256.

Cited but not construed in Marbury v. Ward, 163 Md. 334. See notes to sec. 252.

257.

Cited but not construed in Marbury v. Ward, 163 Md. 334. See notes to sec. 252.

263.

Where both former administrator and new administrator claim property and both are in Orphans' Court, whose powers are adequate, that court may direct plenary proceedings under this section with right to issues under sec. 264. See notes to sec. 252. Anderson v. Curran, 155 Md. 546.

As against administratrix, there is no need to resort to equity for discovery or account in respect to assets of deceased. Street v. Stubblefield, 20 F. (2nd), (Ct. Apps., D. C.), 1019.

An order of Orphans' Court that all persons interested in will, appear and answer involves determining who are lawfully interested and thereafter decide whether persons applying shall be made parties, held not to be final order from which appeal may be taken. Collins v. Cambridge Hospital, 158 Md. 112.

Administrator cannot compel third party not interested in estate to come into the Orphans' Court to have dispute between it and administrator determined. Dulin v. Talbot Bank, 163 Md. 296.

In issues transmitted to it by Orphans' Court, the Circuit Court has limited statutory jurisdiction under this section and sec. 264. Holland v. Enright, 167 Md. 604.

264.

Issue as to caveator's knowledge of facts affecting integrity of will, when he accepted legacy thereunder, should have been granted. Schmidt v. Johnston, 154 Md. 133.

Orphans' Court has no jurisdiction to pass order directing caveators to pay costs in Circuit Court without certification from Circuit Court of its findings thereon and costs in connection therewith. Greenhawk v. Quimby, Daily Record, March 19, 1935.

This section does not authorize denial of issues on ground that motives cannot be approved. Garner v. Garner, 167 Md. 428.

See notes to secs. 263 and 252.

265.

Right of appeal from order appointing administrator ad litem not waived by intermediate procedure. Lewis v. Mason, 156 Md. 35.

Cited but not construed in Collins v. Cambridge Hospital, 158 Md. 116.

269.

See notes to sec. 253.

270.

Cited but not construed in Murray v. Hurst, 163 Md. 489.

For the court to exercise the power given it by this section to authorize executor to compromise claims, the essential facts relating thereto should be presented to the court; money advanced, services rendered, counsel fees, etc. McClusky v. Kalben, 167 Md. 479.

*2*71.

This section referred to—see notes to sec. 5. Mudge v. Mudge, 155 Md. 3.

This section referred to—see notes to sec. 252. Anderson v. Curran, 155 Md. 542.