

tenance were neglected. The hospital was able to survive only because it was able to produce its own meat, vegetables and dairy products. Repairs and improvements were made following the war, but Eastern Shore Hospital, like all hospitals and institutions, suffered during the depression years. Even with the completion of the Administration Building in 1928, overcrowding at the hospital continued. Upon the retirement of Dr. Carey, Dr. Kenneth Jones became Superintendent. The Carey and Nice buildings were completed in the late 1930's, relieving to a considerable extent the overcrowding.

In 1937, the first social worker and the first occupational therapist were hired. Dr. Tuerk, our present Commissioner of Mental Hygiene, was one of two new young psychiatrists. The first two registered nurses were added in 1939. During World War II, the Eastern Shore Hospital, like many others of our institutions, struggled with inadequate staff and resources. After the war, it began to rebuild staff and plant and adopt treatment practices current at the time. In 1954 the first rehabilitation building in a State hospital in Maryland was opened here.

I am well aware that the historical facts which I have related here are well known to most of you here this morning. I review them primarily because they show the evolution in the treatment and care of the mentally ill over the past half century. In other words, the development of the Eastern Shore Hospital reflects the changes that have been made in treatment and care as a result of the development of psychiatric knowledge and techniques. It started as a capital investment of \$200,000 with an annual operating budget of approximately \$64,000. About 230 patients were treated the first year. Today the hospital represents a capital investment of roughly \$5,280,000, not including the Community Center Building which is in the planning stage. In the budget for the fiscal year which begins next July 1, I recommended, and the General Assembly approved, an appropriation for operations amounting to some \$2,490,000 for this hospital.

The Eastern Shore Hospital also reflects the growth and the progress of our overall program of Mental Hygiene in Maryland. The Board of Mental Hygiene was replaced in June, 1949, by the Department of Mental Hygiene, with a Commissioner who was given "full and plenary powers," with an advisory board and a board of review. These two boards were replaced in July, 1961, by the Board of Health and Mental Hygiene. Under the direction of this Board, and with the forceful leadership of Dr. Tuerk, the Department has moved steadily ahead in its care and treatment of the mentally ill and the mentally retarded and in finding new ways to serve the community.