

regulate the taking of testimony in contested election cases cognizable by the House of Delegates. Either party shall have a right of appeal to the Court of Special Appeals, as in other cases, said appeal to be taken within five days from the date of the decision complained of. The appeal shall be heard and decided by the Court of Special 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 Special Appeals as part of the record.

19-5.

The party contesting the election shall, after such notice, apply to a judge of the circuit court of the county [or the Superior Court of Baltimore City] wherein the election is contested, and shall obtain a notice under his hand and seal, directed to the opposite party, requiring him to attend in person or by attorney and cross-examine witnesses. The judge in such cases shall have the usual power to compel the attendance of witnesses. The notice of the judge shall contain the names of the witnesses with the facts expected to be proved by them, and shall state the time and place of examination. It shall be served on the opposite party or his attorney at least ten days previous to the proposed examination. Every person deposing shall be examined on oath, and his testimony shall be reduced to writing, either by himself, in the presence of the judge, or by a court reporter by him appointed and sworn fairly to write down and transcribe the depositions. The depositions so taken together with a certificate of the notices, and proof of service of them, shall be sealed up by the judge, and transmitted to the presiding officer of the body in which the seat is contested. The examination of witnesses, taken in the manner herein prescribed and in no other, shall hereafter be admitted on trial of contested elections.

23-11.

(a) It shall be the duty of the board of county commissioners, the county council, the mayor or other executive head of every municipal corporation and the executive head of any other political subdivision in this State, in which jurisdiction there is held a referendum vote on any law, ordinance or resolution, to report the results of such referendum as promptly as possible to the clerk of the court in the county or counties in which said political subdivision lies [or, in Baltimore City, to the clerk of the Superior Court of the city]; and as promptly as possible thereafter said clerk of court shall certify the results of any such referendum to the State Administrative Board of Election Laws and to the State Comptroller. Each of such latter officials is directed to collect and keep careful records of such certifications.