

two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to the said Constitution, or, on the application of the Legislatures of two-thirds of the several States, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of said Constitution when ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or other mode of ratification may be proposed by the Congress; and,

Whereas, By the Sixty-first Congress of the United States of America, at the first session thereof, begun and held at the City of Washington on Monday, the fifteenth day of March, in the year one thousand nine hundred and nine, it was resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, two-thirds of each house concurring therein, that the following Article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which when ratified by three-fourths of the said Legislatures shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of said Constitution, namely:

ARTICLE 16. The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several States, and without regard to any census or enumeration.

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the aforesaid amendment be and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed.

Approved April 8, 1910.