

WHEREAS, the United States has been using poison for the purpose of clearing growth from the right of way of its railroad running from the Naval Powder Factory at Indian Head, Maryland, to White Plains, Maryland; and

WHEREAS, the Maryland State Game Farm at Ripley, Maryland, borders on said railroad, and many partridges, rabbits, deer and other game and wild fowl have been killed or are in imminent danger of being killed, by contact with the poison, and the conservation program of the State of Maryland has accordingly suffered; and

WHEREAS, it is the understanding of the General Assembly of Maryland that the Pennsylvania Railroad keeps clear its right of way from Bowie to Pope's Creek without finding it necessary to use poisons detrimental to wildlife; now therefore be it

*Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That the United States be requested to discontinue the use of poisons detrimental to wildlife for the purpose of clearing its right of way from Indian Head to White Plains, Maryland; and be it further

*Resolved,* That the Secretary of State be and he is hereby directed to send a copy of this Resolution, under the Great Seal of the State of Maryland, to the Governor of the State of Maryland, the Secretary of the Navy, the United States Senators from Maryland, Congressman Lansdale G. Sasser, and the Commandant, U. S. Naval Powder Factory, Indian Head, Maryland.

Approved April 22, 1949.

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NO. 20

(House Joint Resolution 14)

House Joint Resolution in celebration of the Maryland Act of Religious Tolerance passed in 1649.

WHEREAS, on April 21, 1649, the General Assembly of Maryland, by enacting the statute known as "An Act Concerning Religion", became the first representative group of freemen assembled to embody in American law the principle of religious toleration—a principle which had prevailed by custom since the foundation of the colony; and