

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.

Our national capital has been linked to nearby Maryland cities by dual highways which lead to Baltimore via the Baltimore-Washington Expressway, to Annapolis via the John Hanson Highway and to Frederick via the Washington National Pike, one of the most beautiful highways in the country. Moreover, the Capital Beltway, segments of which are now in use, will be completed by the end of 1964.

The Blue Star Highway, extending from the Chesapeake Bay Bridge to the Delaware line, has been in use since 1956. Maryland's only toll road, the recently opened Northeastern Expressway, runs from Baltimore to the Delaware line. All of the Baltimore Beltway has now been opened to traffic and the Jones Falls Expressway may be used from the Beltway to mid-town Baltimore.

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. The Clifton T. Perkins State Hospital, a 300-bed facility, costing nearly three million dollars, began operating in 1960. It inaugurated in Maryland a program of psychiatric therapies combined with rehabilitative procedures for all adult male patients who require maximum security.

At Rosewood State Hospital, the Esther Loring Richards Children's Center opened in 1958 and the Jacob E. Fine-singer Building opened in 1961 provide psychiatric treat-