

1904, art. 93, sec. 166. 1888, art. 93, sec. 167. 1860, art. 93, sec. 167.  
1816, ch. 203, sec. 2. 1868, ch. 380.

**167.** The orphans' court, if they shall think such sale advantageous to the ward, may order any guardian to sell leasehold estates of his ward, and shall order the proceeds to be invested in bank stock or any other good security, in the name of the ward; and no sale, transfer or disposal of the said stock shall be made without the order of the court. The said court may also, if they shall think the same advantageous to the ward, order any guardian to lease any leasehold estates of the ward, for the whole or any part of the unexpired term, on such terms as may be deemed advantageous; provided, that such agreement for a lease shall not have any effect until reported to and approved by the court, and the rents arising on such lease shall be accounted for as other property or income of the ward.

If a loss results from an investment unauthorized by the court, the guardian is responsible. A verbal order of court is not sufficient. Intent of this section. *Carlyle v. Carlyle*, 10 Md. 446.

This section referred to in deciding that a guardian had no power to execute a certain mortgage and as showing with what strictness a guardian must act. Ordinarily the power to sell does not include the power to mortgage. *Tyson v. Latrobe*, 42 Md. 333.

Security taken on investment will not be avoided if not taken in the name of the ward. *O'Hara v. Shepherd*, 3 Md. Ch. 314.

See notes to sec. 172.

As to the payment of the proceeds of the sale in equity of the real or leasehold property of an infant to his guardian, see art. 16, sec. 66.

*Ibid.* sec. 167. 1888, art. 93, sec. 168. 1860, art. 93, sec. 168.  
1816, ch. 203, sec. 2.

**168.** The orphans' court may order any money belonging to a ward to be invested in like manner and subject to the same restrictions as prescribed in the preceding section.

This section referred to in deciding that a guardian had no power to execute a certain mortgage and as showing with what strictness a guardian must act. *Tyson v. Latrobe*, 42 Md. 333.

*Ibid.* sec. 168. 1888, art. 93, sec. 169. 1860, art. 93, sec. 169.  
1856, ch. 326, sec. 1.

**169.** The orphans' court may order the location, sale, transfer or assignment of any bounty land warrant issued by the government of the United States or descended to any infant heir or heirs in this State, of deceased soldiers, under the age of twenty-one years, to be made by the guardians of such minor heirs, pursuant to the laws and regulations of the United States, as fully and effectually as can be done by adult holders of bounty land warrants; which sale, transfer or assignment shall vest in the purchasers of such bounty land warrants all right, title, claim and interest of the said infant owners thereof, either at law or in equity, in and to the same; and the money arising from such sale shall be accounted for by said guardians in the orphans' court ordering such sale or transfer.