1894, ch. 405, sec 326 A.

335. No will, testament, codicil or other testamentary paper shall be subject to caveat or other objection to its validity after the expiration of three years from its probate.

Garrison v. Hill, 81 Md. 551. Manning v. Carruthers, 83 Md. 8.

1888, art. 93, sec. 327 1860, art. 93, sec. 315. 1798, ch. 101, sub-ch. 2, sec. 6.

336. If any will or codicil be exhibited for proof to the register of wills of the county wherein the same may be proved, in the recess of the court, and any of the next relations of the deceased shall attend and make no objections, or enter no caveat, or if it shall appear that reasonable notice of the time of exhibiting the same hath been given to such of the next relations as might conveniently be therewith served, and no person shall object or enter a caveat, the register shall proceed to take the probate thereof.

Johns v. Hodges, 62 Md. 525. Stanley v. Safe Deposit Co., 88 Md 404.

Ibid sec. 328. 1860, art. 93, sec. 316. 1798, ch, 101, sub-ch. 2, sec. 7.

337. If any such will be exhibited for probate to the orphans' court of the county where the same may be proved, and any of the next relations of the deceased shall attend, or if notice shall appear to have been given as aforesaid, and no caveat shall have been made against the same, the said court may forthwith proceed to take probate thereof.

Emmert v. Stouffer, 64 Md. 543. Keene v. Corse, 80 Md. 22. Stanley v. Safe Deposit Co., 88 Md. 404.

Ibid. sec. 329. 1860, art. 93, sec. 317. 1798, ch. 101, sub-ch. 2, sec. 8

338. If any will or codicil be exhibited to the orphans' court, and none of the near relations of the deceased shall attend, and no notice shall appear to have been given, the court may either direct summons to the said near relations, or some one or more of them, to appear on some fixed day to show cause wherefore the same should not be proved, or direct such notice to be given in the public papers or otherwise. as they may think proper; and if no objection shall be made or caveat entered on or before the day fixed, the court or register of wills in their recess, may take the probate of such will; but if objection shall be made on or before the day appointed, the said court shall have cognizance of the affair, and shall determine according to the testimony produced on both sides.

Emmert v. Stouffer, 64 Md 543. Keene v. Corse, 80 Md 22. Stanley v. Safe Deposit Co., 88 Md 404.