

head nets (for sentries at night) and the use of prophylactic medication. The Public Health Service is now engaged in adopting the New Jersey pyrethrum larvicide to use in hand spray pumps and in testing other insecticides and repellents for possible use in protecting groups at fixed stations briefly occupied at night, such as anti-aircraft gun crews, and bivouac encampments. This protection is of course against adult mosquitoes.

It is believed that all of these measures will greatly reduce the annoyance from mosquitoes and will hold the malaria rates to a low figure among the trainees.

Camp Raritan New Jersey

By E. D. Potter

At Camp Raritan a project of large size has been in operation since the first part of June. This calls for 90 laborers and 10 inspectors and oilers. Because of the shortage of labor we have been operating with only 30 laborers and at the present writing only 12½% of the area has been reconditioned. To prevent emergence of mosquitoes we are spraying with New Jersey larvicide both by hand and by power sprayer supplied by the W.P.A. This unit is mounted on a small flat car with a 250 gallon tank in which the emulsion is mixed with water taken from the ditches. Two hoses are run from this pump each one being 150' in length so both sides of the track may be treated at the same time. The entire unit is pulled by a small engine supplied by the U. S. Army and is doing very efficient work.

DEVELOPMENTS IN MOSQUITO CONTROL Middlesex County Spray Unit

By Wm. Thom

For sometime past, the Middlesex County Mosquito