

Distribution.**120.**

To the first note to section 120 on page 2072 of volume 2 of the Annotated Code, add "And see *Barron v. Zimmerman*, 117 Md. 302."

1904, art. 93, sec. 127. 1888, art. 93, sec. 128. 1860, art. 93, sec. 129. 1798, ch. 101, sub-ch. 11, sec. 9. 1912, ch. 91.

128. Every brother and sister of the intestate shall be entitled to an equal share, and a child or children of a deceased brother or sister of the intestate shall stand in the place of such brother or sister, and a grandchild or grandchildren and every other descendant or other descendants of a deceased brother or sister of the intestate in existence at the death of the intestate shall stand in the place of his, her or their deceased ancestor.

See notes to article 93, section 120, and to article 46, section 30.

See notes to this section (as it stood in 1911) in volume 2 of the Annotated Code.

Ibid., sec. 129. 1888, art. 93, sec. 130. 1860, art. 93, sec. 131. 1798, ch. 101, sub-ch. 11, sec. 11. 1912, ch. 91.

130. After children, descendants, father, mother, brothers and sisters of the deceased, the child or children, grandchild or grandchildren of brothers and sisters of the deceased and their descendants, all collateral relations in equal degree shall take, and no representation amongst such collateral shall be allowed, and there shall be no distinction between the whole and half blood.

See notes to this section (as it stood in 1911) in volume 2 of the Annotated Code.

134.

See notes to article 46, section 30, and to article 93, section 120.

Guardian and Ward.**144.**

The term "residence" as used in the statutes relating to the appointment of guardians is synonymous with "domicile." The ward cannot himself change his domicile by removal because he is not *sui juris*; nor does the removal of the ward to another state or county by relatives or friends, affect his domicile. *Quære*, whether an uncle, after the death of both parents, may become a *natural* guardian. In view of sections 186 and 155, a natural guardian who has not given bond cannot change the domicile of a ward. *Sudler v. Sudler*, 121 Md. 48.

To the first note to this section on page 2060 of volume 2 of the Annotated Code, add the case of *Sudler v. Sudler*, 121 Md. 48.

151.

While under this section and section 152, if no guardian is appointed, administrators will be required to account as guardians in the county in which they were appointed (Queen Anne's), they could not account in Baltimore City for acts done by them under their appointment as administrators in said county. These two sections only contemplate the care of infants' property temporarily, and not that an administrator shall be the permanent guardian of infants interested in the estate. See notes to section 144. *Sudler v. Sudler*, 121 Md. 55.