

mosquito breeding menaces they leave, though the government and health groups are howling for mosquito protection.

I have always been interested in reports and discussions by mosquito fighters on breeding they find in gravel or clay pits. Most reports favor no breeding in old pits, a few say occasionally they discover light breeding. In this county we will take larvae from three out of five pits within five years after digging; some produce breeding the first year, but this is rare. The pit menace might not be serious for the duration of this county's defense program, but I feel we should not hand too many "lemons" like this to those who follow extermination work in the years to come.

Pardon my reference to the following sonnet, but it is just the way I feel:

"It is not the work of one man  
That brings us to the goal;  
It's the everlasting teamwork  
Of every blooming soul"

Rhode Island

Milton H. Price reports that the Legislature closed without taking any action on mosquito control thus leaving them with no mosquito control program for 1942.

Atlantic County, N. J.

By Fred A. Reiley, Supt.  
Atlantic City, N. J.

Mosquito breeding control came into its own - at

least for 1942 in this County. After ten lean years with appropriations ranging from \$20,000.00 to as low as \$3,500.00, we suddenly find ourselves with \$33,327.00. Plans and budgets were, of course, made for this amount of money and submitted to the Director of the N. J. Agricultural Experiment Station for his approval in November of 1941.

Under our mosquito laws our maximum appropriation possible for the year 1942 was \$33,408.52. The year we received \$20,000.00 our maximum under the Law was \$85,953.00. With continued reductions in assessment appropriations will be too small for adequate mosquito control work in counties like Atlantic. Our Freeholders feel that the money spent on mosquito control is much too great. \$14,000.00 is their idea of an ample appropriation.

We have close to fifteen million unit feet of ditches in our salt marshes which must be kept in good condition. This ditch maintenance was anticipated years ago and cleaning machines were developed for the purpose. We still have three of these machines; one built in 1927, one in 1929 and one in 1931. The first one is about worn beyond repair. Now that we have some money, we are trying to place two of the cleaners into operation. Priorities force us to use materials on hand, and it is not easy to do. We have succeeded in getting one machine ready for work, and will soon have the second one assembled from parts of the two old ones.

We are planning to recondition one and one-half million feet of salt marsh mosquito control ditches. This work is to be done in the marshes nearest to Atlantic City. Main ditches will be cleaned with machines, and a hand tool crew will clean the ditches next to the bottoms and spur ditches. This crew will also check and repair dam boards in outlets of the

numerous duck ponds.

As to fresh water work, most of it will be efforts to control the breeding of the house mosquitoes on Absecon Island and, where possible, places on the Shore Road. We cannot carry on this work in the entire County. Other upland fresh water breeding will be confined to the control of A. quadrimaculatus in the northern end of the County.

Two new trucks or second-hand trucks equipped with power sprayers will be used for control of breeding in low lots of Margate, Ventnor Heights, West Atlantic City and Brigantine; also for spraying breeding waters under buildings in Atlantic City.

Every effort will be made to protect our summer visitors. Our public expects this. But with so much territory to be cared for - territory that has not been covered for from five to ten years - there will be times when the County will have more mosquitoes than it will feel it should have. The fact that it will require several years of work to regain the lost years will be hard to explain to the general public.

The most we can do is work to the full limit of our resources and perhaps offer a little prayer for a dry season, and not too many mechanized mishaps.

Monmouth County, N. J.

By Harry G. VanNote, Supt.  
Red Bank, N. J.

The five military camps situated along the shore area in Monmouth County will be in a possible vulner-