

106. Within what time administrator must pay claims.
107. Notice of distribution to creditors.
108. Mode of distribution amongst creditors.
109. What actions may be brought by and against executors and administrators.
110. *Non est* or *nulla bona* on execution against administrator necessary before suit on bond can be maintained.
111. Administrator may retain assets sufficient to meet claim which he disputes.
- 112-113. If claim be exhibited to and rejected by administrator, suit must be brought within nine months thereafter, or claim will be barred.
114. Administrator not to be liable for claims presented after due distribution by him of assets without notice of such claim.
115. Personal representative not personally liable because of failure to plead *plene administravit*; sureties.
116. Administrator who has given six months' notice to creditors, not liable for claims of which he had no notice; form of notice to creditors.
117. Procedure when decedent leaves real estate, but no personal estate in Md.; title.
118. Report to court of giving of notice to creditors; certificate thereof.
119. Report and certificate to be evidence of giving of such notice.
120. Certified copy of said report, certificate and order to be evidence.
121. Register shall enter in a book all claims presented and passed by court and particulars thereof.
122. Effect of such record.
123. Order of payment of debts of decedent.
124. Administrator not bound to take notice of claims unless exhibited duly authenticated or passed by court, or entered on claims docket, or sued upon.
125. Meeting of creditors for distribution.
126. Delivery or distribution of surplus.

Distribution.

- 127-139. Order of distribution amongst next of kin.
140. Representative of person dying before distribution to receive his share.
141. Posthumous children, share of.

142. Illegitimate children may take from their mother or inherit from each other.
143. Where no kin within fifth degree, school commissioners entitled.
144. County commissioners to refund should legal representative appear.
145. Distribution of specific articles, how made.
146. Court may appoint two disinterested persons to make; sale of articles and distribution of proceeds.
147. Conveyance by administrator of chattels real to distributees.
148. Special advance to persons entitled in straitened circumstances, in anticipation of distribution.
149. Delivery under like circumstances to specific legatees.
150. Female entitled to receive her share at eighteen years of age.
151. Meeting of legatees, etc., for purpose of distribution.

Guardian and Ward.

152. Orphans' court to appoint guardian when infant becomes entitled by descent, inheritance, devise or bequest, to property.
153. When infant acquires property by purchase or gift.
154. Although infant may have parents living; notice to parents.
155. Infant may be brought before court.
156. Appointment of a guardian by mother by last will to be valid.
157. When mother may institute suit for tort against child; proviso.
158. In case of death or renunciation by guardian of female infant, court may appoint guardian.
159. Guardianship to extend to all property within state.
160. Administrator to discharge duties of guardian to infant, when.
161. When administrator's duty to act as guardian shall terminate. Power of orphans' court to order money of infant distributee deposited in bank.
162. Guardian to settle his account under secs. 160 and 161, how.
163. Bond of guardian.
164. Condition of bond.
165. One guardian for several infants.
166. Court may call for new security from.
167. Court may order property delivered to.