

Many of these projects have already been completed. Outstanding among them is the Chesapeake Bay Bridge, crossing four miles of water and allowing clearance for craft to a height of 187 feet. It was completed July 30, 1952, at a cost of \$45,000,000 and is the largest continuous over-water steel structure in the world. Another remarkable engineering feat, the Baltimore Harbor Tunnel, was opened to traffic at midnight November 29, 1957. Built at a cost of \$130,000,000, it is 6,300 feet long and has in all, sixteen miles of approach expressways that enable the motorist to speed rapidly through one of the most highly congested areas of Baltimore.

The Baltimore-Washington Expressway opened early in 1954. The Blue Star Highway, extending from the Chesapeake Bay Bridge to the Delaware line, was completed in 1956. The Washington National Pike, one of the most beautiful highways in the country, has been finished between Rockville and Frederick. Motorists may now travel about two-thirds of the distance between Annapolis and Washington on the John Hanson Highway, while segments of the Baltimore Beltway and the Washington Circumferential Highway are already in use.

Spurred by a series of shocking revelations published in one of Baltimore's leading newspapers in 1949, the General Assembly established the Department of Mental Hygiene and gave it full supervision over all matters pertaining to the custody, care and treatment of persons of unsound mind. Since then the State has spent millions of dollars erecting new buildings and improving existing facilities. More important, there has been a change in concept which regards such institutions as treatment centers rather than as detention areas. Patuxent Institution, an experiment in the use of indeterminate sentences in the treatment of defective delinquents, began operating in 1955. A 300-bed Maximum Security Hospital was completed in 1959 at a cost of nearly three million dollars. By 1960, it will be in operation, inaugurating in Maryland a program of psychiatric therapies correlated with rehabilitative procedures for all adult male patients who require maximum security.

At Rosewood Training School, the Esther Loring Richards Children's Center was opened in 1958 to provide psychiatric treatment for children under fourteen with serious emotional illnesses as distinct from those who are mentally retarded.

Other medical facilities have also been constructed. Three chronic disease hospitals have been opened: Deer's Head