

from which it can be inferred, survivorship shall be presumed from the probabilities resulting from the strength, age and difference of sexes, according to the following rules:

A. If those who have perished together were under the age of fifteen years, the eldest or elder (as the case may be) shall be presumed to have survived.

B. If those who have perished together were above the age of sixty years, the youngest or younger (as the case may be) shall be presumed to have survived.

C. If those who have perished together were under the age of fifteen years, and above sixty years, the former shall be presumed to have survived.

D. If any of those who have perished together were under the age of fifteen years, or over the age of sixty years, and any were between said ages, the latter shall be presumed to have survived.

E. If those who have perished together were above the age of fifteen years, and under the age of sixty years, and the sexes be different, the male shall be presumed to have survived.

F. If those who have perished together were of the same sex and were above the age of fifteen years, and under the age of sixty years, the youngest or younger (as the case may be) shall be presumed to have survived.

See notes to art. 93, sec. 335.