

such name shall not have been certified to them at least six days before election day. Each ballot shall contain a statement of every constitutional amendment or other question to be submitted to the vote of the people at any election. Ballots other than those printed by the respective boards of supervisors of elections, according to the provisions of this article, shall not be cast or counted in any election except as hereinafter provided. Nothing in this article contained shall prevent any voter from writing on his ballot and marking in the proper place the name of any person other than those already printed for whom he may desire to vote for any office, and such votes shall be counted the same as if the name of such person had been printed upon the ballot and marked by the voter. Any voter may take with him into the polling place any written or printed memorandum or paper to assist him in marking or preparing his ballot, except a fac-simile of the ballot to be voted. Ballots shall be printed and in possession of the supervisors of elections at least four days before election day, and a correct list of the names of the candidates thereon with the designation of the offices for which the persons named thereon are candidates shall be furnished on demand by the supervisors to the candidates or their authorized agents. If any mistake be discovered, it shall be the duty of said supervisors to correct the same without delay, and if said supervisors shall decline or refuse to make correction, then upon the sworn petition of any qualified voter who would have the right to vote for such candidate at the approaching election, the circuit court for any county, or one of the judges of the supreme bench of Baltimore city may, by order, require said supervisors of elections to correct such error or to show cause why such error should not be corrected.

When a candidate has been regularly nominated by certificate in due form properly signed, the supervisors must place his name upon the official ballot. They can not refuse to do so because certain of the signers of the certificate afterwards attempt to withdraw their signatures. This section does not authorize the withdrawal of names from a certificate of nomination. Requisites of the petition for mandamus. Mandamus issued. *Sterling v. Jones*, 87 Md. 143. See also, *Wells v. Munroe*, 86 Md. 443.

Application for mandamus to compel the election supervisors to print the petitioners' names upon official ballots as candidates of a party in Anne Arundel County, refused. Local act of 1904, ch. 603. *Revell v. Holladay*, 102 Md. 93.

This section referred to in discussing the question of whether a bill proposing an amendment to the constitution, contained distinct legislation requiring the signature of the governor. *Warfield v. Vandiver*, 101 Md. 130 (dissenting opinion).

1904, art. 33, sec. 54. 1896, ch. 202, sec. 50. 1901, ch. 2. 1902, ch. 133.
1904, ch. 339. 1908, ch. 737.

55. The form and arrangement of the ballots shall be as follows. All ballots shall contain the name of every candidate whose nomination for any office specified in the ballot has been certified to and filed according to the provisions of this article, and not withdrawn in accordance herewith. The names of candidates for every office shall, except in the case of candidates for presidential electors, be arranged alphabetically according to their surname, under the designation of the office. Above