

menced against the offender before the adoption of this code, then such offender may be proceeded against by indictment or otherwise, and punished in the same manner as if this code had not been adopted.

1904, art. 1, sec. 3. 1888, art. 1, sec. 3. 1860, art. 1, sec. 3.

3. No rights, property or privileges held under a charter or grant from this State shall be in any manner impaired or affected by the adoption of this code.

Purpose and effect of this section. An act omitted from an adopted code, is repealed. *Frederick City v. Groshon*, 30 Md. 436.

Ibid. sec. 4. 1888, art. 1, sec. 4. 1860, art. 1, sec. 4.

4. Whenever the word administrator is used in this code it shall include executor, and so *vice versa*, unless such an application of the term would be unreasonable.

This section applied. *Muncaster v. Muncaster*, 23 Md. 288.
Cited but not construed in *Linthicum v. Polk*, 93 Md. 91; *Crow v. Hubbard*, 62 Md. 564.

Ibid. sec. 5. 1888, art. 1, sec. 5. 1860, art. 1, sec. 5.

5. The word decedent means either a testator or person dying intestate.

Ibid. sec. 6. 1888, art. 1, sec. 6. 1860, art. 1, sec. 6.

6. The masculine includes all genders, except where such construction would be absurd or unreasonable.

Where the statute shows an intention to confine its application to males, as in the law regulating admissions to the bar, this section will not control. *In Re Maddox*, 93 Md. 727.

Ibid. sec. 7. 1888, art. 1, sec. 7. 1860, art. 1, sec. 7.

7. The singular always includes the plural, and *vice versa*, except where such construction would be unreasonable.

A statute requiring a bond to be executed with "sufficient securities," can not be construed under this section to call for only one surety. *Harris v. Register*, 70 Md. 109.

Ibid. sec. 8. 1888, art. 1, sec. 8. 1860, art. 1, sec. 9.

8. Wherever an oath is required by this code an affirmation shall be sufficient, if made by a person conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath.

The affidavit need not show on its face that the party affirming was conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath. *Loney v. Bailey*, 43 Md. 16.

Ibid. sec. 9. 1896, ch. 113. 1898, ch. 75.

9. The form of Judicial and all other oaths to be taken or administered in this State, and not prescribed by the Constitution, shall be as follows: "In the presence of Almighty God I do solemnly promise or declare," etc. And it shall not be lawful to add to any oath the words "So help me God," or any imprecatory words whatever.