- P. G. L., (1860,) art. 93, sec. 31 1798, ch. 101, sub-ch. 5, sec. 23.
- 31. If there shall be neither husband, nor wife, nor child, nor grandchild, nor father, nor brother, nor sister, nor mother, or if these be incapable, or decline, or refuse to appear on proper summons or notice, or if other relations and creditors shall neglect to apply, administration may be granted at the discretion of the court.

Ward v. Thompson, 6 G. & J. 349. Thomas v Knighton, 23 Md. 318. Georgetown College v Browne, 34 Md. 450. Pollard v. Mohler, 55 Md. 284. Rockwell v. Young, 60 Md. 563 Dalrymple v. Gamble, 66 Md. 308.

Ibid. sec. 32. 1798, ch. 101, sub-ch. 5, sec. 8. 1878, ch. 268. 1882, ch. 477.

32. If the intestate be a married woman, and shall leave no child or children or descendants, all her personal property, including therein all choses in action, shall devolve upon her husband absolutely; and it shall not in such case be necessary for him toadminister upon her estate in order to pass title to him, unless she shall be liable in law for debts owing by her; but if the intestate be a married woman, and leave a child or children or descendants, her personal estate, including all choses in action, shall devolve upon her administrator or administrators, and the surplus of herestate shall be distributed by the orphans' court to the husband for his life, and no longer, and after his death, then to her children and descendants, per stirpes; and it shall be the duty of the orphans' court granting the said administration to direct the modein which the said estate shall be invested so as best to secure the rights of children or others interested, after the expiration of the life estate; and the whole of the said personal estate shall be subject to the orders of the orphans' court, and shall not be disposed of by the administrator except by virtue of an order or a decree duly passed by said court.

Ward v Thompson, 6 G. & J. 349. Hatton v Weems, 12 G. & J. 85. Lark v. Linstead, 2 Md. 420. Bond's Ex'r v Conaway, 11 Md 512. Noonan v. Kemp, 34 Md 73. Hubbard v Barcus, 38 Md 175. Willis v. Jones, 42 Md. 422 Mobray v. Leckie, 42 Md. 474. Brown v. Bokee, 53 Md. 155. Pollard v. Mohler, 55 Md. 284.

Ibid. sec. 33. 1798, ch. 101, sub-ch. 5, sec. 7.

33. It shall not be necessary to give notice to a party entitled to administration if he be out of the State, nor shall it be necessary to summon or notify collateral relations more remote than brothers.