

1906, ch. 458, sec. 54.

146. There shall be provided not less than six voting booths similar to those prescribed by the general election law of the State of Maryland and they shall be well lighted.

1906, ch. 458, sec. 55. 1908, ch. 41, sec. 55 (p. 1015).

147. The person presenting himself to vote shall give his name to the judges, who shall, if his name be found upon the registry, admit him to the polling place and give to him an official envelope, on the back of which shall be written the initials or name of some one of the three judges, the voter shall then go into one of the booths and enclose within the envelope furnished him an official ballot; not more than one voter shall be permitted to occupy any one booth or compartment at one time, and no voter shall remain in or occupy a booth longer than may be necessary to prepare his ballot, and in no event longer than three minutes, in case all such booths or compartments are in use and other voters are waiting to occupy the same; he shall then return said envelope to one of the judges designated to receive the ballots, and the judge shall deposit the same in the ballot box, if no part of said ballot be exposed so as to show any of the marks thereon.

1906, ch. 458, sec. 56.

148. The judges of election shall before the opening of the polls put in each voting booth as many official ballots as they shall deem necessary, and a pencil for marking same, and shall from time to time inspect said booths to see if they contain sufficient ballots and a pencil for marking same.

1906, ch. 458, sec. 57.

149. If the voter shall attempt to vote for more than one candidate for the same office, or both for and against a proposition submitted, the ballot shall not thereby be rendered totally defective, but shall not be counted for or against the candidates or proposition so marked, and whenever the intention of the voter can be arrived at the same way, by a majority vote, be counted, and no envelope or ballot having thereon any mark or marks which, in the opinion of a majority of the judges were intended as designating or distinguishing mark, shall be counted; where more than one ballot shall have been enclosed in the same envelope they shall not be counted. The judges of election, immediately after the polls are closed on the day of election, shall count the ballots cast as herein provided, and the clerks shall keep tally of same on tally sheets provided by the supervisors of elections; when all the ballots have been canvassed the election clerks shall compare their tallies and shall ascertain the total number received by each candidate, and when they agree upon the number one of them shall announce in a loud voice to the judges the aggregate number of votes received by each candidate. The chief judge shall then proclaim in a loud voice the total number of votes received by each person voted for, and the office for which he is designated and the number of votes for and