

disposition of his, her, their or its assets both before and after the time of assumption of jurisdiction by the Court. The commissioner or examiner shall cause written notice to be sent to all the creditors of said person, firm or corporation at least ten days prior to the date of said examination. The commissioner or examiner may adjourn said hearing from time to time as he may think proper, and at any stage of the proceedings in said cause the Court may, in its discretion, make a further order that any other examination or testimony be taken by a commissioner or examiner designated therein. Said commissioner or examiner, when acting under this section, shall in addition have all the powers and duties imposed upon examiners by Section 269 of this Article, and any amendments thereto. After the hearing has been concluded, the commissioner or examiner shall put together the original depositions, with all vouchers, documents or other papers filed with him as evidence, in proper order and form, shall authenticate the same by his certificate and signature, and shall return the same, with the titling of the cause endorsed thereon, to the Clerk of the Court, without delay. He shall also return properly authenticated all other exhibits filed with him as evidence. At the hearing the person examined shall be required to answer all questions relative to property of any kind which he, his firm or corporation has acquired, possessed, owned, and disposed of within the period of three years immediately preceding the assumption of jurisdiction of the cause; provided, that said person shall not be required to answer questions which may incriminate him.

Fraudulent Conveyances.

48.

To first note to this section, page 455, vol. 1. of Code, add *Lipskey v. Voloshen*, 155 Md. 143.

Allegations of bill held sufficient under this section. Object of this section. *Lipskey v. Voloshen*, 155 Md. 143.

Cited but not construed in *Oakford Realty Co. v. Boarman*, 156 Md. 73; *Hannan v. Lyddane*, 164 Md. 361.

Inebriates.

52.

Committee for man accused of violating Federal law appointed by consent under this section. Habeas corpus will not be issued by Federal court though person is physically and mentally able to take care of himself and his estate, and committee should be discharged. *Winebrenner v. Besant*, 11 Fed. (2nd). (D. Ct. Md.), 991.

Infants.

59.

As to sales by executors and administrators, see art. 93, sec. 290. *et seq.* As to application of purchase money, contingent remainders, apportionments of rents, etc., see art. 93, sec. 305A, *et seq.*

An. Code, 1924, sec. 61. 1912, sec. 59. 1904, sec. 55. 1888, sec. 50. 1831, ch. 311, sec. 12. 1849, ch. 429. 1935, ch. 339.

61. In all cases where it shall appear to the court by proof, as provided in the preceding section, that it would be for the benefit and advan-