of certain parts of the skeleton-vertebral column—tarsis—carpus.

2. *Alimentary System*: General discussion on habitus. The oesophagus—mucosal patterns. Developmental variations.

3. *Respiratory System*: Intrinsic pulmonary anatomy. Mediastinum—the domes of the pleura.

4. *Genito-Urinary System*: Principles of development and developmental variations. Intrinsic musculature of the urinary apparatus. Recent work on blood supply.

5. *Cardio-Vascular System*: Principles of development of heart and great vessels—variation of form—the heart in a normal skiagram.

6. *Brain and Spinal Cord*: This cannot be adequately covered; but attention will be directed to the relations of the main cisterna and ventricles.

7. *The Skull*: Air sinuses, air cells, fossae, foramina and general survey.

8. *Normal Histology and Cytology.*

Diploma in Therapeutic Radiology

By-Laws

59. There shall be a diploma in Therapeutic Radiology.

60. A candidate for the diploma in Therapeutic Radiology shall produce evidence:

(i) That he is a qualified medical practitioner registered or registrable by the New South Wales Medical Board, or by the General Medical Council of Great Britain.

(ii) That a period of not less than three years has elapsed since he qualified for such registration.

(ii) That he has spent not less than twelve months as a Resident Medical Officer of a general hospital approved by the Faculty, or has spent not less than twelve months as a Non-Resident Medical Officer in one of the Teaching Hospitals approved for the purpose by the Faculty.

(iv) That he has complied with section 61.

61. A candidate for the diploma in Therapeutic Radiology shall, after obtaining his registrable qualifications and fulfilling the requirements of section 60 (iii), attend approved post-graduate courses of study in each of the subjects of the examination specified in section 62 at the University and hospital approved for the purpose by the Faculty and undergo such special training in Therapeutic Radiology as may from time to time be prescribed by regulations made in accordance with these by-laws.

62. A candidate for the diploma in Therapeutic Radiology shall be required to pass examinations in each of the following subjects:

(i) Anatomy and Physiology.
(ii) Physics.
(iii) Radiotherapy.
(iv) Pathology.

63. The examination for the diploma in Therapeutic Radiology shall be held in such manner as the Faculty may from time to time direct.

Regulations

1. A candidate for the diploma in Therapeutic Radiology, in addition to complying with the requirements of section 60 (iii) of the by-laws, must produce evidence that he has fulfilled one or other of the following requirements of special training before admission to Part II of the examination:

(*a*) That he has held one or more of the following appointments for a total period of not less than two years:

(i) Full-time Fellow or Associate or Resident Medical Officer or full-time Radiotherapist in the Radiotherapeutic Department of hospitals prescribed in Regulation 4 of which at least twelve months shall have been spent at a fully recognized hospital.

(ii) Honorary Medical Officer in the Radiotherapeutic Department of a fully recognized hospital prescribed in Regulation 4.

(*b*) That he has attended for an average of fifteen hours a week for two years the Therapeutic Departments of hospitals prescribed in Regulation 4, of which not less than three-fifths of the total attendance will be at one or more fully recognized hospitals, provided that a candidate who has spent less than two years holding an appointment prescribed in (*a*) above may complete the requirement by attending, for an average of fifteen hours per week for the remainder of the period, the Therapeutic Departments of fully recognized hospitals prescribed in Regulation 4.

2. The examination shall be in two parts, namely, Part I and Part II.

Part I

Written, *viva voce* and practical examinations:

(i) Anatomical and physiological aspects of Therapeutic Radiology.
(ii) Physics I.

Part II

Written, clinical and practical examinations:

(i) Radiotherapy.
(ii) Pathology.
(iii) Physics II.

Each part shall be taken separately and the candidate will be required to pass Part I before Part II can be taken.

The examination shall be held at such times as the Faculty may from time to time determine. Part II of the examination shall be held not less than fourteen days after Part I.

Applications for admission to the examination shall be made to the Registrar in writing not less than four weeks before the date on which the examination begins.

4. The following hospitals in New South Wales are at present approved hospitals for the purposes of section 61 of the by-laws and of these regulations, but the Faculty may, by special resolution, recognize other hospitals in particular cases:

(*a*) *Fully Recognized Hospitals*: Royal Prince Alfred Hospital; St. Vincent's Hospital; Sydney Hospital.

(*b*) *Supplementary Hospitals*: The Royal North Shore Hospital; Lewisham Hospital.

Courses of Study

Anatomy

1. A precise knowledge of the lymphatic drainage system of the body and of the surface relationships of organs and other structures.

2. A basic knowledge of:

(*a*) the anatomy of the upper respiratory passages and mouth;
(*b*) of the mediastinum and thorax, including gross relationships;
(*c*) the contents of the pelvis, with special reference to gross relationships;
(*d*) the anatomy of the external genitalia;
(*e*) the course (but not the detailed relationships) and functions of: (i) cranial nerves, (ii) spinal nerves in the form of dermatome and myotome distribution;
(*f*) the anatomy of the skin.

3. Osteology.

Physiology

General basic knowledge of Physiology with particular reference to:

(*a*) skin;
(*b*) blood and haemopoietic system;
(*c*) water and salt balance, renal function;
(*d*) respiration;
(*e*) endocrinology.

Physics I

Revision of Direct Current Electricity: Including Ohm's law, simple treatment (including practical units) of voltage, current, resistance, power, capacity, heating and magnetic effects of a current.

Electromagnetic Induction: Lenz's law; principle of alternator and motor, inductance.

Alternating Current (simple theory only): Wave form; frequency; average, peak and effective values of current and voltage; back E.M.F.; reactance; impedance; power factor; measurement.

The Transformer: Principle, construction, transformation ratio, regulation, efficiency, current and voltage limits, calibration; special features of X-ray transformers; auto transformers; practical methods of determining potential output of X-ray transformer; control of high tension voltage.

Thermionic Currents: Diode valve; diode characteristics, and their significance in the operation of rectifying valve and X-ray tube; valve rectification.

Therapeutic X-ray Tube: Design of cathode and anode, circular and line focus, cooling, causes of tube failure.

X-radiation: Production of general and characteristic X-rays; distribution of energy in the X-ray spectrum, practical factors controlling energy distribution, properties of X-rays, absorption and scattering (with special reference to ionization); filtration.

Hazards and Protection: Factors influencing dose received by operators using X-ray apparatus and radioisotopes; protective methods and materials; regulations governing use of X-ray apparatus and radioisotopes.

Radiotherapy

A knowledge of:

(*a*) the pathological, medical and/or surgical aspects of diseases for which radiotherapy (radium, radon therapy, X-ray therapy, supervoltage therapy, therapy by radioactive isotopes) is a recognized method of treatment;

(*b*) all technical procedures, of planning, prescription and dosage calculation in treatment, and of the physical principles involved;

(*c*) the uses of radioactive isotopes in medical research, diagnosis and treatment.

(*d*) the biological effects of irradiation in its various aspects.

Pathology

A course of tuition in General Pathology and the Special Pathology of those conditions related to Therapeutic Radiology.

Physics II

1. *X-rays*: The therapeutic X-ray tube as used for contact, superficial and deep therapy. High tension circuits used for contact, superficial, deep and supervoltage therapy. Voltage and current wave forms of high tension generators; effect of these on quantity and quality of X-rays produced. Filters, inherent filtration, composite filters. More thorough consideration of interaction of radiation with matter, photoelectric absorption, Compton scattering, pair production, ionization in tissue. Expression of exposure due in roentgens. Measurement of X-ray exposure, standard and clinical dosi-

meters. Measurement of X-ray quality, skin dose, depth dose, volume dose, and factors determining these. Depth dose tables, isodose curves and methods of determining dosage distribution. Dosage distribution in contact, superficial, deep and super-voltage X-ray therapy. Energy absorption including absorption in air, water, soft tissue, bone; the rad, conversion of roentgens to rads, the rem. Supervoltage radiotherapy-physical aspects, types of equipment (linear accelerator, betatron, van der Graaff electrostatic generator, cobalt and caesium beam therapy), recent developments, advantages.

2. *Radioactivity*: Natural and artificial radioactivity; radioactive disintegration, activity, half-life, average life, transformation constant. Alpha, beta and gamma rays, their properties, particularly their ionization, photographic and biological effects. The uranium-radium series of elements, with special reference to radium and radon and its active deposit. Radium containers for therapeutic purposes. Preparation of radon for therapeutic use. Relative advantages and disadvantages of radium and radon. Measurement of gamma ray dose in roentgens and rads. Calculation of gamma ray dosage; dosage distribution in interstitial and distance gamma ray therapy and methods of approximating to homogenous distribution. Artificial radioactivity; methods of preparation of radioisotopes; physical properties of principal isotopes used in medicine; substitutes for radium and radon; detection and measurement of radioisotopes, use of Geiger counter and scintillation counter. Dosage distribution from radioisotopes administered internally and externally. Gamma ray beam therapy.

3. *General*: The physical and chemical bases of some of the theories of biological action of radiation. Protection problems associated with the use of X-rays and radioactive materials. Protection measurements. Design of a radiotherapy department.

4. *Practical Work*: Investigation with cathode ray oscillograph of current and voltage conditions in various types of circuits used in therapy. Schematic wiring diagram of an approved X-ray therapy installation. Visits to special features of therapy installations. Determination of absorption curves of an X-ray beam and determination from these of half-value layer, effective wave-length, and absorption coefficient. Measurement of dosage by ionization of air, demonstrations of use of standard free air chamber, and use of various forms of clinical dosimeters. Determination of degree of protection in an X-ray or radium department, using both ionization and photographic methods. Measurement of gamma

ray intensity; validity of inverse square law; comparison of gamma ray sources. Measurement of growth and decay of a freshly prepared radon source. Demonstration of purification of radon and mounting for therapeutic use. Exercises in calculation of X-ray and gamma ray dosage distributions for given conditions.

Diploma in Anaesthesia

By-Laws

65. There shall be a diploma in Anaesthesia.

66. A candidate for the diploma in Anaesthesia shall produce evidence:

(i) that he is a qualified medical practitioner registered or registrable by the New South Wales Medical Board, or by the General Medical Council of Great Britain;

(ii) that a period of not less than three years has elapsed since he qualified for such registration;

(iii) that he has spent not less than twelve months as a Resident Medical Officer of a general hospital approved by the Faculty or has spent not less than twelve months as a Non-Resident Medical Officer in one of the Teaching Hospitals approved for the purpose by the Faculty;

(iv) that he has complied with section 67.

67. A candidate for the diploma in Anaesthesia shall, after obtaining his registrable qualifications and fulfilling the requirements of section 66 (iii), attend approved post-graduate courses of study in each of the subjects of the examination specified in section 68 at the University and hospital approved for the purpose by the Faculty and undergo such special training in Anaesthesia as may from time to time be prescribed by regulations made in accordance with these by-laws.

68. A candidate for the diploma in Anaesthesia shall be required to pass examinations in each of the following subjects:

(i) Anatomy.

