

collateral inheritances, and on commissions of executors and administrators. *Banks v. State*, 60 Md. 308.

For a similar section applicable to the bonds of clerks of courts, see art. 17, sec. 15.

1904, art. 93, sec. 277. 1888, art. 93, sec. 273. 1860, art. 93, sec. 271. 1853, ch. 444, sec. 4. 1892, ch. 409. 1906, ch. 33.

280. The comptroller shall, from time to time, limit and fix the number and compensation of assistant clerks or deputies to be employed by any such register, and no account for compensation for services of any assistant clerk, deputy or other person employed in performing any of the duties pertaining to the office of any such register shall be allowed until such assistant, deputy or other person employed shall have certified under oath that the said services have been performed; that he has received the full sum therein charged to his own use and benefit, and that he has not paid, deposited or assigned, nor contracted to pay, deposit or assign, any part of such compensation to the use of any person, nor in any way, directly or indirectly, paid or given, nor contracted to pay or give, any reward or compensation for his office or employment, or the emoluments thereof, and such registers of wills are hereby authorized to appoint such assistant clerks and deputies, and when duly qualified as such said assistant clerks and deputies shall have the power and authority to act in the place and stead of the register of wills; and all such acts heretofore performed by any such assistant clerk or deputy are hereby expressly ratified and confirmed as if they had been performed by the register of wills in person.

This section cited in connection with the powers of a deputy register. *Maynadier v. Armstrong*, 98 Md. 177.

As to the fees chargeable by a register of wills, see art. 36, sec. 27.

Sales.

Ibid. sec. 278. 1888, art. 93, sec. 274. 1860, art. 93, sec. 272. 1798, ch. 101, sub-ch. S, sec. 3.

281. In case any executor or administrator shall not have money sufficient to discharge the just debts of and claims against the decedent, the orphans' court granting the letters shall, on his application made after the return of an inventory, direct a sale of the whole property therein contained, or of such part, or to such an amount as the court may think proper; and the court shall direct the manner and terms of sale; provided, that no credit exceeding twelve months be given, and that where credit is given, bond with security shall be taken; the court shall have power, in case it shall suspect any fraud, collusion, connivance or improper management to affect the sale, or that it was unreasonably made, or that the property was sold much under its value, to compel the said executor or administrator to account for all such deficiencies as may have arisen by his misconduct, the court always observing the inventory as their rule for ascertaining such deficiency.

Equity has concurrent jurisdiction with the orphans' court to set aside a sale on the ground of fraud, though it has been ratified. *Conway v. Green*, 1 H. & J. 152.