An. Code, sec. 22. 1904, sec. 22. 1888, sec. 22. 1798, ch. 101, sub-ch. 5, sec. 14. 1898, ch. 331.

If there be neither surviving widow nor husband, as the case may be, nor child, nor grandchild, nor father, nor brother, nor sister, nor mother, the next of kin shall be preferred.

A female first cousin on part of father is entitled to letters before a male first cousin on part of mother. There is no conflict between secs. 22 and 29. The term "next of kin" as used in this section, defined. This section construed in connection with sec. 71. Kearney v. Turner, 28 Md. 423.

Where an intestate leaves an only sister who renounces, the next of kin are entitled although they have no interest in estate. Williams v. Addison, 93 Md. 45. And see McColgan v. Kenny, 68 Md. 259.

Cited but not construed in Pollard v. Mohler, 55 Md. 289; Georgetown College v.

Browne, 34 Md. 455.

This section referred to in construing sec. 69—see notes thereto. Lewis v. Logan, 120 Md. 333.

See notes to sec. 18.

An. Code, sec. 23. 1904, sec. 23. 1888, sec 23. 1798, ch. 101, sub-ch. 5, sec. 15.

Males shall be preferred to females in equal degree or kin.

This section applied notwithstanding the fact that the male applicant was indebted to the estate. Cook v. Carr, 19 Md. 4.

This section referred to in construing sec. 34—see notes thereto. Georgetown College v. Browne, 34 Md. 457.

Cited but not construed in Williams v. Addison, 93 Md. 45; Pollard v. Mohler, 55 Md. 289.

See notes to secs. 18, 21, 22, 32 and 69.

An. Code, sec. 24. 1904, sec. 24. 1888, sec. 24. 1798, ch. 101, sub-ch. 5, sec. 16.

Relations of the whole blood shall be preferred to those of the half-blood in equal degree, and relations of the half-blood shall be preferred to relations of the whole blood in a remoter degree.

Where letters granted to an aunt are sought to be revoked by a sister, an issue raising question of whether petitioner is a sister of half blood, is immaterial. Richardson v. Smith, 80 Md. 97

Cited but not construed in Williams v. Addison, 93 Md. 45; Pollard v. Mohler, 55 Md. 289; Georgetown College v. Browne, 34 Md. 455.

See notes to sec. 18.

An. Code, sec. 25. 1904, sec. 25. 1888, sec. 25. 1798, ch. 101, sub-ch. 5, sec. 17.

Relations descending shall be preferred to relations ascending in the collateral line; that is to say, (for example) a nephew shall be preferred to an uncle.

Cited but not construed in Williams v. Addison, 93 Md. 45; Pollard v. Mohler, 55 Md. 289; Georgetown College v. Browne, 34 Md. 455. See notes to sec. 18.

An. Code, sec. 26. 1904, sec. 26. 1888, sec. 26. 1798, ch. 101, sub-ch. 5, sec. 18.

None shall be preferred in the ascending line beyond a father or mother, or in the descending line below a grandchild.

Cited but not construed in Williams v. Addison, 93 Md. 45; Pollard v. Mohler, 55 Md. 289; Georgetown College v. Browne, 34 Md. 455. See notes to sec. 18.