(ii) Physiology and Biochemistry.

(iii) Anaesthesia.

(iv) Pre-operative and Post-operative Management.

(v) Pharmacology.

(vi) Pathology.

69. The examination for the diploma in Anaesthesia shall be held in such manner as the Faculty may from time to time direct.

Regulations

1. A candidate for the diploma in Anaesthesia, in addition to complying with the requirements of section 66 (iii) of the by-laws, must, before admission to Part II of the examination, produce evidence that he has held a full-time appointment in Anaesthesia for a period of not less than two years in one or more hospitals prescribed in Regulation 4, of which not less than one year shall have been spent in one or more of the fully recognized hospitals.

2. The examination shall be in two parts, namely, Part I and Part II.

Part I

Written, clinical and practical examinations:

(*a*) Human Anatomy, Physiology and Biochemistry considered in relation to Anaesthesia.

(*b*) Pharmacology and Elementary Chemistry of drugs used for and in association with Anaesthesia.

Part II

(*a*) The history, theory and practice of Anaesthesia, including inhalation, intravenous, rectal, spinal, local and regional Anaesthesia.

(*b*) Pre-operative investigation, preparation and medication, and the recognition and management of post-operative complications in so far as they are related to Anaesthesia.

(*c*) Pathology in relation to Anaesthesia.

Each part shall be taken separately and the candidate will be required to pass Part I before Part II can be taken.

The examinations shall be held at such times as the Faculty shall appoint.

Applications for admission to the examination shall be made to the Registrar in writing not less than four weeks before the date at which the examination begins.

4. The following hospitals in New South Wales are at present approved hospitals for the purposes of section 67 of the by-laws and of these regulations, but the Faculty may, by special resolution, recognize other hospitals in particular cases:

(*a*) *Fully Recognized Hospitals*: Royal Prince Alfred Hospital; Sydney Hospital; St. Vincent's Hospital; The Royal North Shore Hospital; The Royal Newcastle Hospital; Repatriation General Hospital, Concord; Mater Misericordiae Hospital, North Sydney.

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(*b*) *Supplementary Hospitals*: The Prince Henry Hospital; The St. George Hospital; Western Suburbs Hospital; Royal Alexandra Hospital for Children; Royal Hospital for Women; Lewisham Hospital; The Women's Hospital, Crown Street; Royal South Sydney Hospital; Balmain and District Hospital; the Rachel Forster Hospital for Women and Children.

Courses of Study

Lectures

(i) Anaesthesia: Pre-operative Examination, Investigation and Preparation of Patient; Choice of Anaesthetics; Premedication (sedation Basal Narcosis); Rectal Anaesthesia; Newer Anaesthetic Drugs; Intravenous Anaesthesia; Anaesthesia in Children; Volatile and Gaseous Anaesthetics; Inhalational Anaesthesia; Endotracheal Anaesthesia; Local Anaesthesia; CO_2 Absorption Closed Circuit Anaesthesia; Anoxis and Cyanosis; Accidents and Complications of Anaesthesia; Fire and Explosion Risks in Anaesthesia; Post-operative Sequelae; Anaesthesia and Analgesia in Obstetrics; Anaesthesia in Thoracic Surgery; Anaesthesia in Abdominal Surgery; Intravenous Therapy; Surgical Shock; Anaesthesia in Neurosurgery; Gaseous Agents Used for Respiratory Support; Spinal Anaesthesia.

(ii) Physiology: Scientific Method, Blood and Lymph; Circulation and Physiology of the Blood and Body Fluids; Respiration; Endocrines; Sleep and Hypnosis; Metabolism and Nutrition; Liver; Central and Autonomic Nervous System; Renal Function; Biophysics.

(iii) Anatomy: Head and Neck; Extremities, Thorax, Respiratory Passages; Spinal Cord and Vertebral Column; Central and Autonomic Nervous Systems; Cardio-vascular System.

(iv) Biochemistry.

(v) History of Anaesthesia.

(vi) Pharmacology: Introduction to Pharmacology, Theories of Anaesthetic Action; Volatile Anaesthetics; Hypnotics and Sedatives; Analgesics; Analeptics and C.N.S. Stimulants; Autonomics — General Introduction; Parasympathomimetics and Postganglionic Cholinergic Blocking Agents; Sympathomimetics and Postganglionic Blocking Agents; Ganglionic and Myoneural Blocking Agents; Cardiac Glycosides, Quinidine and Procaine Amide; Histamine and Antihistamines; Local Anaesthetics. Blood: Coagulants, Anticoagulants and Transfusion.

(vii) Local Anaesthesia.

(viii) Pathology: General Pathology and Special Pathology of those conditions related to Anaesthesia.

Demonstrations

Anatomy: Anaesthesia; Endotracheal Anaesthesia; Closed Circuit; Intravenous Anaesthesia; Anaesthesia in Dental and Orofacial Surgery; Anaesthetic Drugs and Apparatus; Local Anaesthesia.

Diploma in Clinical Pathology

By-Laws

72. There shall be a diploma in Clinical Pathology.

73. A candidate for the diploma in Clinical Pathology shall:

(i) hold qualifications in Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics approved by the Faculty of Medicine for the purposes of the diploma;

(ii) produce evidence that he has held such qualifications for not less than three years;

(iii) produce evidence that he has spent not less than twelve months in clinical work as a Resident Medical Officer of a general hospital approved by the Faculty or has spent not less than twelve months as a Non-Resident Medical Officer in one of the Teaching Hospitals approved for the purpose by the Faculty;

(iv) comply with section 74.

74. A candidate for the diploma in Clinical Pathology shall, after obtaining the qualifications set out in section 73 (i) and fulfilling the requirements of section 73 (iii). attend approved post-graduate courses of study in each of the subjects of the examination specified in section 75 at the University and hospitals and other institutions approved for the purpose by the Faculty and undergo such special training in Clinical Pathology as may from time to time be prescribed by regulations made in accordance with these by-laws.

75. A candidate for the diploma in Clinical Pathology shall be required to pass examinations in each of the following subjects:

(i) Pathological Anatomy.
(ii) Haematology.
(iii) Bacteriology.
(iv) Parasitology.
(v) Biochemistry.

76. The examination for the diploma in Clinical Pathology shall be held in such manner as the Faculty may from time to time direct.

Regulations

1. A candidate for the diploma in Clinical Pathology must have fulfilled the following requirement of special training:

That he has not had less than three years' full-time experience in Pathological Anatomy, Haematology, Bacteriology, Parasitology and Biochemistry in laboratories of hospitals or other institutions approved by the Faculty of Medicine, of which one year must have been spent at a fully recognized hospital. This experience shall be accepted only if satisfactory reports on his work are received from heads of the laboratories concerned.

2. (*a*) For the purposes of this diploma, the subjects of examination shall be divided into three groups, viz.:

Group I—Pathological Anatomy and Haematology.
Group II—Bacteriology and Parasitology.
Group III—Biochemistry.

(*b*) A candidate for this diploma shall be required to pass written, practical and *viva voce* examinations in all subjects of each group.

(*c*) (i) A candidate who has fulfilled all other requirements of the by-laws and regulations may take all three groups of subjects at the one examination; or,

(ii) notwithstanding the provisions of Regulation 1, a candidate may take the examination in one or two groups of subjects at the end of his second year of full-time training in a laboratory approved by the Faculty of Medicine, provided that he has had special training for at least nine months in such subjects, and has attended satisfactorily the University post-graduate courses of study approved by the Faculty of Medicine in the subjects of that group or groups. The examinations in the remaining group or groups may be taken after three years' special training and after all other requirements of the by-laws and regulations governing this diploma have been fulfilled;

(iii) a candidate shall retain credit for the examination in any group in which he passes.

(*d*) The examinations for the diploma shall be held each year at such time as the Faculty may from time to time determine.

(*e*) Applications for admission to the examination shall be made to the Registrar in writing not less than four weeks before the date of examination.

4. The following hospitals will, for the present, be recognized for the purposes of this diploma:

(*a*) *Fully Recognized Hospitals*: Royal North Shore Hospital; Royal Prince Alfred Hospital; Sydney Hospital; St. Vincent's Hospital; The Prince Henry Hospital; Royal Alexandra Hospital for Children; The Royal Newcastle Hospital; St. George Hospital; Mater Misericordiae Hospital, North Sydney; Institute of Clinical Pathology and Medical Research (Lidcombe State Hospital); Repatriation General Hospital, Concord.

(*b*) *Supplementary Hospitals*: Royal Hospital for Women; The Women's Hospital, Crown Street; Mater Misericordiae Hospital, Newcastle.

Courses of Study

The courses of study for the diploma in Clinical Pathology shall comprise the following subjects:

(i) Pathological Anatomy: To include "Autopsy Technique", histological methods and a study of gross and microscopical preparations made from specimens removed in the operating theatre or obtained at autopsies.

(ii) Haematology: To include the technique of practical haematology and a study of films of blood and bone marrow illustrating changes to be found in diseases of the haematopoietic system.

(iii) Bacteriology: To include the methods of isolation and identification of pathogenic bacteria and a study of the aetiology, transmission, diagnosis, specific treatment and prophylaxis of the infectious diseases.

(iv) Parasitology: To include recognition of the common human parasites and a knowledge of their life history.

(v) Biochemistry: To include general chemical and special biochemical technique and a study of the underlying chemical and physical principles; the application of this technique to the qualitative and quantitative examination of body tissues, fluids, secretions and excretions, and to the investigation of metabolic, digestive and excretory functions.

Diploma in Ophthalmology

By-Laws

79. There shall be a diploma in Ophthalmology.

80 A candidate for the diploma in Ophthalmology shall produce evidence:

(i) that he is a qualified medical practitioner registered or registrable by the New South Wales Medical Board, or by the General Medical Council of Great Britain;
(ii) that a period of not less than three years has elapsed since he qualified for such registration;
(iii) that he has spent not less than twelve months as a Resident Medical Officer of a general hospital approved by the Faculty or has spent not less than twelve months as a Non-Resident Medical Officer in one of the Teaching Hospitals approved for the purpose by the Faculty;
(iv) that he has complied with section 81.

81. A candidate for the diploma in Ophthalmology shall, after obtaining his registrable qualifications and fulfilling the requirements of section 80 (iii), attend approved post-graduate courses of study in each of the subjects of the examination specified in section 82 at the University and hospital approved for the purpose by the Faculty and undergo such special training in Ophthalmology as may from time to time be prescribed by regulations made in accordance with these by-laws.

82. A candidate for the diploma in Ophthalmology shall be required to pass examinations in each of the following subjects:

(i) Anatomy.
(ii) Physiology.
(iii) Optics.
(iv) Ophthalmic Medicine.
(v) Ophthalmic Surgery.
(vi) Pathology and Bacteriology.

83. The examination for the diploma in Ophthalmology shall be held in such manner as the Faculty may from time to time direct.

