

Court shall thereupon pass an order directing such administrator to pay over to the guardian or guardians, or to the person entitled, as the case may be, any money remaining in his hands belonging to such infant, which shall have arisen from the profit of the real estate belonging to such infant, and also to deliver over to such guardian or guardians, or person entitled, the real estate of such infant; and, upon neglect or refusal of the administrator to obey such order, or to return an account, as herein directed, his administration bond shall be liable to be sued by such guardian or guardians, or person entitled; and the Orphans' Court may, moreover, proceed against him by attachment and sequestration.

On failure to return account, how compelled

30. The rents of all real estate of an infant dying before such rents become due shall for the year in which such infant dies be paid to his guardian, and shall be accounted for by the guardian in the settlement of his accounts with the Orphans' Court, and the balance not appropriated for the education and support of such infant, for taxes, repairs, improvements, commissions, and expenses, shall be paid by such guardian to the person entitled to the real estate at the death of such infant, and the guardian's bond shall be liable for the same.

Id s. 162.
1816, c 154, s 9
1849, c 118, s 1, 2
Rents of lands of infant dying before due, payable to guardian

31. If the guardian die before the recovery of such rent his administrator may recover the same, to be accounted for and appropriated in the same manner that the guardian if living would be held to account for the same.

Id s 163
1827, c 210,
1849, c 118, s 2
Guardian dying before recovery of rent, administrator may recover

32. Every guardian shall account for all profit and increase of his ward's estate, or the annual value as aforesaid, and shall not be answerable for any loss or decrease unless caused by his default, to be allowed by the court.

Id s 164.
1798, c 101,
sub-c 12, s 9,
1785, c 80, s 9
Answerable for increase, and allowed for decrease

33. And once in each year, or oftener if required by the court, a guardian shall settle an account of his trust with the Orphans' Court; and the said court shall ascertain at its discretion the amount of the sum to be annually expended in the maintenance and education of the infant, regard being had to his future situation, prospects, and destination; and the said court, if it deem it advantageous to the ward, may allow the guardian to exceed the income of the estate and to make use of his principal, and sell part of the same under its order; but no part of the real estate shall on account of such maintenance or education be diminished without the approbation of a court of equity as well as of the Orphans' Court.

21 Md 106, 585
Id s 165
1798, c 101,
sub-c 12, s 10.
When and how guardian to account

34. In case the personal property of a ward shall consist of specific articles, such as working beasts, animals of any kind, furniture, stock, plate, books, etc, the court may order a sale thereof, for ready money or on credit, the purchaser giving bond with security to the said ward, bearing interest; and all proceedings relative to said sale shall be as directed respecting sales by administrators.

When to exceed income of ward

35. 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

Id s 166
1798, c 101,
sub-c 12, s 12
When personal property of ward may be sold.

1868, c 380
Sales of leasehold estates and investment of proceeds.