

appointed guardian shall have signified his acceptance of the appointment by filing in the orphans' court his bond, in such penalty and with such sureties as the court shall approve.

1904, art. 93, sec. 189. 1888, art. 93, sec. 189. 1860, art. 93, sec. 189.
1831, ch. 315, sec. 8.

190. Whenever the orphans' court for any cause shall revoke the guardianship of any guardian, and there be no remaining guardian, they shall appoint a new guardian; and if the party whose guardianship is revoked shall not, within a reasonable time to be fixed by the court, deliver over to the remaining guardian (if there be one, if not, then to the new guardian) all the property of the ward remaining in the hands of the party whose guardianship is revoked, and also all the books, bonds, notes and evidences of debt or funds, and also all title to property or stock which belong to or are due to the ward, in the possession of the guardian, and also pay over to the remaining guardian (if there be one, if not, then to the new guardian) all the money due to said ward, the said court may compel the delivery and payment over as aforesaid by attachment and sequestration of the property of the party whose guardianship may be revoked, and may direct his bond to be put in suit.

Upon the failure of a guardian to turn over property as ordered by the court, his bond at once becomes liable to suit. *Byrd v. State*, 44 Md. 503. *Of. State v. Henderson*, 54 Md. 343.

Where a guardian admits that he is insolvent and unable to pay, he waives the requirement that a reasonable time be given him to turn over the ward's money to the new guardian. *Gunther v. State*, 31 Md. 33.

The orphans' court has no jurisdiction to authorize a guardian to invest the ward's funds in a loan to the guardian himself upon his promissory note bearing interest. *Fidelity Co. v. Freud*, 115 Md. —.

This section contrasted with section 193—see notes thereto. *State v. Henderson*, 54 Md. 343.

Cited but not construed in *Corrie's Case*, 2 Bl. 500.

Ibid. sec. 190. 1888, art. 93, sec. 190. 1860, art. 93, sec. 190.
1833, ch. 15, sec. 1.

191. Where any infant shall be entitled to any legacy or distributive share of an estate, or any personal property in the hands of an administrator, and a guardian for such infant has been or may be appointed by any orphans' court of this State, whose appointment, however, has been irregularly made, and is or shall be liable to be revoked or declared void for any cause whatever, but shall not have been revoked or declared void, any payment or delivery to such guardian of such legacy, distributive share, or personal property by such administrator, shall have the same force, validity and effect as respects such administrator as if said guardian's appointment were regularly made, and not for any cause liable to be revoked or declared void.

For a case applying the principles of this section, see *Gunther v. State*, 31 Md. 21.