

books, with the recommendation and protests made to them, and all their other records and papers shall always be open to the inspection of the public. After notice as aforesaid of their appointments, the judges and clerks shall again be notified to appear at the office of said board, and shall then and there, after taking the oath of office before one of said supervisors, receive their commissions. The oath of office shall be in writing and subscribed by each one in a book to be kept for the purpose by the supervisors, and shall be in substance as follows: Residing at..... in the city (or county) ofin the State of Maryland, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a legal voter in the.....precinct of theward of the city (or.....district ofcounty) in the said State, that I will support the constitution of the United States, and that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to the State of Maryland and support the constitution and laws hereof, and that I will faithfully and honestly discharge the duties of an officer of registration and judge of election (or clerk of election) for the.....precinct of the.....ward of the city (or district) of.....county, in the State of Maryland, according to the best of my ability, and I do further swear (or affirm) that I will not attempt to ascertain, save in cases and in the manner on which I am authorized by law so to do, for what candidate or candidates any person shall vote or has voted on any question which may be or may have been submitted to the vote of the people, and if such knowledge shall be acquired by me, I will not, directly or indirectly, by word or act, divulge or reveal the same or aid in doing so, save when I may be required to do so by law in some legal proceeding.

For a case involving the question as to whether or not registers had duly qualified under the act of 1865, ch. 174, see *Hardesty v. Taft*, 23 Md. 526. As to the validity of the act of 1865, ch. 174, see *Anderson v. Baker*, 23 Md. 531. Cited but not construed in *Carter v. Applegarth*, 102 Md. 340.

1904, art. 33, sec. 12. 1896, ch. 202, sec. 11.

12. It shall be the duty of said board of supervisors to appoint the place of registration and also the polling place in each precinct of their county or city and to cause the same to be fitted up, warmed, lighted and cleaned. The places for registration and polling shall in all cases be upon the ground floor of a building, the entrance to which is from the highway or from a public street at least forty feet wide if in the city of Baltimore and at least twenty-five feet wide if in the counties, in a room facing on said street or highway and shall be as near the centre of the voting population of the precinct and as convenient to the greatest number of voters as is practicable, and in no case shall a registration or election be held in any building, or part of the building, used or occupied as a saloon, dram-shop, poolroom, billiard hall or bowling alley, or communicating therewith by doors or hallways. If no suitable place is found the supervisors shall provide one.

This section referred to in construing section 127—see notes thereto. *Brome v. Dorsey*, 99 Md. 609.