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| <p>342. No will to be subject to caveat after three years from its probate.</p> <p>343. In what cases register may take probate.</p> <p>344. In what cases orphans' court may admit to probate forthwith.</p> <p>345. In what cases court shall direct notice to be given to relations; delay for the coming in of objections.</p> <p>346. Caveat; how heard and decided.</p> <p>347. Executors or other persons exhibiting a will shall be examined on oath as to existence of any other will, etc.</p> <p>348. Caveat before grant of letters testamentary; after grant; proceedings.</p> <p>349. If judgment be against the will, it shall not be received in any other county.</p> | <p>350. All witnesses to wills shall be examined; proviso.</p> <p>351. Copy of will probated and recorded in another state to be evidence; proof of execution of will not required to be recorded.</p> <p>352. Attested copy of recorded will to be evidence; execution of original will to be subject to contest.</p> <p>353. Probate when attesting witnesses are dead or inaccessible.</p> <p>354. Certified copy of will executed and probated out of this state may be recorded by register, and shall be evidence.</p> <p>355. Original wills to be retained by the register; when and how to be used as evidence.</p> <p>356. Register to receive wills of living persons lodged with him for safe keeping; compensation for and record of deposit of such wills.</p> |
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#### Account.

1904, art. 93, sec. 1. 1888, art. 93, sec. 1. 1860, art. 93, sec. 1. 1798, ch. 101, sub-ch. 8, sec. 1. 1831, ch. 315, sec. 3.

1. Every administrator shall render to the orphans' court of the county in which he shall have obtained letters of administration within the period of twelve months from the date of such letters the first account of his administration.

The law does not enforce the payment of legacies until the expiration of the time allowed by this section for stating an account. Interest. *Handy v. Collins*, 60 Md. 236.

Administration accounts are only *prima facie* correct. *Scott v. Fox*, 14 Md. 888; *Seighman v. Marshall*, 17 Md. 550. For other cases (not referring to the statute), see *Brantly's Digest*.

This section referred to in construing sections 3 and 235. *Levering v. Levering*, 64 Md. 411; *Biddison v. Mosely*, 57 Md. 93; *Jones v. Jones*, 41 Md. 359.

For a case now apparently inapplicable to this section by reason of changes in the law, see *Rleman v. Peters*, 2 Md. 110.

Cited but not construed in *Van Bibber v. Reese*, 71 Md. 613; *Hignutt v. Cranor*, 62 Md. 220.

Ibid. sec. 2. 1888, art. 93, sec. 2. 1860, art. 93, sec. 2. 1798, ch. 101, sub-ch. 10, sec. 3.

2. If the first account shall not show the estate which was on hand to be fully administered, another account shall be returned within six months thereafter, and, within every term of six months thereafter, an account shall be returned until the estate shall appear to be fully administered; and whenever a discovery or receipt of assets shall take place after rendering an account, another account shall be rendered within six months thereafter; but an administrator shall not be obliged to render accounts when it appears to the court that the estate has