Regulations

1. A candidate for the diploma in Ophthalmology, in addition to complying with the requirements of section 80 (iii) of the by-laws, must produce evidence that for a total

period of two years he has held a full-time resident appointment in Ophthalmology at one or more hospitals prescribed in Regulation 4.

2. The examination shall be in two parts, namely, Part I and Part II.

Part I

Written, *viva voce* and practical examinations:

(*a*) Anatomy (including Embryology) in relation to Ophthalmology.
(*b*) Physiology in relation to Ophthalmology.
(*c*) Pure and Applied Optics.

Part II

Written, clinical and practical examinations:

(*a*) Ophthalmic Medicine.
(*b*) Ophthalmic Surgery.
(*c*) Pathology and Bacteriology, with special reference to Medical and Surgical Ophthalmology.

Each part shall be taken separately and the candidate will be required to pass Part I before Part II can be taken.

The examination for the diploma shall be held at such times as the Faculty may determine. Part II of the examination shall be held not less than fourteen days after Part I.

Applications for admission to the examination shall be made to the Registrar in writing not less than four weeks before the date of examination.

4. The following hospitals in New South Wales are at present approved hospitals for the purposes of section 81 of the by-laws and of these regulations, but the Faculty may, by special resolution, recognize other hospitals in particular cases:

Royal Prince Alfred Hospital; Sydney Hospital; St. Vincent's Hospital; Royal Newcastle Hospital.

Courses of Study

Part I

(i) Anatomy and Embryology of the visual apparatus (including the contents of the orbit, the bones in the neighbourhood thereof, and the central nervous system so far as it relates to vision).
(ii) Physiology in relation to Ophthalmology.
(iii) Optics.

Part II

(i) Optical defects of the eye.
(ii) Abnormalities and diseases of the eye and its appendages, their aetiology, pathology, diagnosis and treatment.
(iii) The relation of Ophthalmology to general medicine and surgery.
(iv) Ophthalmic Surgery.
(v) General Pathology and Bacteriology and Special Pathology and Bacteriology of those conditions related to Ophthalmology.

Diploma in Laryngology and Otorhinology

By-Laws

86. There shall be a diploma in Laryngology and Otorhinology.

87. A candidate for the diploma in Laryngology and Otorhinology shall produce evidence:

(i) that he is a qualified medical practitioner registered or registrable by the New South Wales Medical Board, or by the General Medical Council of Great Britain;
(ii) that a period of not less than three years has elapsed since he became qualified for such registration;
(iii) that he has spent not less than twelve months as a Resident Medical Officer of a general hospital approved by the Faculty or has spent not less than twelve months as a Non-Resident Medical Officer in one of the Teaching Hospitals approved for the purpose by the Faculty;
(iv) that he has complied with section 88.

88. A candidate for the diploma in Laryngology and Otorhinology shall, after obtaining his registrable qualifications and fulfilling the requirements of section 87 (iii), attend approved post-graduate courses of study in each of the subjects of the examination specified in section 89 at the University and hospital approved for the purpose by the Faculty and undergo such special training in Laryngology and Otorhinology as may from time to time be prescribed by regulations made in accordance with these by-laws.

89. A candidate for the diploma in Laryngology and Otorhinology shall be required to pass examinations in each of the following subjects:

(i) Human Anatomy.
(ii) Physiology and Biochemistry.

(iii) Pathology and Bacteriology.
(iv) Laryngology and Otorhinology.
(v) General Principles of Surgery.

90. The examination for the diploma in Laryngology and Otorhinology shall be held in such manner as the Faculty may from time to time direct.

Regulations

1. A candidate for the diploma in Laryngology and Otorhinology, in addition to complying with the requirements of section 87 (iii) of the by-laws, must produce evidence that he has held one or more of the following appointments for a total period of not less than two years before admission to Part II of the examination, viz.:

Full-time Fellow or Resident Medical Officer or Learner in the Ear, Nose and Throat Department of hospitals prescribed in Regulation 4, of which at least twelve months shall have been spent at one or more of the fully recognized hospitals.

Candidates, before presenting themselves for examination, shall furnish full clinical reports with up-to-date commentaries on ten cases which shall be submitted to the examiners in Laryngology and Otorhinology in Part II. The commentaries in these cases shall entail a discussion of all present-day opinions and must furnish evidence that candidates are familiar with current literature on the subject.

2. The examination shall be in two parts, namely, Part I and Part II.

Part I

Written, *viva voce* and practical examinations:

(i) Human Anatomy and Embryology, with special emphasis on Laryngology and Otorhinology.
(ii) Physiology and Biochemistry, with special emphasis on Laryngology and Otorhinology.

Part II

Written, clinical and practical examinations:

(i) Pathology and Bacteriology.
(ii) Laryngology and Otorhinology.
(iii) General Principles of Surgery, including Clinical and Operative Surgery of Laryngology and Otorhinology.

Each part shall be taken separately and the candidate will be required to pass Part I before Part II can be taken.

The examination for the diploma shall be held at such times as the Faculty may determine.

Part II of the examination shall be held not less than fourteen days after Part I.

Applications for admission to the examination shall be made to the Registrar in writing not less than four weeks before the date of examination.

4. The following hospitals in New South Wales are at present approved hospitals for the purposes of section 88 of the by-laws and of these regulations, but the Faculty may, by special resolution, recognize other hospitals in particular cases:

(*a*) *Fully Recognized Hospitals*: Sydney Hospital, St. Vincent's Hospital; Royal Prince Alfred Hospital; The Royal North Shore Hospital; The Royal Newcastle Hospital.

(*b*) *Supplementary Hospitals*: Lewisham Hospital; Royal Alexandra Hospital for Children; The St. George Hospital.

Courses of Study

Human Anatomy: Osteology of head, neck and thorax. Detailed anatomy of head, neck and thorax. Anatomy of brain and spinal cord. Histology of oral cavity, respiratory tract, auditory mechanism, lymphatic and blood system.

Human Embryology of the organs, the head, neck and thorax.

Special Embryology of the ear, nose and throat, larynx and lungs with associated structures.

Human Physiology: General physiological principles, physiology of the blood, of respiration. Special physiology of the nose, ear, throat, larynx and lungs. Physiology of the brain, spinal cord and cranial nerves.

Pathology: General pathology and special pathology of those conditions related to Laryngology and Otorhinology.

Principles of Surgery: General principles of surgical practice such as are applicable to all branches of surgery.

Special Surgery: Clinical aspects, diagnosis and treatment of disease of the ear, nasal passages, larynx, oesophagus and trachea and associated regions. In addition, candidates are expected to know the surgery of the head, neck and thorax. Candidates will be expected to have an adequate knowledge of hearing tests and hearing aids.

Candidates will be expected to have a good knowledge of current literature on the above subjects.

Diploma in Gynaecology and Obstetrics

By-Laws

93. There shall be a diploma in Gynaecology and Obstetrics.

94. A candidate for the diploma in Gynaecology and Obstetrics shall produce evidence:

(i) that he is a qualified medical practitioner registered or registrable by the New South Wales Medical Board, or by the General Medical Council of Great Britain;

(ii) that a period of not less than three years has elapsed since he qualified for such registration;

(iii) that he has spent not less than twelve months as a Resident Medical Officer of a general hospital approved by the Faculty or has spent not less than twelve months as a Non-Resident Medical Officer in one of the Teaching Hospitals approved for the purpose by the Faculty;

(iv) that he has complied with section 95.

95. A candidate for the diploma in Gynaecology and Obstetrics shall, after obtaining his registrable qualifications and fulfilling the requirements of section 94 (iii), attend approved post-graduate courses of study in each of the subjects of the examination specified in section 96 at the University and hospital approved for the purpose by the Faculty, and undergo such special training in Gynaecology and Obstetrics as may from time to time be prescribed by regulations made in accordance with these by-laws.

96. A candidate for the diploma in Gynaecology and Obstetrics shall be required to pass examinations in each of the following subjects:

(i) Anatomy, Embryology, Histology.
(ii) Physiology and Biochemistry.
(iii) Pathology and Bacteriology.
(iv) Obstetrics (including Infant Welfare).
(v) Gynaecology.

97. The examination for the diploma in Gynaecology and Obstetrics shall be held in such manner as the Faculty may from time to time direct.

Regulations

1. A candidate for the diploma in Gynaecology and Obstetrics, in addition to complying with the requirements of section 94 (iii) of the by-laws, must produce evidence that he

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has fulfilled one of the following requirements of special training before admission to Part II of the examination:

(*a*) a further two years' training as a Resident Medical Officer, Registrar, or full-time Fellow in one or more Obstetric and Gynaecological hospitals prescribed in Regulation 4; or

(*b*) a further twelve months' training as a Resident Medical Officer, Registrar, or full-time Fellow in an Obstetric hospital prescribed in Regulation 4 (i) or 4 (iii), and an additional twelve months' training as a Resident Medical Officer, Registrar or full-time Fellow in a Gynaecological hospital prescribed in Regulation 4 (i) or 4 (ii); or

(*c*) that he has spent twelve months as a Resident, Fellow or Registrar in the Obstetric Department of a hospital prescribed in Regulation 4 (i) or 4 (iii), and three years as an Honorary Gynaecologist or Honorary Assistant Gynaecologist at a hospital prescribed in Regulation 4 (i) or 4 (ii); or

(*d*) three years as a Resident, Fellow or Registrar in the Obstetric Department of a hospital prescribed in Regulation 4 (i) or 4 (iii), and twelve months as an Honorary Gynæcologist or Honorary Assistant Gynaecologist at a hospital prescribed in Regulation 4 (i) or 4 (ii).

All candidates for the diploma must furnish with their application for Part II of the examination full clinical reports on twenty selected obstetric cases and on twenty selected gynaecological cases. The operation or other treatment must have been carried out by the candidate himself. The chief points to be brought out in the reports are the nature of case, the treatment, the results obtained and a brief commentary on each case. The commentary should display knowledge of current literature on the subject, and, where appropriate, references should be given. Candidates should have a clear recollection of the cases and problems selected in order that they may discuss them, if requested, during the examination.

2. The examination shall be in two parts, namely, Part I and Part II.

Part I

Written, *viva voce* and practical examinations:

(i) Anatomy, Embryology and Histology.
(ii) Physiology and Biochemistry.

Part II

Written, clinical and practical examinations:

(i) Pathology and Bacteriology.
(ii) Obstetrics (including Infant Welfare).
(iii) Gynaecology.

Each part shall be taken separately and the candidate will be required to pass Part I before Part II can be taken.

The examination shall be held in October each year or at such times as the Faculty may determine.

Part II of the examination shall be held not less than fourteen days after Part I.

Applications for admission to the examination shall be made to the Registrar in writing not less than four weeks before the date of examination.

4. The following hospitals in New South Wales are at present approved hospitals for the purposes of section 95 of the by-laws and of these regulations, but the Faculty may, by special resolution, recognize other hospitals in particular cases:

(i) *For Obstetrics, Gynaecology and Infant Welfare*: The King George V Memorial Hospital for Mothers and Babies; The Royal Hospital for Women, Paddington; The Women's Hospital, Crown Street; The Royal North Shore Hospital.

