

134.

To first note to this section, page 2916, vol. 2, of Code, add "(decided prior to act 1916, ch. 224)".

135.

Collateral relations are to be ascertained by civil law method of beginning count with decedent and counting up to common ancestors and down to claimants. Meaning of "in equal degree." History of law on this subject. *Thomas v. Marriott*, 154 Md. 108.

To first note to this section, page 2916, vol. 2, of Code, add "(decided prior to act 1912, ch. 91, and 1916, ch. 224)".

140.

To second note to this section, page 2917, vol. 2, of Code, add: And see *Thomas v. Marriott*, 154 Md. 114.

See notes to sec. 135.

141.

To note to this section, page 2918, vol. 2, of Code, add: And see *Thomas v. Marriott*, 154 Md. 114.

148.

This section referred to in deciding that under a District of Columbia statute the settlement of an administrator's account, which stated the manner of distribution of the residue of the estate, was not *res judicata* of distributee's rights. *Claudy v. Duvall*, 5 F. (2nd), (Ct. Apps., D. C.), 384.

Guardian and Ward.

149.

This section referred to *re* jurisdiction in divorce case—see notes to art. 16, sec. 37. *Lowe v. Lowe*, 150 Md. 603.

As to fiduciaries, see art. 37A.

As to veterans' guardianship, see art. 65, sec. 56B. *et seq.*

See art. 72A, secs. 1 and 4.

151.

See art. 72A, secs. 1 and 4.

153.

See art. 72A, sec. 4.

1927, ch. 524.

153A. In any and all cases where a tort shall be alleged to have been committed against any infant, and said infant is in the custody of its mother, the mother, in the first instance shall have the right to institute suit against the alleged *tort-feasor* or *tort-feasors* for and on account of such alleged tort; provided, however, that if the mother, within six months after the commission of the alleged tort, shall have failed to institute suit as aforesaid, then any person interested in said child, after having first given notice to its mother, by registered mail at her last known address, shall have a right to institute suit as next friend to such infant.

See art. 72A, sec. 3.