

An. Code, sec. 97. 1904, sec. 93. 1888, sec. 82. 1798, ch. 101, sub-ch. 14, sec. 6.

100. A suit in chancery may be maintained for a legacy, in cases where a bond has been given to pay debts and legacies.

This section applied. *Matthews v. Targarona*, 104 Md. 454; *Cherbonnier v. Goodwin*, 79 Md. 59. And see *Hammond v. Hammond*, 2 Bl. 316.

An. Code, sec. 98. 1904, sec. 94. 1888, sec. 83. 1798, ch. 101, sub-ch. 12, sec. 10.

101. No guardian shall diminish the real estate of his ward for the maintenance or education of such ward, without the approbation of the court having equity jurisdiction, and the orphans' court.

This section referred to in construing art. 93, sec. 170—see notes thereto. *Brodess v. Thompson*, 2 H. & G. 126; *Williams' Case*, 3 Bl. 300. And see *Hatton v. Weems*, 12 G. & J. 108.

See sec. 69.

See art. 93, sec. 170.

An. Code, sec. 99. 1904, sec. 95. 1888, sec. 84. 1773, ch. 7, sec. 1. 1778, ch. 22, sec. 2. 1785, ch. 72, sec. 1.

102. If any infant, or person *non compos mentis*, be entitled to any real or personal property in this state, or any interest or estate therein, and the same shall be liable to any mortgage, trust, lien, or in any way charged with the payment of money, the court shall have the same power to decree in such case as if such infant were of full age, or such *non compos mentis* of sound mind.

For cases involving the act of 1773, ch. 7, see *Partridge v. Dorsey*, 3 H. & J. 302; *Owings' Case*, 1 Bl. 407.

Cited but not construed in *Hamilton v. Traber*, 78 Md. 32; *Jones v. Bitworth*, 3 Bl. 193.

An. Code, sec. 100. 1904, sec. 96. 1888, sec. 85. 1773, ch. 7, sec. 2. 1778, ch. 22, sec. 4. 1785, ch. 80, sec. 2. 1791, ch. 79, sec. 4. 1841, ch. 259.

103. Where an infant, or person *non compos mentis*, is entitled to any real or personal property in this State bound by any contract, or where an infant or a *non compos mentis* claims any right in such property under any contract, the court, in either case, shall have the same power to decree the execution of such contract, or to pass any just and proper decree that the court would have if all the parties were of full age and sound mind; provided, that in all decrees for specific performance of a contract against an infant, such infant may, at any time within six months after he arrives at full age, have review of such decree; and if such infant dies under age, his heir or proper representative may have a review of such decree either within six months after the death of such infant, or within six months after such heir or representative attains full age.

What proof may be resorted to by infant who files a petition under this section after becoming of age; he is not bound by the answer of his guardian if he dis-sents in time. *Re-conveyance ordered. Prutzman v. Pitesell*, 3 H. & J. 77.

An. Code, sec. 101. 1904, sec. 97. 1888, sec. 86. 1778, ch. 22, sec. 2. 1818, ch. 193, sec. 8. 1819, ch. 183.

104. The court may, with the assent of the guardian of an infant, or the trustee or committee of a person *non compos mentis*, and the consent of the other persons of full age and sound mind, who may be interested,