

P. G. L., (1860,) art. 16, sec 45. 1816, ch. 154, secs. 5-6-7. 1886, ch 231.

57. When the real estate or leasehold property of an infant, or in which an infant is interested, has been, or may hereafter be, sold upon the application of his or her guardian or *prochein ami*, or by virtue of or under a decree of court, in a case to which such infant is a party, or by virtue of a power contained in a mortgage upon such real estate or leasehold property, the money arising from such sale to which such infant shall be entitled, shall be invested as the court decreeing or ratifying such sale shall direct, in the name of such infant, provided such sum shall exceed the sum of five hundred dollars; and the surplus interest, after deducting what may be necessary for the maintenance and education of such infant, shall also be invested as aforesaid, and such investments shall not be transferred except by the order of the court decreeing or ratifying such sale; and any transfer without such order, shall be void; in all cases mentioned above, when the amount to which such infant is entitled shall not exceed the sum of five hundred dollars, the court decreeing or ratifying such sale may, upon the application of the person making such sale, or upon the petition of the guardian of such infant, order and direct the money to be paid to the guardian of such infant, upon the filing in said case of a certificate from the register of wills of the county or city in which letters of guardianship have been granted, that the guardian of such infant has filed in the orphans' court of the county or city granting letters of guardianship, a bond, in an amount and with security sufficient to protect such infant in the premises.

Clay v. Brittingham, 34 Md 675 Gill v. Wells, 59 Md. 492.

Ibid. sec. 46. 1816, ch. 154, sec 8.

58. No part of the principal arising from such sale of any real estate shall be applied to the maintenance of any infant, unless the court shall consider it necessary and order the same to be done.

Clay v. Brittingham, 34 Md 675. Gill v. Wells, 59 Md. 492.

Ibid, sec. 47. 1816, ch 154, sec 13. 1831, ch. 311, sec. 9.

59. Where an infant is seized of a reversion dependent upon a life estate, the court may, with the assent of the tenant for life,