

from the owner of the leasehold or sub-leasehold for the redemption of such rent or sub-rent shall be forthwith accounted for to the court by the trustee or life tenant or holder of the feasible estate receiving the same, and the court shall make such orders in reference to the investment of the same as may be proper to the end that the said money shall be held in place and stead of the redeemed reversion and rent so as to enure in like manner to the benefit of the persons entitled to said reversion and rent. Before receiving the redemption money the trustee or life tenant or holder of the defeasible estate shall give bond to the State of Maryland in the penalty of double the amount of the redemption money, with a surety or sureties to be approved by the court or the clerk thereof, unless such trustee or life tenant or holder of the defeasible estate has previously given a bond which protects the redemption money, or unless such trustee has been excused from giving bond by the instrument creating the trust. Where a life tenant or the holder of a defeasible estate is the owner of the reversion and rent, the court may, instead of directing the life tenant or holder of the defeasible estate to execute such deed and receive the redemption money, appoint a trustee to execute the deed and to receive the redemption money. The court costs of the proceeding, including the expense of obtaining a corporate bond, (the amount of such expense being subject to the direction of the court), shall be paid out of the money received for the redemption of the rent. No purchaser shall be required to see to the application of the purchase money.*

Approved April 3, 1906.

1906, ch. 534.

233 B. Whenever by any will hereafter probated or by any deed or other instrument hereafter executed a power to sell, mortgage, lease or otherwise dispose of real or personal estate shall be given to any one or more trustees, executors or other fiduciary officers, such power, whether discretionary or otherwise, shall be construed to be appurtenant to the fiduciary office and shall pass to and be exercisable by any surviving trustees, executor or other fiduciary, or by any successor in the office however appointed, unless an intention to the contrary is expressly declared in such will, deed or other instrument.

Approved April 3, 1906.

*Called Section 215A in the Act.