92.

See notes to sec. 90.

97.

Cited but not construed in Fig. & Dep. Co. r State, 164 Md. 313.

102

Proceedings under this section confined to cases where court has acquired jurisdiction on other grounds and is intended to remove disability of infancy in so far as it is obstacle in dealing with property over which court has acquired jurisdiction. Tucker v. Hudson, 158 Md, 13.

105

Art. 90, secs. 10-13, which were duplicates of this section and secs. 106-108, have been repealed.

109.

Where bill on face did not show value of land below jurisdiction of court, it was incumbent on defendants, if they proposed to rely upon that fact, to bring it to the attention of the court by some appropriate pleading. Cityco Realty Co. v. Slaysman, 160 Md. 366.

Cited but not construed in Sieling v. State Roads Comm., 160 Md. 409.

Taxpayers interested in avoiding waste of funds involved in conducting void' referendum election, have sufficient interest to entitle them to apply for injunction against such election; bill filed in name of one or more taxpayers, for themselves and for others similarly situated; the amount involved in the total amount of loss to taxpayers. Sun Cab Co. v. Cloud, 162 Md. 419.

1931. ch. 291.

116A. Whenever any charitable or religious corporation is dissolved or about to be dissolved, or for any reason it is impracticable or inexpedient to continue the corporation activities, and all or any part of the corporate property is not needed for the payment of the corporate debts, a court of equity shall have power to determine by its decree the disposition of said property; and, in such case, in so far as any donors of property to the corporation, or their successors in interest, may not be entitled to such property as a result of the cessation of the corporate activities, or may fail to assert any claim thereto, after having received notice of the substance and object of the bill or petition either by personal summons. or by such publication as the court shall direct, the court shall, so far as possible, direct or provide for the transfer of such property to any other corporation or association of this or another State, having a similar or analogous character or purpose, or in some way associated or connected with the corporation to which the property has previously belonged, the intent of this act being that courts of equity may in such cases exercise the judicial power of cy pres, in order to carry out, in spite of the change of circumstances, the general purpose of the donor or donors of the property as regards the application and utilization of the gift or gifts.

Non Compos Mentis.

117.

Cited but not construed in In re Rickell's Estate, 158 Md. 661.