TOWNSHIP GOVERNMENTS—Continued

Justices of the Peace; Harry H. Terry, Orient; Ansel V. Young; Greenport; Herbert M. Hawkins, Southold; Oscar B. Robinson, Mattituck; Radford C. Shanklin, Fishers Island.

Supt. of Highways; George H. Fleet, Cutchogue.

Tax Receiver; Fred D. Richmond, Peconic.

Overseers of the Poor; Albert W. Albertson, Southold; Thomas Hassett, Southold.

Assessors; Luther G. Tuthill, Mattituck; John F. Fanning, New Suffolk; Daniel H. Horton, Southold; Brewster Smith, Greenport; Irving M. Rogers, East Marion; S. Brown Tabor, Orient.

Constables; Edward F. Hummel, Southold; Chauncey Reeves, Greenport; Fred E. Booth, Southold; Lyndon G. Tuthill, New Suffolk; August Armbrust, Mattituck; Howard Best, Fishers Island.

Town Trustees; Charles J. McNulty, Laurel; William M. Beebe, Cutchogue; Nathan Davis, Mattituck; Frank D. Schaumburg, Greenport; Frederick Tabor, Orient.

Auditors; Edward F. Dewey, Orient; H. Seymour Case, Greenport; Arthur L. Downs, Mattituck.

School Directors; LeRoy E. Raynor, Greenport; Frank C. Barker, Mattituck.

NASSAU COUNTY MOSQUITO EXTERMINATION COMMISSION

One of the most unique and efficient organizations on the south shore is the Nassau County Mosquito Extermination Commission, located on Grove Street, Freeport. The Commission was legislated into being on May 3, 1916, to combat the mosquito problem.

The eight hundred acres of salt marsh on the north shore and the 19,000 acres on the south shore, stretched along a seventeen mile strip three miles wide, were breeding enough mosquitoes to invade the entire county in great hordes. The draining of the marshes was begun at once. In 1917 the entire north shore was drained. The total acreage now under control is 20,000. 1,900 miles of ditches have been dug at a cost of $100,390, draining an area of approximately fourteen square miles.

The breeding season starts about March first and a general clean-up is the initial step. This consists of clearing the marsh ditches, cleaning brooks and ponds and means the visiting of 182 islands. The county is divided into three districts, each under a competent expert who keeps a complete record of his activities. The greatest health problem has been the elimination of the malaria carrying breed. Previous to the establishment of the Commission, 72 per cent of the inhabitants of the county were suffering from malaria. In 1914 and 1915 in four north shore villages there were 475 and 476 cases respectively. In 1916 the cases dropped to 57 and in 1917 to 51, in 1918 5 cases, 1920 and 1921 there were no cases, 2 in 1922, none in 1924, 1 in 1925 and 2 in 1926.

The Commission expects trouble until the salt marsh and house mosquitoes have been driven out of the county altogether. The house mosquito breeds in cesspools, in pools and puddles and in all containers in which stagnant water stands. To combat this, the Commission keeps up a continuous campaign of education. The Commission declares that one pair of mosquitoes in the spring means possible millions by September. The Commission makes house to house inspections and recommends the necessary changes to eliminate all breeding places. If these recommendations were all followed it would mean the end of the house mosquito.

The work in Nassau County may be divided into three sections: (1) the salt marsh ditching; (2) the ditching, draining, cleaning and oiling of fresh water swamps, pools, ponds, brooks and streams; (3) the house to house canvass. The first two problems are well under control at the present time, and continual pleas are being sent to home owners and tenants in order to aid the Commission and curtail the activities of the house mosquito. If followed, the simple rules set down by the Commission's experts will ultimately eradicate all mosquito breeding.

At present the officers and members of the Commission are: Cornelius E. Remsen, president; Dr. Arthur D. Jaques, treasurer; Dr. James C. Ayer, Abraham Adelberg, Dr. Frederick L. Keays, assistant treasurer; Dr. William G. Miller, Jr., George J. Hardy, secretary. Superintendents in charge are Ray H. Sammis, Edward Butchard and Henry S. Abrams.