

voter be still upon the registry of voters as a qualified voter, the removal certificate shall be granted and the name stricken off only upon the personal application of such voter to the Board of Supervisors or to the said Board of Registry, and after his taking and subscribing to an oath substantially as follows: "I, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I now reside at, in county; that I am the same person who is entered by that name as a qualified voter in the registers of the precinct of county; that I have removed from the said last-mentioned residence and I do request that the proper entries and records be made, and that my name be erased from the registers of said last-mentioned precinct, and that a certificate of removal be furnished me at this time." The foregoing affidavit shall be written or printed on the back of such certificate of removal, and when presented to the Board of Registry of the precinct in which such applicant resides, it shall be taken by such board and returned to the office of Supervisors of Elections. When such certificate shall be granted, either by the Board of Registry or by the Supervisors of Elections, as the case may be, the name of such applicant shall be erased from the registers of the precinct from which he removed.

Purpose of requiring 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 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 list. *Davis v. O'Berry*, 93 Md. 710.

Upon the presentation of a certificate (in accordance with act of 1890, ch. 573), that a voter's name had been stricken from list of registered voters in a town from which he had removed, he was entitled to registration in place of his new residence. *Rellihan v. Titlow*, 74 Md. 78. See also *Kemp v. Owens*, 76 Md. 238.

For a substantial compliance with act of 1892, ch. 239, sec. 19 (repealed and reenacted by act of 1896, ch. 202, sec. 26), see *Carle v. Musgrove*, 77 Md. 176.

An. Code, sec. 32. 1904, sec. 31. 1896, ch. 202, sec. 27.

40. At the end of each of such sessions the registers shall be made to agree, where there is any difference between them, and then the officers of registration having the custody thereof shall sign their names or initials in their respective registry books immediately under the last name registered under each letter on said registers, so that no new name can be added thereto without discovery.

An. Code, sec. 33. 1904, sec. 32. 1896, ch. 202, sec. 28.

41. It shall be the duty of the board of registry after the close of the last-mentioned session to note for erasure from such registry the names of all persons known or supposed to be dead, and the names of all persons who are suspected of being disqualified under sections 2 and 3 of article 1 of the constitution of the State, and the names of all persons who are supposed to have removed from such precinct and have not taken out removal papers, and of all persons who are suspected to be otherwise disqualified as voters, and they shall before separating make out a list of all persons so noted for erasure, with the address as the same appears upon the reg-