he must produce his books in suit upon his bond; he must enter claims against decedents; he must make return of property for taxation; must account quarterly to the State Treasurer; must notify State's Attorney of failure of executor or administrator to pay tax on commissions; he must give duplicate receipts for tax on commissions, and forward one to the State Treasurer; he must inquire of parties offering for administration, whether decedent left real estate liable to collateral inheritance tax; he must give duplicate receipts for such tax when paid. Articles 90, 93, 19 and 81 of the Code.

Representatives in Congress.—Election for representatives of this State in the Congress of the United States, shall be held on Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, every two years, commencing in the year 1868; vacancy filled by special election; proclamation by the Governor of the election, and at least twenty days' notice by sheriffs; to be six representatives of the State. Article 33 of the Code.

School Examiners.—It is the duty of the county school examiners to examine candidates for the profession of teacher, and to give the proficient certificates for teaching. He, or his assistant, shall, at least three times in each school year, visit the public schools of his county, if it contains fifty schools or less, and twice a year in the counties having more than fifty schools. He shall give practical suggestions in methods of teaching, and attend, if possible, public examinations, and report quarterly to the board. He shall keep the minutes of the meetings of the board, and receive such compensation as the board may direct, and report annually to the Comptroller. (Article 77, sections 62 to 69.) The examiner must not be a member of the board. (Act of 1892, chapter 341.) He gives bond to the county board in a sum determined by each county board. (Article 77, section 67, of the Code. In counties where there are more than eightyfive schools, an assistant examiner is allowed. Salaries of examiner and assistant, discretionary with the board. (Article 77, section 18, of the Code.) There is no definite term fixed for the office of school examiner. Act of 1892, chapter 341, authorized the election of the several county school examiners on the first Tuesday in August, 1892, and is silent as to the length of the

Sheriffs.—Elected by the people; terms, two years; bond, \$25,000, to be given annually; not eligible for re-election to a succeeding term; a vacancy occurs from failure to bond within ninety days from January first, and the Governor fills the vacancy. Fees of office paid according to table found in Article 36, section 28, of the Code; writs shall be directed to the Sheriff; he shall return and serve them; he may take bail