of such revision, may file a petition, as provided for the first general registration, and thereupon the same proceedings shall be had and the same forms and methods shall be used as in case of similar petitions under the said section 25.

Cited but not construed in Wilson v. Carter, 103 Md. 124. See notes to sec. 25.

1904, art. 33, sec. 37. 1896, ch. 202, sec. 33.

The place of any officer of registration who may be absent on any day of registration or revision shall be filled by the other members of the board then present, always selecting a person of the same political party as the absent person, and the same oath shall be administered by one of the members of said board then present to such temporary officer of registration, as provided in the case of the regular officers of registration; whenever the regular officer shall return or be present the temporary incumbent shall vacate his office. The appointment and swearing in of all such substitutes, and the reasons therefor, and the time when such substitutes began and ceased to serve as officers of registration shall be noted by the board in the registers.

Ibid. sec. 38. 1896, ch. 202, sec. 34.

39. There shall not be a previous revision of the registry before any special election, but at such election the registry books as last prepared or revised shall be used. In the year eighteen hundred and ninetyseven, however, and every second year thereafter, the books of registration for the city of Annapolis shall be open by the several boards of registry for the wards or precincts thereof on the second Monday and the following Tuesday in those years, for the purpose of registering new voters and for the correction of said books of registration prior to the biennial municipal elections in said city in the month of July, and of those sittings of the said boards of registry, ten days' previous public notice shall be given by the board of supervisors of Anne Arundel. county, directed by section 14.*

This section referred to in construing section 125. Anne Arundel County v. Melvin, 107 Md. 534. Cited but not construed in Summerson v. Schilling, 94 Md. 591.

Ibid. sec. 39. 1896, ch. 202, sec. 35.

The board of supervisors of elections, the board of registry and each member of said board of registry shall, without fee or reward, whenever the said registers, or any one of them, in its or his custody, permit the same to be freely inspected by any one wishing so to do; such inspections shall be made in the presence of a member or members of the said board of supervisors or one of their clerks, or of the said board of registry, or of those members of the board of registry in whose custody the said registers may be, and not otherwise. Said board of

^{*}As to the registration of voters in Annapolis, see acts 1908, ch. 525, and 1910, ch. 270 (p. 541). See also, Anderson v. Myers, 182 Fed. 223.