

(§40) dollars thereof to the Supervisors of Elections of Baltimore City; and the Board of Supervisors of Elections of Baltimore City shall pay over the amount so received to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, and the Board of Supervisors of Elections for each county shall pay over the amount so received to the County Commissioners of each county, respectively; and all the expenses of each of said primary elections in Baltimore City shall be paid by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore; and all the expenses of holding said primary elections in each county, respectively, shall be paid by the County Commissioners of each county, respectively, precisely as the expenses of the State, city and county elections are now paid under existing laws; the said ballots shall be printed in number equal to 125% of the number of registered voters of the respective political parties and the said ballots shall be distributed as follows: Ballots at least equal to the number of voters of the respective political parties shall be sent to the judges and clerks of election for use on primary election day, and the surplus ballots in the counties shall be retained by the Supervisors of Elections or by an official designated by them who shall deliver said surplus ballots to any judge of election who shall make requisition therefor in writing, stating that their first supply of ballots has been exhausted or that for any cause additional ballots are needed and in Baltimore City the said surplus ballots shall be delivered by the Supervisors of Elections to the Police Commissioner, and they shall be retained in his charge or that of an officer designated by him who shall supply them to any judge of election for use on election day as above provided.

A candidate for U. S. Senator must file his nomination papers thirty clear days before the primary election. This section does not repeal or modify act of 1914, ch. 761 (see sec. 258, *et seq.*), so far as concerns the time within which certificates for nomination for U. S. Senate must be filed. *Mandamus, denied. Iverson v. State*, 137 Md. 66.

Inasmuch as the certificate of the appellee contains all the requirements prescribed by this section, his name should be printed upon the ballot. See notes to sec. 233. *German v. Sauter*, 136 Md. 53.

This section referred to in construing sec. 90. *Tull v. Fitzgerald*, 167 Md. 435.

1931, ch. 405.

236. Candidates for Member of Congress of the United States shall file their said Certificates of Nomination with the Secretary of State at Annapolis, and the Secretary of State, immediately upon receipt of the same, shall certify the fact of said filing and the name and description of each person so filing said certificate as specified therein to the Supervisors of Elections of the various counties comprising the particular Congressional District, and of Baltimore City, if said district be wholly or partially within said city, and of which Congressional District the candidate is a *bona fide* citizen and registered voter. Said candidates for Congress upon filing their respective certificates with the Secretary of State as aforesaid shall each pay to him the sum of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00), which in turn shall be equally divided and transmitted by him to the Supervisors of Elections of each county of the State within the respective Congressional Districts and to the Supervisors of Elections of Baltimore City if the Congressional District shall be partially or wholly within said city, and the Supervisors of Elections of Baltimore City shall pay over the amounts so received to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore and the Board of Supervisors of Elections of each county shall pay over such amount so received to the County Commissioners of each county, respectively; and all the expenses of each of said primary elections in