When no son.

When no (1) son, (2) daughter, (3) higher son's son, (4) higher son's daughter, or (5) equal son's son (d).

When no (1) son, (2) daughter, or (3) son's son.

When no (1) son, (2) daughter, (3) son's son, (4) son's daughter, or son's son's son.

When no (1) child, (2) child of a son h.l.s., (3) father or (4) true grandfather.

When no (1) child, (2) child of a son h.l.s., (3) father (4) true grandfather, or (5) full brother.

When no (1) child, (2) child of a son h.l.s., (3) father (4) true grandfather, (5) full brother, (6) full sister, or (7) consanguine brother. [When there is no child or child of a son h.l.s, the father inherits as residuary: see Tab. of Res., No. 3]

[When there is no child or child of a son h.l.s, the Tr. G.F. inherits as a residuary, provided there is no father or nearer Tr. G.F.: see Tab. Of Res., No. 4]

- 1/2 When no child or child of a son h.l.s.
- 1/4 When no child or child of a son h.l.s.

| 1/3 When no child or child of a son h.l.s., and not more than one brother or sister (if any); but if there is also a wife or husband and the father, then only 1/3 of what remains after deducting the wife's or husband's share.  |
|--|
| [With the son she becomes a residuary: see Tab. of Res., No. 1.]   |
| [When there is only one daughter, or higher son's daughter but no (1) son, (2) higher son's son, or (3) equal son's son, the daughter or higher son's daughter will take $\frac{1}{2}$ and the son's daughter h.l.s. (whether one or more) will take $\frac{1}{6}$ , i.e. $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ [With an equal son's son she become residuary; see Tab. of Res., No. 2]. |
| When there is only one daughter the son's daughter (whether one or more) will take 1/6, if there be no son or son's son. [With the son's son she becomes a residuary; see Tab. of Res., No. 2].  |
| When there is only on daughter of son's daughter, the son's son's daughter (whether on or more) will take 1/6, if there be no (1) son (2) son's son or (3) son's   |
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6. FULL SISTER.—In default of full brother and the other residuaries above named, the full sister takes the residue if any, if there be (1) a daughter or daughters, or (2) son's daughter or daughters h.l.s. or even if there be (3) one daughter and a son's daughter or daughters h.l.s. see Sir.pp.24-25.

## 7. CONSANGUINE BROTHERS.

CONSANGUINE SISTER—takes as residuary with consanguine brother, the brother taking a double portion.

- 8. CONSANGUINE SISTER.---in default of consanguine brother and the other residuariesw above named, the consanguine sister takes the residue, if any, if there be (1) a daughter or daughters or (2) a son's daughter or daughters h.l.s. or even if there be (3) one deaughter and son's daughter or daughters h.l.s. See Sir. Pp. 24-25.
- 9. FULL BROTHER'S SON.
- 10. CONSANGUINE BROTHER'S SON.
- 11. FULL BROTHER SON'S SON.
- 12. CONSANGUINE BROTHER SON'S SON.

Then come remote male descendants of No. 11 and No. 12, that is, the son of No. 11, then the son of No. 12, then the son's son of No. 11, then the son's son of No. 12 and so in like order.

IV.-DESCENDANTS OF TRUE GRAND FATHER h.h.s.

- 13. FULL PATERNAL UNCLE.
  - 14. CONSANGUINE PATERNAL UNCLE.
  - 15. FULL PATERNAL UNCLE'S SON.
  - 16. CONSANGUINE FULL PATERNAL UNCLE'S SON.
  - 17. FULL PATERNAL UNCLE'S SON'S SON.
  - 18. CONSANGUINE PATERNAL UNCLE'S SON'S SON.

Then come remote male descendants of No. 17 and 18, in like order and manner as described of Nos. 11 and 12.

19. MALE DESCENDANTS OF MORE REMOTE TRUE GRANDFATHERS—in like order and manner as the deceased's paternal uncles and their sons and son's sons.

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