House Organ
of the
Eastern Association of Mosquito Control
Workers

Thomas J. Headlee

No association of technical men, such as compose the Eastern Association of Mosquito Control Workers, can long persist without a real objective. No group of men will continue to expend time and money on any organization that does not render a real service to the membership of that organization. Power and strength of an organization comes as a result of unified effort to accomplish a common purpose.

Where such men can meet together at frequent intervals for discussion and council, word of mouth communication and a record of minutes are sufficient. In a society like the Eastern Association of Mosquito Control Workers such frequent personal meetings are impractical. The next best method of keeping all informed and giving everyone a chance to describe his problems and express his point of view is a house organ. Therein lies the benefit and the service which a house organ for the Eastern Association of Mosquito Control Workers can give and render to its membership.

Committee: Lester Smith
R. Vannote
R. VanDerwerker

Mosquito Work of the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station

Thomas J. Headlee, Entomologist

From 1900 to 1904 Dr. John B. Smith, then entomologist, made extensive studies of the species of mosquitoes occurring within the state.
These studies laid the biological basis for the work on practical control that followed. Despite the short period of time occupied by his study, it was pursued with such intensity and care that most of the important points in mosquito biology were well enough covered to permit the actual work to develop on a sound basis. Naturally, time has shown some exceptions to this rule but the points at issue have been cleared up as the needs of the practical work indicated.

The year 1905 was given over to trial and error attempts to encourage local practical work, principally by municipalities.

In 1906 the Experiment Station was authorized by law to carry on practical mosquito control work with principal, but not sole, reference to the salt marsh. Practical work continued under this act until 1912 and for several years after that date as rapidly as state appropriations for this purpose permitted.

In 1912 the formation of a new agency for mosquito control was authorized, known as County Mosquito Extermination Commission. By law the Experiment Station was given direct responsibility for the work of this agency. To perform its duties in connection with the County Mosquito Extermination Commissions the Experiment Station must know the mosquito control problems in every county and must stand ready to advise any commission as requested. For purpose of co-ordination the Experiment Station was given plenary power over methods and monies used by the County Mosquito Extermination Commissions.

Since 1912 the Experiment Station has made it its business to nurture and guide the practical mosquito control work of the County Mosquito Extermination Commissions, until at the present time the Experiment Station serves as a co-ordinating agency of some twelve active County Mos-
quito Extermination Commissions within the State and attempts to pursue the researches which appear to be necessary to the practical mosquito control work of these commissions.

Non Member States

Dr. F. C. Bishop

In a brief article it is obviously impossible to do more than mention the research and control activities directed against mosquitoes in the States that are not included in the field of activity of the Eastern Association of Mosquito Control Workers.

Research work on mosquitoes is being carried out mainly by the Rockefeller Foundation, with headquarters at Tallahassee, Florida, Mark F. Boyd in charge; by the United States Public Health Service at Savannah, Georgia, C. M. McGill, acting in charge; and by the United State Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, at Orlando, Florida, W. V. King in charge; at New Smyrna, Florida, George H. Bradley in charge; and at Portland, Oregon, H. H. Stage in charge. Research on certain mosquito problems is also going forward in California mainly under the direction of W. B. Herms of the University of California. Incidental to control activities, some research information is being gathered in the Salt Lake City (Utah) Mosquito Abatement District, R. V. Chamberlain in charge, and in the Des Plaines Valley Mosquito Abatement District near Chicago, Illinois, J. Lyell Clarke in charge. In connection with research projects, mention should be made of the cooperative study of malaria and its control conducted by the Rockefeller Foundation, the Florida State Board of Health, Escambia County, and the City of Pensacola, with headquarters at Pensacola, Florida, with J. E. Elmendorf in charge; also of the research activities of the