(ii) *For Gynaecology only*: St. Vincent's Hospital; Sydney Hospital; The Royal Newcastle Hospital.

(iii) *For Obstetrics only*: The St. George Hospital; The Balmain and District Hospital.

Courses of Study

Anatomy, Embryology, Histology: The anatomy of the abdomen and female pelvis, embryology of the female abdomen and of the foetus and placenta and the histology of these parts.

Neuro-anatomy: Introductory lectures and the Autonomic Nervous System.

Applied Physiology and Biochemistry: General Physiology, Special Physiology, Special Physiology of the female genito-urinary systems and Biochemistry in particular relation to the circulatory and renal systems.

General Pathology and Bacteriology and Special Pathology of those conditions related to Obstetrics and Gynaecology.

Obstetrics, Gynaecology and Infant Welfare: The candidate will require to have a thorough knowledge of Obstetrics, Gynaecology and Infant Welfare.

Gynaecology. The general principles of Surgery and the processes of infections, inflammation, healing and blood transfusion.

Infant Welfare:

(i) Management of full-term normal infant from birth to one month (including some knowledge of the breast-feeding problems which may arise during this period).
(ii) Management of abnormal full-term babies (e.g., Cerebral Irritation, Dehydration Fever, Vomiting, etc.).
(iii) Management and feeding of premature infant.
(iv) Artificial feeding of the full-term and premature infant during the first month of life.
(v) Haemorrhagic Disease and Haemolytic Disease of the new-born.

Diploma in Dermatological Medicine

By-Laws

100. There shall be a diploma in Dermatological Medicine.

101. A candidate for the diploma in Dermatological Medicine shall:

(i) hold qualifications in Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics approved by the Faculty of Medicine for the purposes of the diploma;
(ii) produce evidence that he has held such qualifications for not less than three years;
(iii) produce evidence that he has spent not less than twelve months as a Resident Medical Officer of a general hospital approved by the Faculty, or has spent not less than twelve months as a Non-Resident Medical Officer in one of the Teaching Hospitals approved for the purpose by the Faculty;
(iv) comply with section 102.

102. A candidate for the diploma in Dermatological Medicine shall, after obtaining the qualifications set out in section 101 (i) and fulfilling the requirements of section 101 (iii), attend approved post-graduate courses of study in each of the subjects specified in section 103 at the University and hospital approved for the purpose by the Faculty and undergo such special training in Dermatological Medicine as may from

time to time be prescribed by regulations made in accordance with these by-laws.

103. A candidate for the diploma in Dermatological Medicine shall be required to pass examinations in each of the following subjects:

(i) Anatomy, Physiology, Biochemistry and Embryology.
(ii) Physical methods and apparatus.
(iii) Dermatology.
(iv) Pathology, Bacteriology and Parasitology.
(v) General Medicine.

104. The examination for the diploma in Dermatological Medicine shall be held in such manner as the Faculty may from time to time direct.

Regulations

1. A candidate for the diploma in Dermatological Medicine, in addition to complying with the requirements of section 101 (ii) of the by-laws, must produce evidence that he has fulfilled one of the following requirements of special training before admission to Part II of the examination:

(*a*) That he has held one or more of the following appointments at hospitals prescribed in Regulation 4 for a total period of not less than two years, of which not less than twelve months shall have been spent at a fully recognized hospital:

(i) Full-time Fellow in Dermatological Medicine.
(ii) Full-time Resident Medical Officer to the Dermatological Department.

(*b*) That he has had experience equivalent to that specified in section (*a*) above by attending the Dermatological Department of a fully recognized hospital prescribed in Regulation 4, or has been attached in a manner approved by the Faculty to the Dermatological Department of a fully recognized hospital prescribed in Regulation 4 for 500 attendances over at least two years.

All candidates must submit proof of an adequate basic training in Internal Medicine. This might be a senior post as Resident Medical Officer for a period of one year, including a period of Internal Medicine, or as Clinical Assistant for twelve months, or might be an approved post-graduate course of three months in Internal Medicine.

2. The examination shall be in two parts, namely, Part I and Part II.

Part I

Written, clinical and practical examinations:

(*a*) Anatomy, Physiology, Biochemistry and Embryology in relation to the skin.

(*b*) Physical methods, apparatus and the technique of their uses in the treatment of diseases affecting the skin.

Part II

Written, clinical and practical examinations:

(*a*) The diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the skin.

(*b*) Histopathology, Bacteriology and Parasitology associated with diseases of the skin.

(*c*) General Medicine, with special reference to diseases affecting the skin. Candidates will be required to show that they possess a knowledge of General Medicine in addition to their special knowledge of Dermatology. Any candidate who has a recognized higher degree or diploma in Medicine may be exempted by the Faculty on application from this section of the examination.

Each part shall be taken separately and the candidate will be required to pass Part I before Part II can be taken.

The examination for the diploma shall be held in October each year, or at such times as the Faculty may determine.

Applications for admission to the examination shall be made to the Registrar in writing not less than four weeks before the date of examination.

4. The following hospitals in New South Wales are at present approved hospitals for the purposes of section 102 of the by-laws and of these regulations, but the Faculty may, by special resolution, recognize other hospitals in particular cases:

(*a*) *Fully Recognized Hospitals*: Royal Prince Alfred Hospital; Sydney Hospital; St. Vincent's Hospital; The Royal North Shore Hospital; Lewisham Hospital; The Royal Newcastle Hospital; Repatriation General Hospital, Concord.

(*b*) *Supplementary Hospital*: Royal Alexandra Hospital for Children.

Courses of Study

A. Anatomy, Physiology, Biochemistry and Embryology of the Skin, including:

Anatomy.

Development and histology of the skin and its appendages.

Regional variations in the structure of the skin and its appendages.

Regional variations in the structure of subcutaneous tissue.

Physiology and Biochemistry.

Circulation: General (heart, pulse rate, blood pressure, etc.). Peripheral blood flow (arterioles and capillaries), mechanism of nervous and humoral control, tissue fluid and lymph, shock. Vascular reflexes of the skin (antidromic vasodilatation, axon reflexes, triple response). Effects of denervation on the skin. Weal and blister formation. Percutaneous absorption.

Sweating: Activities of sweat glands, nervous and humoral control, regional differences (as shown by starch-iodine or skin resistance methods).

Biochemistry of sweat and sebaceous secretions (regional differences in pH, salt and water content: Organic constituents such as fatty acids, nitrogenous substances, vitamins, antibacterial properties of constituents).

Temperature Regulation.

General. Role of skin through variations in blood flow and sweat production.

Effects of hot climates (hot moist and hot dry) on skin activity.

Acclimatization.

Skin Sensation.

Current views on mechanism of touch, temperature and pain. Nature of itching.

Biochemistry of Skin.

General. Skin as a living, growing structure. Composition and metabolism of normal and diseased skins. Effects of growth factors. Biochemistry of keratin. Tensile strength and molecular linkages. Nutritional and hormonal factors in hair growth.

Histochemistry of Skin.

Skin Pigmentation.

Biochemistry of melanin and precursors.

Effects of vitamins, adrenal hormones, etc. Photosensitivity.

The pharmacology of preparations used in the treatment of skin conditions. Histamine and the antihistamines. Drugs used for topical application. Parasitical drugs. The pharmaceutics of emulsions, creams and ointment bases and factors involved in dermatological formulation.

B. Physical methods and technique used in the treatment of diseases affecting the skin.

The Physics of X-rays and their uses, including component parts and types of X-ray machines, currents, voltages and methods of measurement, mechanical and valve rectification, the electromagnetic spectrum, the production of X-rays, their properties and characteristics, absorption and scattering of X-rays, protection against X-rays, measurement of wave length and biological action, therapy by superficial X-rays, doses, filters and technique, clinical conditions and the technique of treatment, tissue reactions and complications.

Radium and its uses, including radioactivity, alpha, beta and gamma rays and their properties. Absorption of radium rays. Production of radon and its uses. The handling and care of radium and radon apparatus. Dosage calculations. Distribution rules. The technique of radium therapy. Tissue reactions and complications. Radio isotopes and their uses.

C. Pathology, Bacteriology and Parasitology of diseases affecting the skin.

D. General principles of diagnosis and treatment of diseases affecting the skin.

E. Diseases affecting the skin, their diagnosis and treatment, including the following:

Allergy and anaphylaxis, dermatitis (eczema), dermatomycoses, tumours, naevi and anomalies of pigmentation, pyogenic dermatoses, diseases due to filterable viruses, diseases of the hair, diseases of the nails, diseases due to animal parasites, disorders of the sebaceous and sweat glands, erythemato-papulosquamous diseases of uncertain origin, diseases of

metabolic origin, diseases of the reticulo-endothelial system, diseases of toxic origin, diseases due to endocrine disturbances, avitaminoses, vesiculo-bullous diseases, diseases of uncertain classification, syphilis, leprosy, tuberculosis cutis, tropical diseases affecting the skin.

Practical Work

Bacteriology methods of culture and examination of bacteria and fungi, microscopic diagnosis. The technique and practical use of X-ray therapy. The technique and practical application of radium therapy. The technique and practical application of the cautery, diathermy and carbon dioxide snow. Injection technique. The technique and practical use of ultra-violet and infra-red radiation. Practical methods for external applications.

F. An appropriate course in general medicine of at least twenty hours, including diseases of metabolic origin (with special emphasis on Physiology), diseases of the endocrine system (with special emphasis on Physiology), the avitaminoses, the exanthemata, neurocirculatory diseases, blood dyscrasias (purpura, leukaemia, etc.), diseases of blood vessels, diseases of the reticulo-endothelial system, tropical diseases with skin manifestations, allergic diseases (theory), syphilis (visceral), anomalies of pigmentation, diseases of doubtful aetiology (sarcoidosis, dermatomyositis, etc.), tuberculosis (epidemiology, manifestations, principles of diagnosis or treatment).

