

file his reasons for not doing so as in the case of an original appointment, and he shall appoint as and from list as provided in case of an original appointment.

Where a new law provides that supervisors holding under the old law should continue to hold as though they had been appointed under new law, there is no vacancy which Governor is authorized to fill, although supervisors cannot, under the new law, enter upon the discharge of their duties until a subsequent date. *Munroe v. Wells*, 83 Md. 509.

This section construed in connection with art. 70, sec. 11, of the Code and art. 2, sec. 11, of the Maryland Constitution. If this section undertakes to extend the term of appointee to fill a vacancy, beyond end of next legislative session, it must yield to the above constitutional provision. *Sappington v. Slade*, 91 Md. 647.

Power is vested in the Governor to fill a vacancy in office of supervisor of elections both by this section and by art. 2, sec. 11, of the Constitution. *Truitt v. Collins*, 122 Md. 530.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 6. 1912, sec. 5. 1904, sec. 5. 1896, ch. 202, sec. 4. 1937, chs. 95 and 176. 1939, ch. 459.

6. Each board of supervisors shall have an office and shall provide all necessary ballot-boxes and ballots and all registry books, poll books, tally sheets, blanks and stationery of every description, with printed headings and certificates, necessary and proper for the registry of voters and conduct of elections, and for every incidental purpose connected therewith; and the expenses thereof shall be paid by the county or by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, as the case may be, as above provided. It shall be the duty of the County Commissioners of the several counties and of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore to allow the reasonable use of the public buildings in their respective counties and in said city by the election supervisors thereof, and to light and heat the same for such use, and in all proper ways to facilitate them in the discharge of their duties as such supervisors.

County commissioners, held to be required to make a levy to pay indebtedness contracted by supervisors for primary election voting booths, ballots, etc., incurred in accordance with a local law. *Kenneweg v. Allegany County*, 102 Md. 129.

1935, ch. 235.

7. Each Board of Supervisors shall have the right and authority to procure an official seal with which to authenticate the official papers and documents of said Board.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 7. 1912, sec. 6. 1904, sec. 6. 1896, ch. 202, sec. 6. 1898, ch. 356. 1902, ch. 296. 1914, ch. 391. 1918, ch. 202. 1920 (special session), ch. 1, sec. 6. 1922, ch. 445. 1924, ch. 466. 1931, ch. 332. 1933, ch. 417. 1937, ch. 95, sec. 7. 1939, chs. 436, 562 and 593.

8. The Board of Supervisors of Elections of the several counties may have clerks, with the consent of the County Commissioners, for their respective counties, at such compensation as the said County Commissioners may fix. Beginning with January 1, 1939, the Supervisors of Elections of the City of Baltimore shall have a chief clerk at a salary of thirty-five hundred dollars (\$3,500) per annum, an assistant chief clerk at a salary of thirty-five hundred dollars (\$3,500) per annum, two registrars at a salary of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) each per annum, two clerks at a salary of twenty-five hundred dollars (\$2,500) each per annum, one clerk at a salary of twenty-two hundred dollars (\$2,200) per annum, two clerks at a salary of nineteen hundred dollars (\$1,900) each per annum, three clerks at a salary of eighteen hundred dollars (\$1,800) each per annum, four clerks at a salary of seventeen hundred dollars (\$1,700)