

**Administration by Foreign Executors and Administrators.**

An. Code, 1924, sec. 77. 1912, sec. 76. 1904, sec. 75. 1888, sec. 76. 1813, ch. 165.

**80.** Any person to whom letters testamentary or administration have been granted by the proper authority in the District of Columbia, may maintain any suit or action, and prosecute any claim in this State, in the same manner as if the said letters had been granted to such person by the proper authority in this State, and the letters testamentary or of administration, or a copy thereof, certified under the seal of the authority granting the same, shall be sufficient evidence to prove the granting thereof, and that the person hath administration.

This section places executors of District of Columbia in same position as Maryland executors. The court's seal proves itself. *Mangun v. Webster*, 7 Gill, 80.

This section held to have been complied with. *Barton Coal Co. v. Cox*, 39 Md. 20. And see *Hepburn's Case*, 3 Bl. 103.

For cases holding that an administrator appointed in another state cannot sue in Maryland without taking out letters here, see notes to sec. 15.

See secs. 43 and 84.

See also art. 16, sec. 147.

See sec. 43.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 78. 1912, sec. 77. 1904, sec. 76. 1888, sec. 77. 1839, ch. 41, sec. 1. 1849, ch. 447, sec. 1. 1874, ch. 483, sec. 103. 1888, ch. 249.

**81.** If any person being a resident of any other State, district or territory of the United States, or of any foreign country, shall die possessed of or entitled to any of the public stocks or debts created or issued upon the credit of this State, or of the stock or debt created or issued upon the credit of the city of Baltimore, or of the capital stock of any joint stock company incorporated by the authority of this State, or of any national bank in this State, his right or title thereto shall devolve on his executor or administrator, duly constituted and appointed as such by the law of the State, district, territory or country wherein he may have resided at the time of his death, in the same manner as if the said executor or administrator had been duly constituted and appointed as such by the proper authority in this State.

This section applied. *Citizens' National Bank v. Sharp*, 53 Md. 531.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 79. 1912, sec. 78. 1904, sec. 77. 1888, sec. 78. 1839, ch. 41, sec. 2. 1849, ch. 447, sec. 2. 1874, ch. 483, sec. 104.

**82.** Nothing contained in the preceding section shall deprive the courts of this State of their authority to grant administration on the estate of such deceased person, and the right of a person so appointed shall be preferred to the right of the foreign executor or administrator; provided, notice of the claim of the domestic executor or administrator to such stock be given to the proper officer having charge of the stock book wherein such stock is entered, and having authority to make or allow a transfer thereof before any sale or transfer thereof has actually been made by the foreign executor or administrator; and provided further, that administration shall not be granted to any one in this State, except the next of kin, residuary legatee, or a creditor who shall make oath to and exhibit the vouchers of his claim before obtaining administration.

The proviso clause at end of this section means that letters should be granted to those who by the existing law were entitled, it not being intended to take away from orphans' court their discretion under sec. 32. *Dalrymple v. Gamble*, 66 Md. 309.