not note such name for erasure unless required by a member of the board. Said list shall be arranged under the following headings: "Disqualified Voters," under which shall be placed the names of persons suspected to be disqualified under sections 2 and 3 of article 1 of the constitution, or otherwise; "Deceased Voters," under which shall be placed all who are known or supposed to be dead; "Removed," under which shall be placed all who are known or supposed to have removed from their last address.

On each of the Tuesdays before separating said board of registry shall make out and deliver to two of their number, of opposite politics, a list of the registry addresses of all those whose names are on the registers of voters as qualified voters whom the officers of registration in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this section have noted for erasure. The said two officers of registration to whom such list is delivered shall thereupon proceed in respect thereto as the provisions of section 20 of this article direct. On each of the Tuesdays, respectively, six, five and four weeks preceding the regular election in November, the board of registry in each precinct, shall, at the beginning of the session receive the report of the said two officers of registration to whom the aforesaid list was delivered at the last preceding session and shall proceed in regard thereto as directed by the provisions of section 21 of this article.

The board of registry shall again meet for revision only on the Tuesday three weeks before said election and a session shall be held between the hours of 12 M. and 10 P. M. The board of registry at this session shall add no new name to the registers of voters, but shall proceed as the provisions of section 21 of this article direct.

The phraseology of the portion of this section relative to persons suspected, compared with that of section 21. This section seems intended in itself to make a complete provision for Baltimore city for the noting of suspected voters. A single member of the board of registry can not require the board to place upon the suspected list any voter named by him, without inquiring into the grounds of the suspicion or belief as to his disqualification. Wilson v. Carter, 103 Md. 121.

Purpose of requiring an applicant to produce a certificate of his removal from the precinct where he was formerly registered. Such applicant is to be questioned just as though he had presented himself for registration without being registered elsewhere. Although an applicant was not questioned as he should have been, he may prove that he was entitled to register, in which case his name will not be struck off the list. Davis v. O'Berry, 93 Md. 710.

This section referred to in construing section 25. Collier v. Carter, 100 Md. 385.

Cited but not construed in Carle v. Musgrove, 77 Md. 176-177. See notes to sections 21 to 25.

1904, art. 33, sec. 27. 1901, ch. 2, sec. 25 A. 1908, ch. 285.

28. All persons whom, prior to the passage of the act of 1901, chapter 2 (March 21, 1901), shall have vacated or removed from, or have gone with their parents from the place of their actual abode, domicile, dwelling place or habitation within this State, and shall have taken a domicile, dwelling place, abode or habitation out of this State, shall be conclusively presumed to have thereby intended to abandon their