

This section^o relates only to elections which the constitution itself requires to be held, and hence has no application to municipal corporations other than Baltimore city; hence a statute regulating the right to vote at an election in Bel Air was held valid. *Hanna v. Young*, 84 Md. 181.

While the qualifications of a voter as fixed by this section cannot be enlarged nor curtailed, the legislature may enact rules of evidence by which the facts establishing the right to vote may be proved. The act of 1890, ch. 573, providing that voters who had removed from the state should make an affidavit that they intended to return to the state and that the voter should subsequently return in accordance with the affidavit, held valid. *Southerland v. Norris*, 74 Md. 328.

The portion of this section providing that "all elections shall be by ballot" referred to in deciding that the requirement that the vote on a proposed amendment to the constitution should be by ballot was not a legislative enactment. A proposed amendment to the constitution need not be submitted to the Governor for his approval before it is voted on by the people, and the Governor has no authority to veto such a bill. Bills held not to contain distinct legislation; mandamus. *Warfield v. Vandiver*, 101 Md. 108. (See also, dissenting opinion, pages 128-132.)

Sec. 2. No person above the age of twenty-one years, convicted of larceny or other infamous crime, unless pardoned by the Governor, shall ever thereafter, be entitled to vote at any election in this State; and no person under guardianship, as a lunatic, or as a person *non compos mentis*, shall be entitled to vote.

Meaning of "infamous crime" as used in this section. This section referred to in sustaining a demurrer to an indictment for perjury. *State v. Bixler*, 62 Md. 359. *Cf. State v. Floto*, 81 Md. 601. And see, *Garitee v. Bond*, 102 Md. 384.

This section referred to in construing article 1, section 4, of the constitution of 1864, and article 1, sections 1 to 5 of this constitution—see notes to article 1, section 1. *Anderson v. Baker*, 23 Md. 618.

Sec. 3. If any person shall give, or offer to give, directly or indirectly, any bribe, present or reward, or any promise, or any security, for the payment or the delivery of money, or any other thing, to induce any voter to refrain from casting his vote, or to prevent him in any way from voting, or to procure a vote for any candidate or person proposed, or voted for, as Elector of President and Vice-President of the United States, or Representative in Congress, or for any office of profit or trust, created by the Constitution or Laws of this State, or by the Ordinances, or Authority of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, the person giving, or offering to give, and the person receiving the same, and any person who gives, or causes to be given, an illegal vote, knowing it to be such, at any election to be hereafter held in this State, shall, on conviction in a Court of Law, in addition to the penalties now or hereafter to be imposed by law, be forever disqualified to hold any office of profit or trust, or to vote at any election thereafter.

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