

1888, art 16, sec. 54. 1860, art. 16, sec. 42. 1831, ch 311, secs. 4, 5.

59. Where the owner of the particular estate for life or years, or for other estate, is of full age, the court may, on his application, and with the consent of all the owners of the other parts of the estate, decree a demise; or if the person whose consent is required to authorize a decree for a demise be an infant, or being of full age, shall refuse to assent, the court may, if such person be made a defendant, on considering the pleadings and evidence in the case, determine whether a decree should be made, and decree accordingly.

Hitch v. Davis, 3 Md. Ch. 262. *Long v. Long*, 62 Md. 33.

Ibid. sec. 55. 1860, art. 16, sec 43 1831, ch. 311, secs. 6-13.

60. The five preceding sections shall apply to cases where any or all of the defendants are non-residents, and such non-resident defendants may be proceeded against in the same manner as non-resident defendants in other cases; provided, that non-resident infants, against whom their guardian or next friend may file a petition or bill for the sale, mortgage, demise or exchange of their lands or property, shall be proceeded against as directed in cases where a guardian applies for the sale of such infant's real estate.

Ibid. sec. 56. 1860, art. 16, sec. 44. 1835, ch. 367, sec. 2.

61. Upon the application of the guardian or next friend of an infant, the court may, if it appears for the benefit and advantage of such infant, authorize and decree an exchange of real estate or chattels real in which such infant has any estate, interest, trust or property or benefit, for other real estate or chattels real, or interest, trust or property therein; and the court, in decreeing such exchange, may not require equality or sameness in the quantity or character of the estate or interests, and the court may appoint trustees to execute the deeds necessary to carry such exchange into effect.

Ibid. sec. 57. 1860, art. 16, sec. 45. 1816, ch. 154, secs. 5, 6, 7.
1886, ch. 281. 1890, ch. 18.

62. 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 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 court decreeing or ratifying such sale may, upon the application of