HOSPITALS APPROVED FOR THE TRAINING OF RESIDENT MEDICAL OFFICERS FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL DIPLOMAS

Albury District Hospital; Armidale and New England Hospital; Auburn District Hospital; Balmain and District Hospital; Balmoral Naval Hospital; Bankstown District Hospital; Bathurst District Hospital; Berrima District Hospital; Blue Mountains District Anzac Memorial Hospital; Bulli Hospital; Canberra Community Hospital; Canterbury District Memorial Hospital; Casino Memorial Hospital; Cessnock District Hospital; Cooma District Hospital; Corowa District Hospital; Cowra District Hospital; Dubbo Base Hospital; Eastern Suburbs Hospital; Fairfield District Hospital; Glen Innes District Hospital; Goulburn Base Hospital; Grafton

Base Hospital; Griffith District Hospital; Hornsby and District Hospital; Inverell District Hospital; Kurri Kurri District Hospital; Leeton District Hospital; Lewisham Hospital, Lewisham; Lidcombe State Hospital and Home; Lismore Base Hospital; Lithgow District Hospital; Liverpool State Hospital and Home; Macleay District Hospital, Kempsey; Maitland Hospital; Manly District Hospital; Marrickville District Hospital; Manning River District Hospital, Taree; Mater Misericordiae Hospital, North Sydney; Mater Misericordiae Hospital, Waratah; Moree District Hospital; Mudgee District Hospital; Narrandera District Hospital; Nepean District Hospital; No. 3 R.A.A.F. Hospital, Richmond; Orange Base Hospital; Prince Henry Hospital, Little Bay; Parramatta District Hospital; Rachel Forster Hospital for Women and Children; Repatriation General Hospital, Concord; Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, Camperdown; Royal Newcastle Hospital; Royal North Shore Hospital; Royal South Sydney Hospital; Ryde District Soldiers' Memorial Hospital; St. George Hospital, Kogarah; St. Joseph's Hospital, Auburn; St. Luke's Hospital, Darlinghurst; St. Vincent's Hospital, Darlinghurst; St. Vincent's Hospital, Lismore; Sutherland Shire District Hospital; Sydney Hospital; Tamworth Base Hospital; Temora and District Hospital; Tweed District Hospital, Murwillumbah; Wollongong District Hospital; Wagga Wagga Base Hospital; Wallsend District Hospital; Western Suburbs Hospital, Croydon.

INTERSTATE HOSPITALS APPROVED FOR SPECIALIST TRAINING FOR PURPOSES OF THE POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL DIPLOMAS

The following interstate hospitals are at present granted the approval shown for specialist training of candidates for the post-graduate medical diplomas shown. The list is added to from time to time and intending candidates should inquire whether additional names have been added during the year.

Royal Hobart Hospital	Full recognition for the Diploma in Anaesthesia.
Launceston General Hospital	Full recognition for the Diploma in Clinical Pathology; supplementary recognition for the Diploma in Anaesthesia.

Brisbane General Hospital .. Brisbane Women's Hospital	Full recognition for the Diploma in Dermatological Medicine. Full recognition for gynaecology and obstetrics only for the Diploma in Gynaecology and Obstetrics.
Royal Perth Hospital	Full recognition for the Diploma in Dermatological Medicine. Full recognition for the Diploma in Clinical Pathology.
Royal Melbourne Hospital .. St. Vincent's Hospital, Melbourne ..... Prince Henry Hospital Melbourne ..... Royal Adelaide Hospital .... Repatriation General Hospital, Heidelberg, Victoria Alfred Hospital, Melbourne ..	Full recognition for the Diploma in Dermatological Medicine.
Children's Hospital, Melbourne Children's Hospital, Adelaide Children's Hospital, Perth ..	Supplementary recognition for the Diploma in Dermatological Medicine.
Mater Misericordiae Hospital, South Brisbane	Supplementary recognition for the Diploma in Laryngology and Otorhinology.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES: POST-GRADUATE

The following post-graduate fellowships and scholarships in the Faculty of Medicine are now awarded on the recommendation of the Medical Research Committee:

The Reginald Maney Lake and Amy Laura Bonamy Scholarship for Research in Pathology and Bacteriology.

The Anderson Stuart Memorial Research Fellowship.

The Marion Clare Reddall Scholarship.

The Liston Wilson Fellowship.

The Sister Sanders Scholarship.

The Norman Haire Fellowship.

The Joseph Goodburn-Smith Scholarship — awarded in conjunction with one or more of the above scholarships or fellowships.

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In 1961 the value of each of these awards, with the exception of the Sister Sanders Scholarship, was between £1,698 per annum and £2,098 per annum, according to the qualifications and experience of the appointee. The income from the various fellowship and scholarship funds was supplemented by grants from the Consolidated Medical Research Fund, the Post-Graduate Medical Foundation and the University Research Grant.

The Consolidated Medical Research Fund consists of the income from the following private foundations, together with an annual grant from the National Health and Medical Research Council:

Hebden Research Fund.
Alexander Andrew Dalziell Fund.
Dr. George Walker Fund.
Martin McIlrath Fund.
W. A. King Fund.
Hilda Violet Marks Fund.
Miriam Rachel Hirst Fund.
Helen Isabella Denny Fund.
William and Amy Lewis Trust.
Aldyth Ettie Quaife Fund.

In September of each year a list of the scholarships which will be available for award on 1st January in the following year is circulated to Heads of Departments in the Faculty of Medicine, the various teaching hospitals and professional associations.

The Anderson Stuart Memorial Research Fellowship

Founded in 1924 by a gift of £1,400 from subscribers to a memorial of the late Sir Thomas Anderson Stuart, Professor of Physiology from 1883 to 1920, and Dean of the Faculty of Medicine for thirty-seven years.

1. The name of the Fellowship shall be the Anderson Stuart Memorial Research Fellowship.
2. The Fellowship shall be awarded once every three years by the Senate on the recommendation of the Faculty of Medicine, and the first award shall be made in the year 1927.
3. The Fellowship shall be tenable for one year by a graduate in Medicine of the University of Sydney.
4. Every candidate applying for this Fellowship shall state the subject and research work he proposes to carry out, and the place where he proposes to undertake research.

5. In the event of the Fellowship not being awarded for any particular year in which it is available, it may be awarded in the next or subsequent year.
6. In the case of all work published in the form of papers or reports as a result of holding the Fellowship, it shall be distinctly stated that the work was carried out whilst holding the Anderson Stuart Memorial Research Fellowship.
7. The amount of the Fellowship shall be £225, or such other sum as the Senate may determine, payments to be made quarterly.
8. Each Fellow shall be required to devote his whole time to the research specified in his letter of application for the Fellowship, and shall be required to furnish a report on the progress of his investigations quarterly to the Faculty of Medicine. He may carry on his investigations in one of the laboratories of the University or elsewhere, subject to the approval of the Faculty of Medicine.

The Dr. Gordon Craig Fellowship in Urology

Dr. Gordon Craig, of Macquarie Street, Sydney, having in the years 1926-31 made donations to the University, in the form of money, laboratory equipment, and books amounting in all to about £20,000, there was founded in 1926 out of the income the Dr. Gordon Craig Fellowship in Urology, of the annual value of £100 (subsequently raised to £600[1]), tenable for three years. The balance of the income is used for the maintenance of the Urology Laboratory.

The Fellowship is intended to encourage and advance research in Urology by systematized post-graduate teaching upon lines similar to those adopted in University hospitals abroad.

The Reginald Maney Lake and Amy Laura Bonamy Scholarship for Research in Pathology and Bacteriology

The Reginald Maney Lake Pathological Research Scholarship was founded in 1926 by a gift of 250 £10 shares in a public company by an anonymous donor for the promotion of pathological research. The Scholarship is open to graduates of the Medical School of the University of Sydney who are prepared to devote their whole time to pathological research work.

[1] In recent years the value of this Fellowship has been supplemented from other sources by an amount determined from year to year.

This Scholarship is awarded in conjunction with the Amy Laura Bonamy Scholarship which was established in 1948 by a bequest of £5,516 from the late Mrs. N. M. B. Cowburn.

The Marion Clare Reddall Scholarship

Founded in 1927 by a bequest of £3,000 from Dr. Osborne Henry Reddall for the purpose of founding an annual scholarship or bursary for research work in medical science. The Scholarship is awarded under the following conditions:

1. The Scholarship shall be awarded by the Senate on the recommendation of the Faculty of Medicine for research in any branch of medical science.
2. The Scholarship shall be open to any graduate of the University of Sydney.
3. During his tenure of the Scholarship the holder shall prosecute his researches in some place approved by the Faculty of Medicine.
4. The tenure of the Scholarship shall be for one year, but it may, at the discretion of the Senate, be renewed for one or more years.
5. At the discretion of the Faculty of Medicine, and with the approval of the Chancellor, the award of the Scholarship may be withheld and the interest allowed to accumulate, in order that a larger sum may be available for subsequent years.
6. Applications for the Scholarship shall be in the hands of the Registrar by 1st March.

The Liston Wilson Fellowship

Founded in 1930 by a gift of £5,000 from A. Liston Wilson, Esq., of Auckland, N.Z., to promote research into spastic paralysis.

1. The Fellowship shall be awarded by the Senate of the University of Sydney, acting on the recommendation of a committee consisting of the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, the Professor of Anatomy, and a practising member of the medical profession to be appointed from time to time by the Senate.
2. The holder of the Fellowship should where possible be a graduate in Medicine, with experience in hospital or general practice for at least one year.
3. The subject of research by the holder of the Fellowship shall be spastic paralysis, or some closely allied subject.

4. The holder may be a full-time Fellow or part-time Fellow as determined by the Senate on the recommendation of the committee, and the Fellowship may be held in Sydney, or it may be a Travelling Fellowship. The tenure of the Fellowship shall be for one year, but it may, at the discretion of the Senate, be renewed for one or more years. The Fellow shall be required to furnish, quarterly, to the committee a written report of his investigations.
5. In the case of all work published as a result of holding any Liston Wilson Fellowship, the Fellow shall distinctly indicate in his publications that he is the holder of a Liston Wilson Fellowship of the University of Sydney.

The Sister Sanders Scholarship

Established in 1936 under the bequest of £2,000 from the late Maria F. Sanders for research work for the prevention of disease in children.

1. The Scholarship is awarded every three years for the term of one year; the value of the Scholarship is the amount of the accumulated interest in the Scholarship fund.
2. The Scholarship is awarded to a graduate of at least two years' standing.
3. The scholar is required to carry out part-time research work into some aspect of the diseases of children, with particular reference to the preventive aspect.
4. The scholar shall conduct his work either at the Royal Alexandra Hospital for Children or other hospital specially approved by the Faculty, or in one of the departments of the University, and shall be required to furnish progress reports to the Faculty at six-monthly intervals.
5. The scholar is given the privilege of residence free of charge at the Royal Alexandra Hospital for Children, where he shall be, for purposes of discipline, under the control of the Chief Executive Officer and Medical Superintendent.

The Joseph Goodburn-Smith Scholarship

Founded in 1955 by a bequest of £3,250 from the late Mrs. Emily Beatrice Goodburn-Smith for the purpose of establishing a medical research scholarship to be known as "The Joseph Goodburn-Smith Medical Research Scholarship"

It has been decided that the Scholarship shall be awarded in conjunction with any other endowed medical research scholarship or fellowship.

The Norman Haire Fellowship in Sexology

Established in 1953 under a bequest from the late Dr. Norman Haire for research in sexology, continuing and expanding the work, the nature of which is already being done in the Faculty of Medicine. The Fellowship is tenable for one year, but in certain cases may be extended to two years.

The T. B. Walley Fellowship in Obstetrics

Under the will of the late Percy Walley, the residue of the estate was bequeathed to the University for the endowment of a Fellowship in Obstetrics in the Faculty of Medicine, to be known as "The T. B. Walley Fellowship in Obstetrics".

