

counties, as provided in section 7, shall also be an officer of registration in the district or precinct for which he shall be appointed, and the judges so appointed when duly qualified shall for their respective districts or precincts, collectively, constitute the board of registry thereof. Said officers of registration, and each of them, in addition to the power hereinafter conferred upon them as judges of election shall have, during the respective times of the appointed sittings of said board of registry, authority to keep the peace and to preserve order and enforce obedience to their lawful commands at and around their places of registration; to keep the access to such place open and unobstructed, to prevent and suppress riots, tumult, violence and disorder, any violation of this article, and all other improper practices at and around their place of registration tending to intimidation or to the obstruction of their work; they may compel by summons or attachment the presence of witnesses before them for any purpose connected with the duties of their office, and may commit for trial any person committing at or around their place of registration any breach of the peace or other offense forbidden by this article; they shall have the power to issue any of said summonses, attachments or commitments when sitting in any county in this State to the sheriff of said county or to any constable thereof and when sitting in the city of Baltimore to marshal of police or to any police officer of said city; all such processes shall be served by said respective officers in the same manner as if they were issued by a court of record having jurisdiction of the subject-matter or by a justice of the peace exercising police powers within such respective jurisdictions. The sheriff or constable in any county of this State who shall serve any of said processes shall receive the same fees in like manner as it is or may be by law provided that he shall receive fees in other State cases, but no officer of police in the city of Baltimore shall charge or receive any fee for any service performed under this article; and no officer of registration shall charge or receive any compensation for any service performed under this article except such as is herein provided. The board of police commissioners for the city of Baltimore shall detail police officers and the sheriffs for their respective counties shall detail deputy sheriffs, by them appointed, sufficient in number to preserve order at the places in said city of Baltimore and in said respective counties where said officers of registration may be sitting for the discharge of the duties of their respective offices.

The act of 1896, ch. 202, wholly repealed the prior law relative to elections and adopted an entirely different system of registration. *Turner v. Bryan*, 83 Md. 373; *Meloy v. Scott*, 83 Md. 375.

As to the civil liability of judges of election for fraudulently and maliciously refusing to register a voter. see *Friend v. Hamll*, 34 Md. 298; *Elbin v. Wilson*, 33 Md. 142. See also, *Hardesty v. Taft*, 23 Md. 530.

As to the validity of the registration act of 1865, ch. 174, and the qualification of registers thereunder; the nature of the right of suffrage and the construction of statutes regulating the same, see *Anderson v. Baker*, 23 Md. 531; *Hardesty v. Taft*, 23 Md. 512.

General object of the registration law. *Wilson v. Carter*, 103 Md. 126.
Cited but not construed in *Carter v. Applegarth*, 102 Md. 340.