

of such infant, which said guardian or guardians shall give bond with security in the same manner as if such infant resided in this State.

If the infant be a non-resident, the guardian can only be appointed here in case he has property in this state. *Baldwin v. State*, 89 Md. 600. See also, *Baldwin v. Washington County*, 85 Md. 162.

See notes to sec. 197.

### Inventory and List of Debts.

1904, art. 93, sec. 204. 1888, art. 93, sec. 204. 1860, art. 93, sec. 204. 1798, ch. 101, sub-ch. 6, sec. 1.

**205.** In every case wherein letters testamentary or of administration or of collection are granted, in order that all persons interested in the personal estate may have an opportunity of knowing as nearly as may be the amount of the same, an inventory (in case the estate lies in one county, or can conveniently be collected together), or inventories (in case the property lies in more than one county, or cannot conveniently be collected together), shall be returned to the office granting the administration.

Title to the decedent's property vests in the administrator. An inventory may upon application to the orphans' court be corrected, but that court can not pass on questions of title to personal property, save those provided for by section 244. Purpose of this section. *Fowler v. Brady*, 110 Md. 207.

The failure to return an inventory is not sufficient evidence to charge the administrator with a debt of the intestate. *Leeke v. Beanes*, 2 H. & J. 373. *Cf. Proprietary v. Gibbs*, 1 H. & McH. 58.

This section referred to in construing sections 5 and 224—see notes thereto. *Handy v. Collins*, 60 Md. 238.

Cited but not construed in *Barron v. Smith*, 108 Md. 323.

As to the appraisal of real estate, see art. 81, sec. 124.

*Ibid.* sec. 205. 1888, art. 93, sec. 205. 1860, art. 93, sec. 205. 1798, ch. 101, sub-ch. 6, sec. 2. 1890, ch. 155. 1908, ch. 118.

**206.** The orphans' court or register of wills of the counties of the State, on granting letters testamentary or of administration, or of collection shall issue a warrant or warrants under their seal of office authorizing two persons of discretion, not related to the deceased nor interested in the administration, to appraise the goods, chattels and personal estate of the deceased known to them, or to be shown by the executor, administrator or collector.\*

The orphans' court has power to appraise only under this section and section 159, and under article 81, section 128. Hence, where a will directs an appraisement and certain property to be taken at such appraisement but fails to name the appraisers, equity alone can name them. *Magin v. Niner*, 110 Md. 302.

This section referred to in construing sections 5 and 224—see notes thereto. *Handy v. Collins*, 60 Md. 239.

Cited but not construed in *Barron v. Smith*, 108 Md. 323.

*Ibid.* sec. 206. 1890, ch. 155, sec. 205 A.

**207.** The two persons to appraise the estate as mentioned in section 206 shall be nominated to the court or register of wills as the case may

\*This section was repealed as to Baltimore city by the act of 1908, ch. 118—see *Barron v. Smith*, 108 Md. 317.