The Fellowship has been established under the following conditions:

1. The name of the Fellowship shall be "The T. B. Walley Fellowship in Obstetrics".
2. The object of the Fellowship shall be to enable graduates in the Faculty of Medicine in the University of Sydney to engage in research in Obstetrics in the University of Sydney or such other place as may be approved by the Faculty of Medicine.
3. Each Fellow shall spend at least one year in research abroad.
4. The value of the Fellowship shall be £1,252 or such other sum as the Faculty of Medicine may from time to time determine.
5. The Fellowship shall be awarded by the Faculty of Medicine on the recommendation of the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine and the Professor of Obstetrics.
6. The Fellowship shall be tenable for two years in the first instance, but may be renewed for a third year, and, in exceptional circumstances, for a fourth year.
7. Each Fellow shall submit to the Registrar half-yearly a written report on the progress of his research and the tenure of the Fellowship shall be subject to these reports being judged to be satisfactory. At the conclusion of the tenure of the Fellowship each Fellow shall submit a report embodying the results of his research and shall state in the report that such research was carried out while holding "The T. B. Walley Fellowship in Obstetrics".

The Drug Houses of Australia Research Fellowship

Awarded annually by Drug Houses of Australia Ltd. (initially for a period of five years from 1950) for Experimental Pharmacology. Value, £700. It is awarded under the following conditions:

1. The name of the Fellowship shall be the Drug Houses of Australia Research Fellowship.
2. The field of research shall be experimental pharmacology.
3. The Fellowship shall be tenable for two years in the first instance at a salary up to £700 per annum.
4. The Fellowship shall be awarded by the Senate upon the recommendation of the Faculty of Medicine.
5. The company shall receive at the end of each academic year for submission to the directors a concise report of the work done.

In 1954 Drug Houses of Australia Ltd. agreed to renew the Drug Houses of Australia Research Fellowship for a further period of three years, commencing from 1955, and to increase the value of the Fellowship to £1,300 per annum. In 1958 this was increased to £1,500 per annum.

The Burroughs Wellcome Research Fellowship in Experimental Pharmacology

Established in 1947 by Burroughs Wellcome and Co. (Aust.) Ltd. and awarded under the following conditions:

1. The name of the Fellowship shall be The Burroughs Wellcome Research Fellowship.
2. The field of research shall be experimental pharmacology.
3. The Fellowship shall be tenable for two years at a salary of £500–£750 per annum.
4. The Fellowship shall be awarded by the Senate upon the recommendation of the Faculty of Medicine.
5. The company desires to receive at the end of each academic year, for submission to the Director of Research in London, a concise report of the work done.
6. In the event of an article for publication arising from the research, the company would appreciate the opportunity to peruse the article before submission to the journal selected.

In 1954 Burroughs Wellcome and Co. (Aust.) Ltd. agreed to increase the value of the Burroughs Wellcome Research Fellowship to £1,200 per annum. In 1958 this was increased to £1,500 per annum.

Phyllis Anderson Research Fellowship

Under the will of the late Phyllis Anderson the residuary estate was bequeathed to the University of Sydney "to be applied for the purposes of the Faculty of Medicine in such manner as the Senate may determine".

In 1959 the Senate approved a recommendation of the Faculty of Medicine that the income from the fund be devoted to the advancement of fundamental research in medicine by supporting a Fellowship and/or providing other assistance for such work. The Fellowship is awarded under the following conditions:

1. The name of the Fellowship shall be The Phyllis Anderson Research Fellowship.
2. The object of the Fellowship shall be to promote and encourage fundamental research in any branch of medical science in the Faculty of Medicine in the University of Sydney.
3. The Fellowship shall be open to candidates who are graduates of the University of Sydney or of any other University.
4. The Fellowship shall be of such sum as the Faculty may from time to time determine, payable half-yearly in advance, and shall in the first instance be awarded for one year only, but may be renewed from year to year.
5. The Fellow shall carry out his investigations in one of the Departments of the Faculty of Medicine or, with the approval of the Faculty of Medicine, elsewhere, and shall be required to devote himself full time to the research specified in his application or to such other research as may be approved by the Head of the Department in which the work is carried out.
6. Except with the consent of the Vice-Chancellor, the holder of the fellowship shall not be permitted to undertake any employment for payment during the tenure of his Fellowship.
7. Each Fellow shall transmit to the Registrar half-yearly a formal report on the progress of his work and the continued tenure of the Fellowship shall be subject to these reports being judged satisfactory. At the conclusion of the tenure of the Fellowship each Fellow shall submit a paper or report embodying the results of his investigations or experience.
8. Applications should be made to the Registrar.

9. Fellowships shall be awarded by the Professorial Board on the recommendation of the Faculty of Medicine.

SYDNEY UNIVERSITY MEDICAL SOCIETY

The Medical Society is the oldest of the University Faculty Societies, having been founded in 1886 to "provide a common meeting ground for teachers, graduates and undergraduates in Medicine". Membership is open to all undergraduates in Medicine. The subscription is £1 5s., which entitles the subscriber to membership for the whole of his undergraduate course and life membership after graduation. The main office of the Medical Society is in the basement of the Blackburn Building and the hours are 9.30 a.m. to 2 p.m. (There is a further office in the Anderson Stuart Building which is open irregularly.)

Members are encouraged to participate in all of the activities of the Medical Society, which include the following:

Publications: These include a newspaper, *Innominate*, which is scheduled to be printed twice in each academic term, and two annual publications, "The Sydney University Medical Journal" and the "Senior Year Book", a charge being made for the latter.

Lecture Notes and Reprints of Examination Papers: Each new member is presented with a set of reprints of examination papers free of charge for Chemistry I and Physics I for the preceding five years. From 1962 no charge will be made for reprints of examination papers. Official lecture notes from some subjects are sold by the Society for about 2d. per foolscap page where distribution of the notes is authorized by the lecturer, who, in all cases, retains the copyright.

Social: The Society organizes a variety of social functions including the Annual Medical Ball which is held in June and the Annual Medical Dinner which is held in December.

The Third Australasian Medical Students' Association Convention will be held in Sydney in May, 1962. The convention will combine addresses by prominent medical speakers with social activities and aims at furthering the Association's plans for improving conditions for medical students.

Lambie-Dew Oration: This is given annually in the Great Hall of the University to honour the work of Professor C. G. Lambie and Professor Sir Harold Dew, the first full-time Professors of Medicine and Surgery respectively in the University of Sydney. The orator is a speaker of world renown in medical or scientific practice and teaching.

Inter-Faculty Competitions: The Medical Society, through its year representatives and other officers, organizes representation in the various inter-faculty competitions such as debating and all forms of sport for both men and women.

Lunch-Hour Films and Addresses: A series of films on medical topics are screened from time to time during the lunch hour and occasionally an address on some topic of medical interest is given by an authority in a particular field.

Bursaries: The Society supports and administers the Clinical Years Bursary Fund, which makes grants to students in the clinical years who are suffering grave financial difficulty. It is intended that the scope of this fund should be widened to the fullest possible extent whenever money becomes available.

War Memorial Library Fund: The proceeds of the Annual Medical Ball each year are paid into the Society's War Memorial Library Fund, and funds allocated to the Medical Libraries of the University and the Teaching Hospitals for the purpose of text and reference books for the specific use of students.

Reports and Surveys: The Medical Society makes an important contribution to University life through sub-committees which are formed to investigate important matters seriously affecting student welfare, as they may arise.

The Co-operative Bookshop — Savings on Books: The Medical Society book scheme has now become an agency for the University Co-operative Bookshop. Students and staff members who purchase a £1 share (refundable) in the Co-operative Bookshop receive an annual dividend amounting to a considerable proportion of the cost of textbooks purchased.

Instruments and Equipment: Instruments used in the three clinical years are sold at a discount of 12½% through the Medical Society. It has not been possible to date to extend this service to the pre-clinical years.

Second-Hand Book Exchange: Books lodged in the Society's office are sold at a price not exceeding two-thirds of the original for a charge of 5%. Because of restricted space, only the current editions of recommended books can be accepted and kept on display for six months. Second-hand First Year books are handled at a specially arranged sale during Orientation Week.

Information and Inquiries: The staff and councillors of the Medical Society are always prepared to discuss problems with members.

SYDNEY UNIVERSITY STUDENTS' REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL

The Council conducts the affairs of the Student Body and is the organization approved by the Senate to make representations to the University on behalf of the Student Body or of any association. It comprises representatives of the men and women day students in the various faculties, including Medicine, and of the Evening Students' Association. It maintains close contact with the Senate, the governing body of the University, through a Fellow of the Senate who is elected by the undergraduates and who is also a member of the Students' Representative Council. The Council elects its representatives to the Council of the National Union of Australian University Students.

The Council, in association with staff, operates the University Co-operative Bookshop which is on the ground floor of the Geography Building. It also publishes *Hermes* and a weekly student newspaper, *Honi Soit*.

Orientation Week: In co-operation with the University, the Council organizes an Orientation Week during the first week of Lent Term each year to assist new students to find their way about the University and to introduce them to the various student societies and to student life generally.

The office of the Students' Representative Council is situated in the Mungo MacCallum Building.

THE SYDNEY UNIVERSITY UNION

The Union, which was founded in 1874, is the oldest of the University societies. It is a fully appointed non-residential club in the University grounds. All matriculated men students are required to become members.

The Union provides many services, including an extensive cafeteria service, a club library, and theatre facilities for dramatic and other productions; its regular weekly meeting for debate has an unbroken tradition going back to 1874.

The Union publishes the events of the University weekly in *The Union Recorder*.

SYDNEY UNIVERSITY WOMEN'S UNION

The Women's Union provides a common meeting ground and a social centre for women students at Manning House which is situated in the University grounds. All matriculated women students are required to become members.

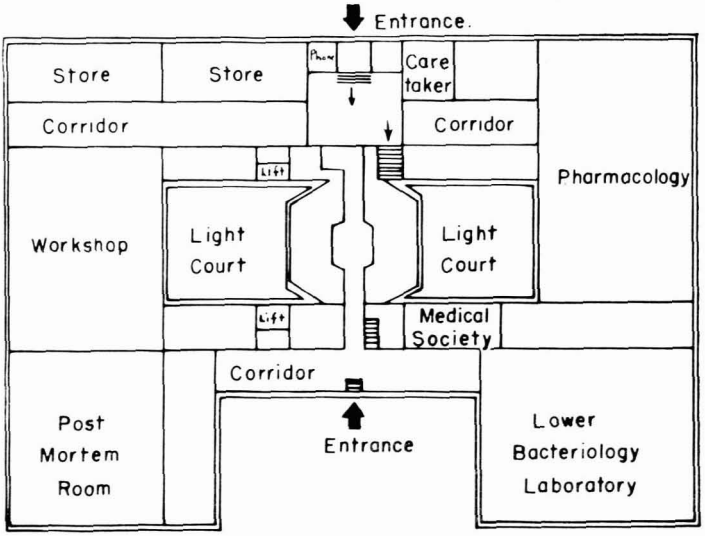
SYDNEY UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

Manning House is a well-equipped, non-residential club. It provides a dining room–cafeteria service and common rooms. Functions held during the year include members' evenings, open meetings and debates.

