

the intestate, the said brother, sister or child or descendant of a brother or sister, shall have the whole.

*Duvall v. Harwood*, 1 H. & G. 474. *Robins v. State*, 1 H. & G. 476, (note) *Porter v. Askew*, 11 G. & J. 350. *McComas v. Amos*, 29 Md. 120. *Shriver v. State*, 65 Md. 278.

1868, art. 93, sec. 128. 1860, art. 93, sec. 129. 1798, ch. 101, sub-ch. 11, sec. 9.

**127.** Every brother and sister of the intestate shall be entitled to an equal share, and the child or children of a brother or sister of the intestate shall stand in the place of such brother or sister.

*McComas v. Amos*, 29 Md. 120. *Halsey v. Prot. Epis. Church*, 75 Md. 277.

*Ibid.* sec. 129. 1860, art. 93, sec. 130. 1798, ch. 101, sub-ch. 11, sec. 10.

**128.** If the intestate leave a mother, and no child, descendant, father, brother, sister or child, or descendant of a brother, or sister, the mother shall be entitled to the whole; and in case there be no father, a mother shall have an equal share with the brothers and sisters of the deceased, and their children and descendants.

*Ibid.* sec. 130. 1860, art. 93, sec. 131. 1798, ch. 101, sub-ch. 11, sec. 11.

**129.** After children, descendants, father, mother, brothers and sisters of the deceased, and their descendants, all collateral relations in equal degree shall take, and no representation amongst such collaterals shall be allowed; and there shall be no distinction between the whole and half-blood.

*Seekamp's Admr. v. Hammer*, 2 H. & G. 9. *McComas v. Amos*, 29 Md. 120. *Keller v Harper*, 64 Md. 74.

*Ibid.* sec. 131. 1860, art. 93, sec. 132. 1798, ch. 101, sub-ch. 11, sec. 12.

**130.** If there be no collaterals, a grandfather may take, and if there be two grandfathers, they shall take alike, and a grandmother, in case of the death of her husband, the grandfather, shall take as he might have done.

*Ibid.* sec. 132. 1860, art. 93, sec. 133. 1798, ch. 101, sub-ch. 11, sec. 13.

**131.** If any person entitled to distribution shall die before the same shall be made, his or her share shall go to his or her representatives.

*Schaub v. Griffin*, 84 Md. 563.

*Ibid.* sec. 133. 1860, art. 93, sec. 134. 1798, ch. 101, sub-ch. 11, sec. 14.

**132.** Posthumous children of intestates shall take in the same manner as if they had been born before the decease of