

An. Code, 1924, sec. 48. 1912, sec. 40. 1904, sec. 39. 1896, ch. 202, sec. 35.

82. The board of supervisors of elections, the board of registry and each member of said board of registry shall, without fee or reward, whenever the said registers, or any one of them, in its or his custody, permit the same to be freely inspected by any one wishing so to do; such inspections shall be made in the presence of a member or members of the said board of supervisors or one of their clerks, or of the said board of registry, or of those members of the board of registry in whose custody the said registers may be, and not otherwise. Said board of supervisors and said board of registry shall, upon application, furnish a copy of any entry in said register, and said copy, under their hands, shall be evidence in any court or before any officer, of the matters therein contained.

### Nominations.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 49. 1912, sec. 41. 1904, sec. 40. 1896, ch. 202, sec. 36. 1910, ch. 177 (p. 112).

83. Any convention or primary meeting as hereinafter defined, held for the purpose of making nominations to public office, and also voters to the number hereinafter specified, may nominate candidates for public office to be filled by election within the State. A convention or primary meeting within the meaning of this section is an organized assemblage of delegates or voters, representing a particular party or principle, whose highest candidate at any election held within two years next preceding the holding of such convention polled more than one per cent. and less than ten per cent. of the entire vote cast in the State, county or other division or district for which the nomination is made. Nominations may be made by means of primary elections, without the intervention of any convention by any party which at the last preceding election polled the requisite proportion of votes, as hereinbefore specified.

The candidate of a new party cannot be nominated at a primary election or by a convention but may be nominated as provided in Sec. 85. *Iverson v. Jones*, 171 Md. 649.

Cited but not construed in *Wells v. Munroe*, 86 Md. 447.

See notes to secs. 84 and 85.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 50. 1912, sec. 42. 1904, sec. 41. 1896, ch. 202, sec. 37. 1901, ch. 2. 1912, ch. 124.

84. All nominations made by such conventions or primary meetings shall be certified as follows: The certificate of nomination shall be in writing, shall contain the name of each person nominated, his residence, his business, his address and the office for which he is nominated, and shall designate, in not more than one word, the party or principle which such convention or primary meeting represents. It shall be signed by the presiding officer and secretary of such convention, who shall add to their signatures their respective places of residences, their business and business address, and acknowledge the same before an officer duly authorized to take acknowledgments, who shall append a certificate of such acknowledgment thereto. If the nomination is by means of a primary election, the certificate shall be signed and acknowledged by the persons whose duty it may be, by party usage, to declare the result of such election in the manner prescribed for a nomination by a convention, but no party emblem or device of any kind shall be added to said certificate; and if any such emblem or device should be added, it shall not be printed upon the ballot by the Secretary of State or any of the boards of supervisors of elections.

Under the act of 1890, ch. 538, a candidate who was nominated by a political party and also by petition, was entitled to a place on the ticket other than with the candi-