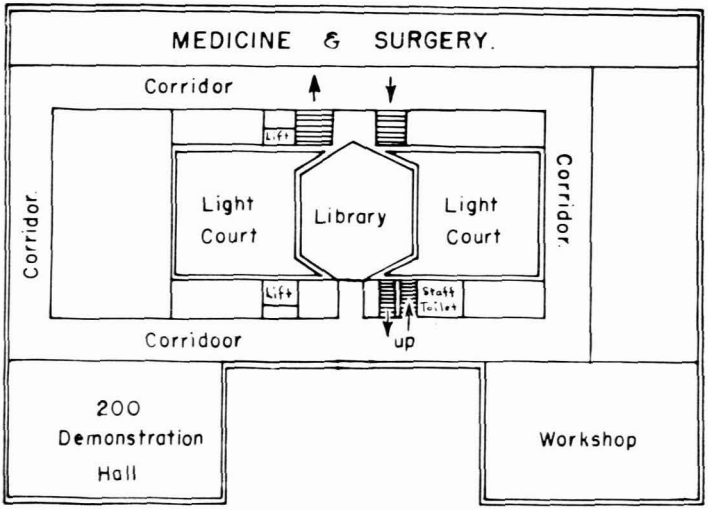
UNIVERSITY COLLEGES AND OTHER RESIDENCES

A list of the main student colleges and hostels may be obtained from the Student Advisers' Office. *The University Housing Officer* will assist students to find accommodation.

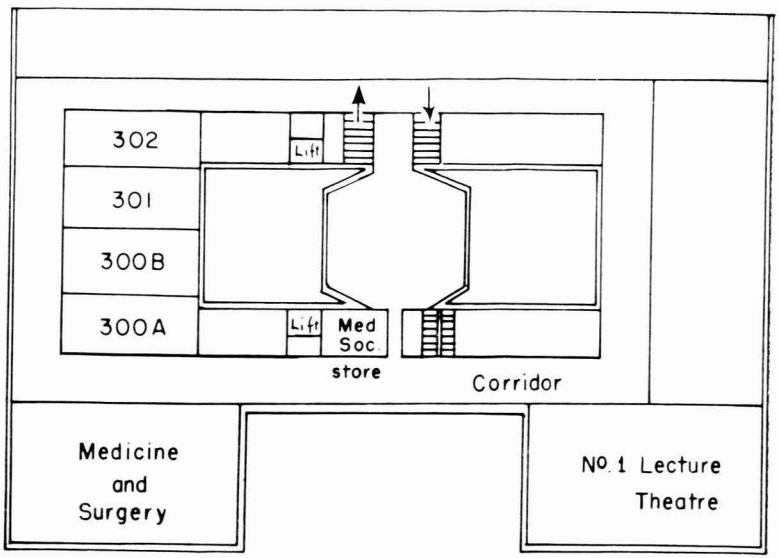
BLACKBURN BUILDING
(Formerly known as New Medical School)



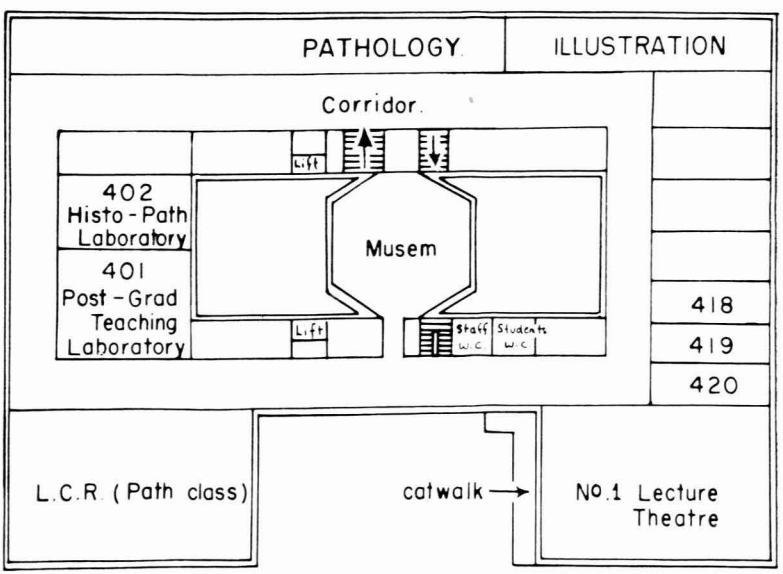
GROUND FLOOR PLAN : PHARMACOLOGY.



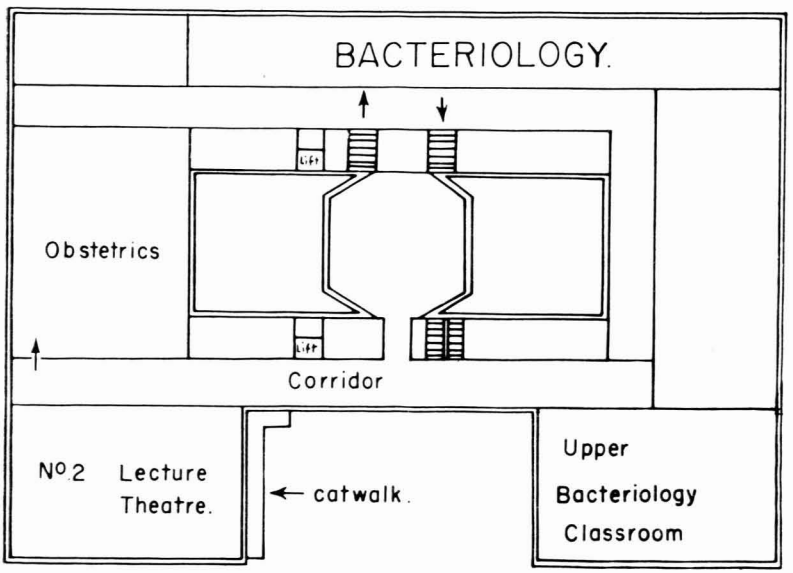
FIRST FLOOR PLAN MEDICINE AND SURGERY.



2nd FLOOR PLAN : MEDICINE AND SURGERY

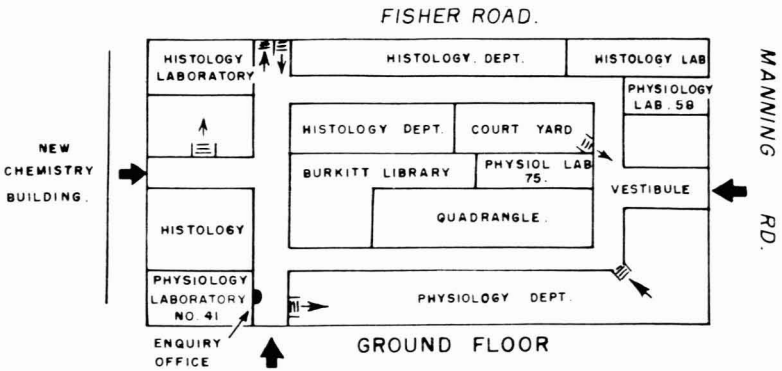


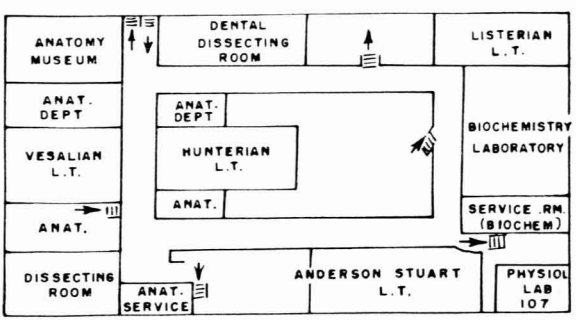
3rd FLOOR PLAN : PATHOLOGY

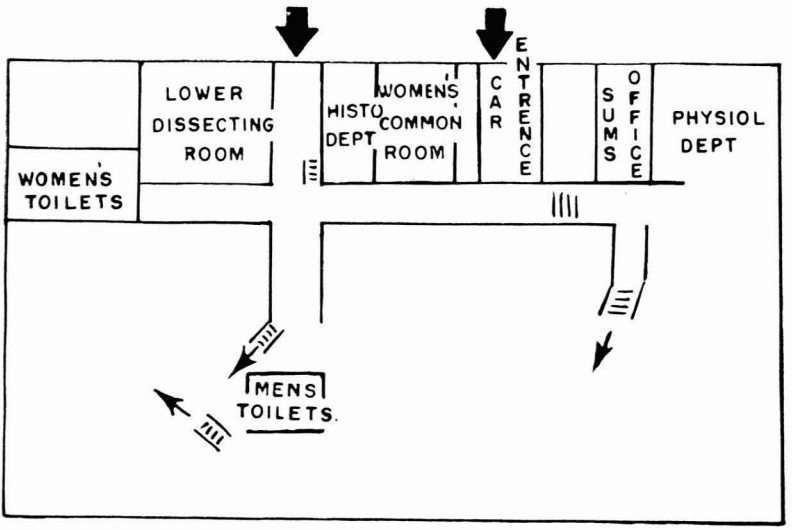


4th FLOOR PLAN : OBSTETRICS AND BACTERIOLOGY.

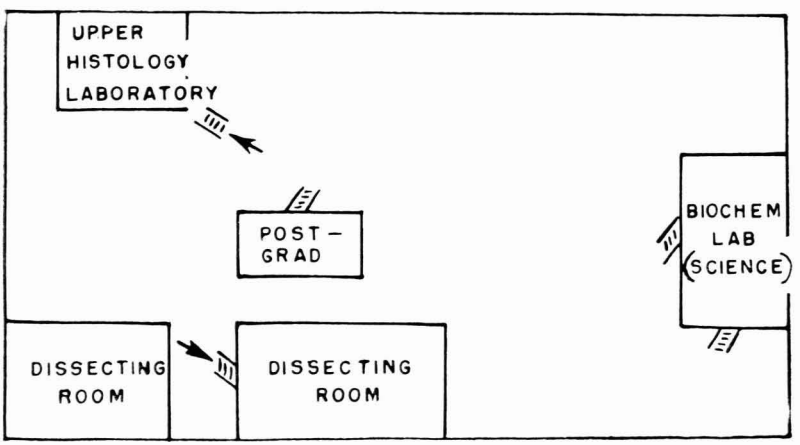
ANDERSON STUART BUILDING
(Formerly known as Old Medical School)







BASEMENT



ATTIC

TIMETABLES OF LECTURES AND PRACTICAL CLASSES—
For all Faculties taking First-Year Science Courses

(1) For 1962, students have been grouped in " Divisions " :
Students taking (or who have already passed in) Mathematics I or General Pure Mathematics are grouped in
Divisions A, B, E, F and G.
Students without Mathematics are grouped in
Divisions C, D, H, J, K, L, M and N.

