

1888, ch. 249.

255. The orphans' court shall have power, *ex officio*, to order any executor, administrator or guardian, who appears, by the records of said courts or of the register of wills, to be in default in respect to the rendering of any inventory, the returning of any report, statement, return of any kind, or to the fulfilment of any duty in said courts, to be summoned to appear before the court on some certain day to be named in the summons, and fulfil his duty, on pain of revocation of his letters testamentary, or of administration, or guardianship, and it shall be the duty of the registers of wills, from time to time, to inform the orphans' courts of such default so appearing; upon such order a letter shall be addressed by the register of wills, and be sent by him by mail to the person so appearing by him to be in default, at his post-office or place of address, informing him of such order; and for the sending of such letter the register shall receive twenty-five cents from such person, if, on appearing, he is found to be in default; if the person, so appearing to be in default, does not appear in court in answer to the letter, the court may order him to be summoned by the sheriff, and on his appearing may pass such order as may be just in the premises; and, upon his not appearing after having been duly summoned, the court may revoke his letters testamentary, or of administration, or guardianship; upon any such revocation, the court may, at its discretion, order that the parties interested, or any one or more of them may be summoned to appear, and may make such order or appointment as the laws of the State and justice may require. But no guardian shall be thus summoned *ex officio* to appear before the court after his ward has arrived at legal age; nor shall any executor or administrator be thus summoned *ex officio* after more than three years have elapsed since his default.

P. G. L., (1860.) art 93, sec. 252. 1798, ch. 101, sub-ch. 15, sec. 20. 1886, ch. 164.

256. The orphans' court shall not, under pretext of incidental power or constructive authority, exercise any jurisdiction not expressly conferred by law, but every judgment, decree, decision or order of the said court may be enforced by attachment and sequestration as aforesaid; and if the said judgment, decree, decision or order be for the payment of money the property