

died entitled to the estate by purchase, and if the intestate has had more husbands and wives than one, and all shall die before such intestate, then the estate shall be equally divided among the kindred of the several husbands or wives in equal degree equally.

Southgate v. Annan, 31 Md. 113.

1888, art. 46, sec. 24. 1860, art. 47, sec. 24. 1831, ch. 311, sec. 11.

24. But where a trustee in fee tail or fee simple of any lands, tenements or hereditaments, who shall be seized of the naked legal estate therein without having or being entitled to any beneficial interest or estate whatsoever in the said lands, tenements and hereditaments shall die the said legal estate shall be deemed and taken to have descended to such person or persons as would have been the heirs of such trustee at common law.

Winder v. Diffenderffer, 2 Bl. 172. *Duffy v. Calvert*, 6 Gill, 487. *Hawkins v. Chapman*, 36 Md. 83. *Druid Park Heights Co. v. Oettinger*, 53 Md. 61. *Latrobe v. Carter*, 83 Md. 287.

Ibid. sec. 25. 1860, art. 47, sec. 25. 1820, ch. 191, sec. 2.

25. No right in the inheritance shall accrue to or vest in any person other than to children of the intestate, and their descendants, unless such person is in being, and capable in law to take as heir at the time of the intestate's death; but any child or descendant of the intestate, born after death of the intestate, shall have the same right of inheritance as if born before the death of the intestate.

Shriver v. State, 65 Md. 283.

Ibid. sec. 26. 1860, art. 47, sec. 26. 1820, ch. 191, sec. 3

26. There shall be no distinction between brothers and sisters of the whole and half blood, all being descendants of the same father, where the estate descended on the part of the father. Nor shall there be any distinction between brothers and sisters of the whole and half blood, all being descendants of the same mother, when the estate descended on the part of the mother.

Lowe v. Maccubbin, 1 H. & J. 550. *Medley v. Williams*, 7 G. & J. 61.

Ibid. sec. 27. 1860, art. 47, sec. 27. 1820, ch. 191, sec. 4.

27. If in the descending or collateral line, any father or mother shall be dead, the child or children of such father or mother shall by representation be considered in the same degree as the father or mother would have been if living, and