

This section referred to in determining the distribution of money in a creditor's suit. *Welch v. Stewart*, 2 Bl. 39.

This section and sec. 107 are *in pari materia* and must be construed together—see notes to sec. 107. *Mertens v. Moore*, 108 Md. 637.

An. Code, sec. 102. 1904, sec. 101. 1888, sec. 102. 1798, ch. 101, sub-ch. 8, sec. 16.

104. In all cases where an administrator is to make payment or distribution amongst the creditors of his decedent, he may give notice three successive weeks previously in some convenient newspaper, of the time and place for making it; and in case the creditor shall not attend in person or by agent or attorney to receive the amount or proportionable part of his claim, all interest on such claim, or proportionable part, shall cease from that time; provided that the administrator shall at any time thereafter, on demand, pay the said claim or proportionable part to the party, his agent or attorney duly authorized; and whenever the administrator shall proceed to make an additional payment or dividend, he may advertise as aforesaid, and interest shall stop as aforesaid; and if, at any additional dividend, a just claim, established as hereinbefore directed, shall be exhibited, the creditor shall be entitled to such sum as will place him on equal footing with those who have already received a dividend.

This section referred to as showing that it is executor's duty to distribute to representatives of deceased whenever debts are paid. *Coward v. State*, 7 G. & J. 479.

An. Code, sec. 103. 1904, sec. 102. 1888, sec. 103. 1798, ch. 101, sub-ch. 8, sec. 10.

105. It shall be the duty of an administrator to pay all just claims against his decedent exhibited to him, or a just proportionable part thereof, according to the assets; and if any claim be known to him (although the same be not exhibited) he shall retain the same, or a just proportionable part for the benefit of the creditor; provided he can satisfy the court that such claim is just or may probably be recovered; and when it is certain there is a claim of a person out of the State, but the amount thereof can not be ascertained, the court may allow such sum as it may think proper to be retained, to be accounted for, nevertheless, if within three years after the death of the deceased no demand shall be made by the creditor or his representatives and suit brought on the rejection thereof by the administrator; and from the time of making payment to or dividend amongst the creditors as herein directed, all interest on such claim or proportionable part thereof shall cease; provided that the administrator shall pay or tender the same, together with such further part as shall be due, on further money coming into hand, to the creditor on demand; and in case the administrator on demand of a greater sum made by such creditor shall tender the principal and interest which were due at the time of such dividend, or the just proportional part thereof, together with such further proportion as aforesaid of assets, and the claimant shall notwithstanding bring suit, the administrator at any time before judgment may bring into court the money so tendered, or money to an equal amount; and if he shall satisfy the court that the said sum was really the amount of the principal and interest due at the time of such dividend, or of the proportionable part to which the claimant was entitled at the dividend, together