

of September, 1938, shall select for each election precinct in said city two clerks of elections, said judges and clerks to serve until July 31, 1939, and before the first day of August in the year 1939 shall select for each election precinct in said city four judges of election, and, before the first day of December in said year 1939 shall select for each election precinct in said city in which paper ballots are used two clerks of election, taking two of such judges and one of such clerks from each of the two leading political parties of the State, and shall not in said year 1939 or thereafter select or appoint any clerks of election for any precinct in which voting machines are used. Said judges and clerks so selected in the year 1939 shall serve until July 31, 1942, and their successors shall be selected before August 1, 1942, and biennially thereafter. 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 cases 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. 10; see notes thereto. *Election Supervisors v. Loden*, 129 Md. 280.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 9. 1912, sec. 8. 1904, sec. 8. 1896, ch. 202, sec. 8.

10. 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 the two majority supervisors are to name three men to minority supervisor from whom