

If several persons respectively entitled to inherit from one another should, after the passage of this Act, perish in the same calamity such as a wreck, collision, battle, conflagration, flood, earthquake, storm or accident, and it is not shown who died first, and there are no particular circumstances from which it can be inferred, survivorship shall be presumed from the probabilities resulting from the strength, age and difference of sexes, according to the following rules:—

- A. If those who have perished together were under the age of fifteen years, the eldest or elder (as the case may be) shall be presumed to have survived.
- B. If those who have perished together were above the age of sixty years, the youngest or younger (as the case may be) shall be presumed to have survived.
- C. If those who have perished together were under the age of fifteen years, and above sixty years, the former shall be presumed to have survived.
- D. If any of those who have perished together were under the age of fifteen years, or over the age of sixty years, and any were between said ages, the latter shall be presumed to have survived.
- E. If those who have perished together were above the age of fifteen years, and under the age of sixty years, and the sexes be different, the male shall be presumed to have survived.
- F. If those who have perished together were of the same sex and were above the age of fifteen years, and under the age of sixty years, the youngest or younger (as the case may be) shall be presumed to have survived.

SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted*, That this Act shall take effect from the first day of June, 1920.

Approved April 9, 1920.

CHAPTER 109.

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact with amendments Section 155 of Article 93 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, title "Testamentary Law," sub-title "Guardian and Ward," regulating the bond to be given by a guardian.