

taken in such cases in the same manner as herein prescribed in contested seats of the Senate and House of Delegates.

1896, ch. 202

120. All cases of contested elections of any of the officers not provided for in the Constitution or in the preceding section shall be decided by the judges of the several circuit courts, each in his respective circuit, and by the Superior Court of Baltimore city, in the city of Baltimore.

Ibid

121. Each judge of the circuit court and of the Superior Court of Baltimore city may adopt such modes of proceeding and adjudging costs in cases of contested elections, as to him shall seem most satisfactory, but the rules of taking testimony in such cases shall be the same as those which regulate the taking of testimony in contested election cases cognizable by the House of Delegates.

Ibid.

122. If either party shall deem himself aggrieved by the decision of any of the circuit courts or the Superior Court of Baltimore city, in cases of contested elections, he shall have a right of appeal to the Court of Appeals, as in other cases, said appeal to be taken within five days from the date of the decision complained of, and shall be heard and decided by the Court of Appeals, as soon after transmission of the record as may be practicable, and the testimony taken in such cases shall be sent up to the Court of Appeals as part of the record.

Ibid.

123. The party intending to contest an election for the Senate or House of Delegates, shall give notice of such intention to the person elected, or in case of a tie vote, to the person against whom the contest is to be instituted, within thirty days after the judges of election shall have made known publicly the state of the polls, unless at a special election to fill a vacancy, when such notice shall be given within ten days after the state of the polls is announced by the judges of election.