

father, nor brother, nor sister, nor mother, the next of kin shall be preferred.

83. Males shall be preferred to females in equal degree of kin.

sub-c 5, s 15 Same

84. Relations of the whole blood shall be preferred to those of the half blood in equal degree, and relations of the half blood shall be preferred to relations of the whole blood in a remoter degree.

85. Relations descending shall be preferred to relations ascending in the collateral line; that is to say (for example), a nephew shall be preferred to an uncle.

86. None shall be preferred in the ascending line beyond a father or mother, or in the descending line below a grandchild.

87. A feme sole shall be preferred to a married woman in equal degree.

88. Where a female is entitled, administration may be granted to her and her husband, provided he be capable.

Same

89. Relations on the side of the father shall be preferred to relations on the side of the mother in equal degree.

Same

90. If there be no relations, administration shall be granted to the largest creditor applying for the same.

91. If there shall be neither husband, nor wife, nor child, nor grandchild, nor father, nor brother, nor sister, nor mother, or if these be incapable, or decline, or refuse to appear on proper summons or notice, or if other relations and creditors shall neglect to apply, administration may be granted at the discretion of the court.

92. If the intestate be a married woman, it shall not be necessary for the husband to take out administration, but all her choses in action shall devolve on her husband, in the same manner as if he had taken out such administration; *provided*, that if he shall not, in his lifetime, reduce the said choses in action into possession, or obtain judgment thereon, the said choses in action shall devolve on her representatives, and administration may be granted accordingly; *and provided* that in all cases where the husband shall be entitled to a life estate only in the property of his wife, at her death there shall be administration on her estate, and the personal property shall be held subject to the order of the Orphans' Court, which shall have power to make all proper orders for the investment of such part of said estate as consists of money. And the said Orphans' Court shall have power to make all proper orders to protect the said personal property for the benefit of children or others interested after the expiration of the life estate.

93. It shall not be necessary to give notice to a party entitled to administration if he be out of the State, nor shall it be necessary to summon or notify collateral relations more remote than brothers and sisters of the intestate, in order to exclude them from the administration; and no relations, except a widow, child, grandchild, father,

1798, c 101,

sub-c 5, s 14.

Same

28 Md 408

Id s 23

1798, c 101,

19 Md 1.

Id s 24

1798, c 101,

sub-c 5, s 16.

Same.

Id s 25.

1798 c 101,

sub-c 5, s 17.

Same.

Id s 26

1798, c 101,

sub-c 5, s 18.

Same

Id s 27

1798, c 101,

sub-c 5, s 19.

Same

Id s 28

1798, c 101,

sub-c 5, s 20.

8 Md 517

Id s 29

1798, c 101,

sub-c 5, s 21.

28 Md 408

Id s 30

1798, c 101,

sub-c 5, s 22.

Same.

Id s 31

1798, c 101,

sub-c 5, s 23.

Same

23 Md 318.

1798, c 101,

sub-c 5, s 8

1878, c 268

Husband of in-

testate need not

take out admini-

stration

11 Md 512, 28

Md 436, 29 Md.

28, 33 Md 320,

38 Md 175, 42

Md 422, 474

Proviso, where

husband en-

titled to life

estate only

Art 93, s 39.

1798, c 101,

sub-c 5, s 7

Who entitled to

notice before

grant of admini-

stration

23 Md 318.