

Unless a natural guardian complies with this section within a reasonable time, her right is forfeited. Right held to be forfeited. *Lefever v. Lefever*, 6 Md. 476; *cf. Fridge v. State*, 3 G. & J. 112.

Cited but not construed in *Corrie's Case*, 2 Bl. 508.

See notes to sections 38, 49, 155 and 181.

As to the allowance of the cost of corporate surety bonds out of the estate, see art. 24, sec. 10. Trust companies are not required to give bond as guardian—art. 11, sec. 48.

As to counter security, see art. 90, sec. 3.

1904, art. 93, sec. 154. 1888, art. 93, sec. 155. 1860, art. 93, sec. 155. 1798, ch. 101, sub-ch. 12, sec. 4. 1831, ch. 315, sec. 11.

155. Every guardian appointed by the court, and every guardian by will, or natural guardian, before he proceeds to act as such, shall enter into bond to the State of Maryland in such penalty and with such sureties as the court shall approve, and to be recorded and be subject to be put in suit, and to be in all respects on a footing with an administration bond, with the following condition: "The condition of the above obligation is such, that if the above bounden ———, as guardian to ———, of ——— county, shall faithfully account with the orphans' court of ——— county, as directed by law, for the management of the property and estate of the infant under his care, and shall also deliver up the said property agreeably to the order of the said court or the directions of law, and shall in all respects perform the duty of guardian to the said ———, according to law, then the above obligation shall cease; it shall otherwise remain in full force and virtue in law;" and the said bond shall be liable for the proceeds of sales of the real estate of his ward which shall come into his possession, as well as for other property.

This section places guardians' bonds on the same footing with executors' and administrators' bonds. *State v. Miller*, 3 Gill, 335.

No person is qualified to act as guardian until he is bonded. How such qualification may be proved. *Clarke v. State*, 8 G. & J. 124.

This section referred to in determining what a plea of the statute of limitations to a suit on a guardian's bond, should aver. *Byrd v. State*, 44 Md. 501. As to the statute of limitations, see also, *State v. Green*, 4 G. & J. 384.

See notes to sec. 154.

Ibid. sec. 155. 1888, art. 93, sec. 156. 1860, art. 93, sec. 156. 1854, ch. 5.

156. The orphans' court may, when they deem it expedient, approve and accept of one guardian bond, where the same person is appointed guardian to any number of infants who may be entitled to portions of the same estate, instead of separate bonds for each ward; provided, that nothing herein contained shall be construed so as to interfere with any remedies against such bond, but the same shall be liable to suit by all or either of the wards therein named, or their representatives, as fully as separate guardian bonds.

One action may be brought in the name of the state for the use of the several wards, on the one bond given by their guardian under this section *Walsh v. State*, 53 Md. 543.