

teachers and school children, republication was considered. It was decided to retain the general format, but to alter and expand the text in order to increase its usefulness.

Several new halftones were obtained to replace those which could not be found. In this respect, assistance came from the Baltimore Association of Commerce, the Federated Garden Clubs of Maryland, the Department of Forests and Parks, the University of Maryland and the Salisbury Chamber of Commerce.

Work was begun on a pamphlet dealing with Maryland industry. Discussions were held with responsible officials on plans to publish pamphlets on natural resources, agriculture and the Maryland State House.

Almost immediately after the establishment of the department, the State Roads Commission asked the director to assemble a group of photographs for the reverse of the State road map. The plan was a return to a former practice of providing some information and photographs along with the free road map. Assistance in obtaining photographs for the purpose came from The Sunpapers, the Maryland Development Bureau, the Departments of Forests and Parks, Tide-water Fisheries, Research and Education, the Hall of Records Commission, the Extension Service of the University of Maryland and the U. S. Naval Academy. Using these photographs, the director of the Department of Information planned the lay-out for the reverse side of the map. There were 50,000 of these maps printed.

#### TOURIST INFORMATION

In the matter of tourist information it was decided to get all the help possible from public and private agencies and forego the preparation of any departmental tourist literature.

The department made use of two chief materials: the 1948 Maryland road map, which contained information on recreation in State and National Parks in Maryland and on points of historical interest; and a four-page folder entitled *Maryland Resorts and Vacation Areas*. The latter had been prepared by the Maryland Development Bureau of the Association of Commerce. A supply of these folders was provided by the bureau, and the department had printed 1,000 copies for its own use.