

A widow must either consent to a sale free of her dower and accept what is given by this section, or else the property must be sold subject to her dower under sec. 50. This section covers all cases where the widow consents to a sale free of dower. *Stein v. Stein*, 80 Md. 308.

Where the husband's lands which were subject to dower have been sold, the widow or her assignee will be allowed a part of the fund in lieu of dower. *Maccubbin v. Cromwell*, 2 H. & G. 443.

This section referred to in estimating the value of a life estate. *Williams' Case*, 3 Bl. 266. And see *Ridgely v. Iglehart*, 3 Bl. 546; *Abercrombie v. Riddle*, 3 Md. Ch. 323; *Peyton v. Ayres*, 2 Md. Ch. 64; *Goodburn v. Stevens*, 1 Md. Ch. 420; *Dorsey v. Smith*, 7 H. & J. 366; *Williams' Case*, 3 Bl. 210, etc.

See art. 46, sec. 39.

See notes to sec. 50.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 46. 1912, sec. 45. 1904, sec. 44. 1888, sec. 44. 1839, ch. 23.

**49.** In all suits by joint owners to sell lands, the court may decree a sale free from the claim of dower by the wife of any of the parties.

The fact that the words in the act of 1839, ch. 23, "she being made a party to the proceedings, either complainant or defendant," do not appear in the Code, commented on in raising the question as to whether the widow is required to be made a party to partition proceedings under sec. 159. The proceedings, however, must be conducted in substantial compliance with sec. 159; proceedings held defective. *Mitchell v. Farrish*, 69 Md. 238.

It is not clear that prior to this section a decree for partition did not bar dower; if the wife is a party to the partition proceedings, her dower is barred. *Rowland v. Prather*, 53 Md. 240; *Warren v. Twilley*, 10 Md. 50.

Act of 1839, ch. 23, referred to as *in pari materia*, and to be construed together, with act of 1785, ch. 72—see sec. 159. *Billingslea v. Baldwin*, 23 Md. 115.

See notes to sec. 50.

See sec. 159 and notes.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 47. 1912, sec. 46. 1904, sec. 45. 1888, sec. 45. 1816, ch. 154, sec. 11. 1820, ch. 191, sec. 27. 1880, ch. 222.

**50.** Where there is a decree for the sale of lands, and a widow is entitled to dower therein, and will not consent to a sale of her dower, the court may, if it appears advantageous to the parties, appoint five commissioners to assign and lay off the dower of such widow; and any person holding land by descent, devise or purchase, subject to a widow's dower therein, may apply to the court sitting in chancery for the assignment of such dower, and the court thereupon shall appoint five commissioners to assign and lay off the same, subject in either case to confirmation or rejection by the court.

This section referred to in construing sec. 48—see notes thereto. *Stein v. Stein*, 80 Md. 309.

Surviving wife entitled to have her dower assigned and laid off, if susceptible of division, without the encumbrance of a deed fraudulently made by the husband in order to defeat, by way of anticipation, her prospective inchoate right to dower therein. *Scher v. Becker*, 163 Md. 199.

See art. 46, sec. 38.

### Examination of Insolvents.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 47A. 1933, ch. 201.

**51.** Whenever any assignment is made for the benefit of creditors by any person, firm or corporation, and the Court assumes jurisdiction thereof, and whenever a receiver is appointed by any Court of equity for any insolvent firm or corporation, the Court, upon the petition of any two or more creditors, shall by order refer the cause to one of the standing commissioners or examiners of the Court, who shall, at the request of said creditors, fix a day for the holding of a hearing for the examination of said insolvent person, firm or corporation, and shall summon said insolvent individual, the members of the firm or the officers of the corporation, as the case may be, to be examined fully as to the condition and