

going in and out of his office apparently on the usual errands connected with registration, etc.

The University of Moscow expected to open in September but did not, and had not yet opened when I left Moscow early in October. I learned that the salaries and food ration of the Moscow men had been notably increased but did not learn details as I did at Kazan.

The salaries and "paiok" of the professors in the University of Kazan had been so meagre that not a man was able to live on them, and every professor was meeting his family's need for food by doing something besides regular university work. The means for keeping himself and family alive were various, but in almost all cases they included the successive sacrificing of personal and household belongings. One professor of biology told me that he made shoes, and that his wife baked little cakes and sold them in the city market. He had sold all of his own and his wife's simple jewels and trinkets and one of his two microscopes. Yet this man, who has not been able to see any books or papers published later than 1914, has struggled along with his special researches and has actually achieved two pieces of experimental work on vitamins which seem to me, with my little knowledge of the subject, to contribute certain definite new knowledge concerning these interesting substances.

But, beginning in August, there had been a material increase in salary and in food ration. The monthly food ration had been put, in August, on the following basis: dark (mostly rye) flour, 30 lb.; dried peas, 5 lb.; cereal grits, 15 lb.; sweets (not cane or beet sugar), 2 1/2 lbs.; tobacco, 3/4 lb.; butter, 6 lbs.; meat, 15 lbs.; fish, 5 lbs.; tea 1/4 lb.; white flour, 5 lbs. The items from dark flour to tobacco, inclusive, had been received; the rest of them, promised but not received. About 250 professors and instructors receive this ration. The university buildings are so cold that some of the men do all their work, except lecturing, in their homes. About 5,000 students had registered, but only about

10 per cent. of them were in actual attendance. The largest departments in point of student enrollment were medicine and science. My friend, the professor of biology, had never before ridden in an automobile until he rode with me in our relief car. About 20 men of the Kazan faculty have died in the last two years.

VERNON KELLOGG

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

### SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

#### GRANTS FOR RESEARCH OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

THE Committee on Grants of the association will hold its annual meeting during Christmas week, 1921, and will probably have at its disposal about four thousand dollars for grants in support of investigation in the different sciences. The committee especially invites suggestions from scientific men as to suitable places for small grants. Suggestions or applications should be sent before December 15 to the member of the committee in whose field the work lies, or to the secretary. The present personnel of the committee is Robert M. Yerkes, chairman; Henry Crew, C. J. Herrick, A. B. Lamb, George T. Moore, G. H. Parker, Joel Stebbins, David White.

JOEL STEBBINS,

*Secretary of the Committee on Grants*  
URBANA, ILLINOIS

#### MAP OF THE NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN

A NEW base map of the North Pacific Ocean on the transverse polyconic projection has been prepared by W. E. Johnson, cartographer, of the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey of the Department of Commerce, and is now available for distribution. It is published in clear form and convenient size (dimensions 14 by 41 inches) for desk use.

This map is designed primarily as a base on which statistical data of various special kinds may be shown. In consequence of this purpose only features of major importance are shown on it and these features are emphasized to an extent not possible on a map which