(2) Science II and III (including General Science) and Arts students may register for First-year Science Courses in any Division, provided that only students who are taking (or who have already passed in) Mathematics I or General Pure Mathematics may register in Divisions A, B, E, F and G, and that
no student may register in more than one Division.

(3) The timetable for any combination of Courses may be found by consulting the following " Directory of Divisions ". Each student may attend classes only at the times and places appropriate for the Division in which he/she is registered.

DIRECTORY OF DIVISIONS

(" — " indicates that a Course or combination of Courses is not available in 1962)

Faculties	Combinations of First-Year Courses	Divisions
SCIENCE	Chemistry—Physics—Mathematics—Zoology	A
	Chemistry—Physics—Mathematics—Geology	A
	Chemistry—Physics—Mathematics—Psychology	B
	Chemistry—Physics—Mathematics—Philosophy	B
	All other combinations which include Mathematics	B
	Chemistry—Physics—Zoology—Botany	C
	Chemistry—Physics—Zoology—Psychology	L
	Chemistry—Physics—Botany—Geology	D
	All other combinations which do not include Mathematics	D
ENGINEERING ..	Chemistry—Physics—Mathematics and	—
	Anthropology	—
	Botany	F
	Chinese	—
	Economics (Evening)	E
	Economic History	F
	English (Evening)	F
	French	—
	Geography (Evening)	F
	Geology	F
	German	F
	Government (Evening)	F
	Greek	—
	Hebrew	F
	History	F
	Japanese	F
	Latin (Evening)	F
	Indonesian and Malayan Studies	—
	Music	—
	Philosophy	F
	Psychology	E
	Zoology	G
MEDICINE, DENTISTRY, and PHARMACY ..	Chemistry—Physics—Zoology and	
	Anthropology	—
	Botany	I, J
	Chinese	—
	Economics	H
	Economic History	H
	English (Evening)	M
	French	M
	General Pure Mathematics	G

Faculties	Combinations of First-Year Courses	Divisions
	Geography	M
	Geology	K
	German (Evening)	M
	Government	H
	Greek	L
	Hebrew (Timetable not available)	—
	History	H
	Japanese	—
	Latin (Evening)	H
	Indonesian and Malayan Studies	H
	Mathematics IB (Pass)	G
	Mathematics IA (Distinction)	G
	Mathematics—General Pure	G
	Music	—
	Philosophy	H
	Psychology	L, M, N
AGRICULTURE ..	Chemistry — Physics (or Economics) — Botany — Zoology—Agriculture—Geology	C
VETERINARY SCIENCE	Chemistry—Physics—Botany—Zoology—Introductory Veterinary Science	C

DIVISION G

Engineering, Medicine, Dentistry and *Pharmacy* students taking the combinations

Chemistry—Physics—Zoology—Mathematics IA *or*

Chemistry—Physics—Zoology—Mathematics IB *or*

Chemistry—Physics—Zoology—General Pure Mathematics.

Course.	Footnotes.	Location.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Chemistry I		Chemistry Theatre	11	—	11	—	11
Pract. Chemistry ..		Chemistry I Labs.	—	—	2–5	—	—
Physics IA (Dist.) ..		Physics School	—	12	12	12	—
Physics IB and IC ..		,, ,,	9	—	9	—	9
Pract. Physics ..		,, ,,	—	2–5	—	—	—
Zoology I		Wallace Theatre	12	9	—	9	—
Pract. Zoology ..		Carslaw Bldg.	—	—	—	2–5	—
Maths. IB (Pass) ..	(1)	Wallace Theatre & Maths. Dept.	10	10	10	10	10
Maths. IA (Dist.) ..	(1)	Maths. Dept.	10	10	10	10	10
General Pure Maths.	(1), (2)	Maths. Dept.	10	10	10	10	10

(1) Tutorials at times to be arranged.

(2) General Pure Mathematics is not available for Engineering students.

DIVISION H

Medicine, Pharmacy and *Dentistry* students taking the combination Chemistry—Physics—Zoology together with Economics I, Economic History I, Government I, History I, Latin I (Evening), Malayan and Indonesian Studies I or Philosophy I.

Course.	Footnotes.	Location.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Chemistry I		Chemistry Theatres	9	—	9	—	9
Pract. Chemistry ..	(1)	Chemistry I Labs.	(2–5)	10–1	—	—	—
Physics I		Physics School	10	—	10	4	—
Pract. Physics ..	(2)	Physics School	—	—	—	(10–1)	2–5
Zoology I		Wallace Theatre	12	9	—	9	—
Pract. Zoology ..		Carslaw Bldg.	—	—	—	—	10–1
Economics I	(1), (2)		—	12	11, 3	—	2
Economic History I			—	3	3	3	—
Government I ..			4	3	—	3	—
History I			—	3	3	3	—
Latin I (Evening) ..			5.15–9.15	6.15	—	—	—
Malayan & Indonesian Studies I	(2)		3	—	2	2	3
Philosophy I ..			—	2	2	2	—

(Alternative times are shown in brackets. Lists of the students allocated to each class will be displayed in the notice-cases of the Departments concerned.)

(1) Students taking Economics I will attend the Practical Chemistry class on Monday afternoon.

(2) Students taking Economics I or Indonesian and Malayan Studies I will attend the Practical Physics class on Thursday morning.

DIVISION I

Medicine, Pharmacy and *Dentistry* students taking the combination Chemistry—Physics—Zoology—Botany.

Course.	Location.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Chemistry I	Chem. Theatre 3	—	9	3	9	—
Pract. Chemistry ..	Chemistry I Labs.	10–1	—	—	—	—
Physics I	Physics School	4	—	4	—	4
Pract. Physics ..	Physics School	—	—	—	2–5	—
Zoology I	Chem. Theatre 1	3	—	2	—	3
Pract. Zoology ..	Carslaw Bldg.	—	—	—	—	10–1
Botany I	Roberts Theatre	2	10	—	10	—
Pract. Botany ..	Carslaw Bldg.	—	2–5	—	—	—

DIVISION J

Medicine, *Pharmacy* and *Dentistry* students taking the combination Chemistry—Physics—Zoology—Botany.

Course.	Footnotes.	Location.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Chemistry I		Chem. Theatre 3	—	9	3	9	—
Pract. Chemistry ..		Chemistry I Labs.	10–1	—	—	—	—
Physics I		Physics School	4	—	4	—	4
Pract. Physics ..	(1)	Physics School	—	(10–1)	—	—	10–1
Zoology I		Chem. Theatre 1	3	—	2	—	3
Pract. Zoology ..		Carslaw Bldg.	—	—	—	2–5	—
Botany I		Roberts Theatre	2	10	—	10	—
Pract. Botany ..	(2)	Carslaw Bldg.	—	—	(10–1)	2–5	—

(1) Students with Registration-numbers J1 to J100 attend the Physics Practical class on Wednesday. Other students attend the Friday class.
(2) Students with Registration-numbers J1 to J160 attend the Botany Practical class on Thursday. Other students attend the Wednesday class.

DIVISION K

Medicine, *Pharmacy* and *Dentistry* students taking the combination Chemistry—Physics—Zoology—Geology.

Course.	Location.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Chemistry I	Chem. Theatres	9	—	9	—	9
Pract. Chemistry ..	Chemistry I Labs.	—	—	2–5	—	—
Physics I	Physics School	10	—	10	—	10
Pract. Physics ..	Physics School	—	2–5	—	—	—
Zoology I	Wallace Theatre	11	—	11	—	11
Pract. Zoology ..	Carslaw Bldg.	2–5	—	—	—	—
Geology I	Roberts Theatre	—	11	—	11	12
Pract. Geology ..	Carslaw Bldg.	—	—	—	—	2–5

DIVISION L

Science, *Medicine*, *Pharmacy* and *Dentistry* students taking the combinations Chemistry—Physics—Zoology—Psychology
Chemistry—Physics—Zoology—Greek.

Course.	Footnote.	Location.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Chemistry I		Chem. Theatres	9	—	9	—	9
Pract. Chemistry ..		Chemistry I Labs.	—	—	10–1	—	—
Physics I		Physics School	10	4	—	4	—
Pract. Physics ..		Physics School	—	10–1	—	—	—
Zoology I		Wallace Theatre	3	—	2	—	3
Pract. Zoology ..		Carslaw Bldg.	—	—	—	10–1	—
Psychology I ..	(1)	Gen. Lect. Th. 1	2	2	—	—	2
Psychology I .. (Alternate class)	(1)	Old Geology Th.	11	9	—	9	—
Greek I			11	9	—	9	11

(1) The names of the students allocated to each class will be displayed on the Psychology Department notice-boards.

SYDNEY UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

DIVISION M

Medicine, *Pharmacy* and *Dentistry* students taking the combinations
Chemistry—Physics—Zoology—Psychology
Chemistry—Physics—Zoology—Geography
Chemistry—Physics—Zoology—French
Chemistry—Physics—Zoology—English (Evening)
Chemistry—Physics—Zoology—German (Evening).

Course.	Footnote.	Location.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Chemistry I		Chem. Theatres	9	—	9	—	9
Pract. Chemistry ..		Chemistry I Labs.	—	—	—	10–1	—
Physics I	(1)	Physics School	10	—	10	—	10
Pract. Physics ..		Physics School	—	—	2–5	—	—
Zoology I		Wallace Theatre	11	—	11	—	11
Pract. Zoology ..		Carslaw Bldg.	—	10–1	—	—	—
Psychology I ..		Gen. Lect. Th. 1	2	2	—	—	2
Geography I		Roberts Theatre	—	9	—	9	—
Pract. Geography ..		Geography Dept.	2–5	—	—	—	—
French I	(1)		1	9	—	9	10
English I (Evening)			5.15	5.15	—	5.15	—
German I (Evening)			6.15, 7.15	—	6.15, 7.15	—	—

(1) Students taking French I will attend Physics I lectures with Division H.

DIVISION N

Medicine, *Pharmacy* and *Dentistry* students taking the combination
Chemistry—Physics—Zoology—Psychology.

Course.	Footnote.	Location.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Chemistry I		Chem. Theatres	9	—	9	—	9
Pract. Chem. ..		Chemistry I Labs.	—	—	—	10–1	—
Physics I		Physics School	10	—	10	—	10
Pract. Physics ..		Physics School	—	—	2–5	—	—
Zoology I		Wallace Theatre	11	—	11	—	11
Pract. Zoology ..		Carslaw Bldg.	—	10–1	—	—	—
Psychology I ..	(1)	Gen. Lect. Th. 2	—	3	—	3	3
Psychology I (Alternate class) ..	(1)	Old Geology Th. (Mon.) / Gen. Lect. Th. 2 (Tues., Thur.)	2	9	—	9	—

(1) Lists of the students allocated to each class will be displayed in the Psychology Department notice-case.

THE UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY