ARTICLE 93.

353.

In absence of near relatives of deceased or notice to them, it was error to admit will to probate. Presence of counsel; request for delay. O'Hara v. Miller, 153 Md, 117.

To first note to this section, page 2999, vol. 2, of Code, add Perrin v. Praeger, 154 Md. 546.

See notes to sec. 355.

354.

To first note to this section, page 2999, vol. 2, of Code, add Perrin v. Praeger, 154 Md. 546.

See notes to secs, 353 and 355.

355.

Where no relation of deceased is present when will is offered for probate, notice must be given to some of next relations; mode of notice; proper procedure. Perrin v. Praeger, 154 Md. 547.

See notes to sec. 353.

356.

Any person having an interest in property of testator, if will is annulled, may caveat will; status of legatee under former will; status of executor and trustee. Johnston v. Willis, 147 Md. 240.

Cited but not construed in Collins v. Cambridge Hospital, 158 Md. 115.

361.

This section construed in connection with secs. 344 and 364. See notes to sec. 344. University v. Uhrig, 145 Md. 119.

363.

Construction of sec. 332 in accord with this section. Preston v. Preston, 149 Md. 511.

364.

This section construed in connection with secs. 344 and 361. See notes to sec. 344. University v. Uhrig, 145 Md. 114.

365.

It will be assumed that the will was in the keeping of the register and produced by and in his custody. This section does not affect the admissibility of the will in evidence; its obtention by illegal means would not exclude it from evidence. Citizens' Bank v. Curtis, 153 Md. 245.