

### Judges and Clerks of Election.

An. Code, sec. 7. 1904, sec. 7. 1896, ch. 202, sec. 7. 1924, ch. 426, sec. 7.

8. In the year 1924 and biennially thereafter the Board of Supervisors of Elections in the City of Baltimore shall select before the first day of July four judges of election, and before the fifteenth day of September, two clerks for each election precinct in said city, taking two of such judges and one of such clerks from each of the two leading political parties of the State. The Boards of Supervisors in the several counties, in the year nineteen hundred and twenty-four, and biennially thereafter for their respective counties, shall select, before the first day of July, two judges of election, and, before the fifteenth day of September, two more judges of election and two clerks for each election district in their respective counties, or, where a district is divided into voting precincts, for each voting precinct in such district, taking one of such judges and one of such clerks, in making each such selection, and for each such voting precinct or district, from each of the two leading political parties of the State, so that such parties shall be equally represented at all times among said election officers. It shall not be necessary to appoint new or special judges or clerks of election for any special election; but the judges and clerks appointed under this Article for the preceding election shall discharge the duties of said judges and clerks of election, respectively, within their several precincts or districts wherein such election shall be held. Each judge and each clerk must be a legal voter residing in the precinct or district, as the case may be, for which he is selected, a man of good capacity and character, able to speak, read and write the English language, and skilled in the four fundamental rules of arithmetic, not holding any other public office or employment, and not a candidate for any office at the next election; provided, that in the City of Baltimore whenever all three supervisors shall file in their office a sworn statement in writing that suitable persons cannot, in their judgment be secured in any particular precinct for some of the offices to be filled, such offices may in such case be filled by persons otherwise qualified residing in another precinct of the same ward.

For a case upholding the constitutionality of act of 1890, ch. 538 (requiring county commissioners to appoint judges of election), see *Lankford v. Somerset County*, 73 Md. 107.

This section referred to in construing sec. 9; see notes thereto. *Election Supervisors v. Loden*, 129 Md. 280.

An. Code, sec. 8. 1904, sec. 8. 1896, ch. 202, sec. 8.

9. Each supervisor shall have a veto upon the proposed selection or nomination of any judge or clerk; and if in any case, in consequence of such veto, the board of supervisors cannot agree upon an appointment, then the supervisor or supervisors belonging to the political party entitled to be represented by the judge or clerk in question shall name three men who are eligible, and from these the other supervisor or supervisors shall select such judge or clerk.

The veto when exercised, as provided by this section, prevents the selection of any judge or clerk proposed for selection; thereafter the other two supervisors may not appoint a person so vetoed. When board cannot agree upon an appointment and