

the infant, or in him or them together with any other person or persons the said Court may appoint.

IV. Where any person shall neglect or refuse to transfer any stock, or to receive the dividends or income thereof, or to sue for or recover any chose in action or any interest in respect thereof, for the space of twenty-eight days next after an order of the Court of Chancery for that purpose shall have been served upon him, it shall be lawful for the Court of Chancery to make an order vesting all the right of such person to transfer such stock or to receive the dividends or income thereof, or to sue for and recover such chose in action or any interest in respect thereof, in such person or persons as the said Court may appoint.

V. When any stock shall be standing in the sole name of a deceased person, and his personal representative shall refuse or neglect to transfer such stock or receive the dividends or income thereof for the space of twenty-eight days next after an order of the Court of Chancery for that purpose shall have been served upon him, it shall be lawful for the Court of Chancery to make an order vesting the right to transfer such stock, or to receive the dividends or income thereof, in any person or persons whom the said Court may appoint.

VI. When any order, being or purporting to be under this Act, or under the Trustee Act, One thousand eight hundred sixty-six, shall be made by the Chancellor or the Court of Chancery, vesting the right to any stock, or vesting the right to transfer any stock, or vesting the right to call for the transfer of any stock, in any person or persons, in every such case the legal right to transfer such stock shall vest accordingly; and the person or persons so appointed shall be authorized and empowered to execute all deeds and powers of attorney, and to perform all acts relating to the transfer of such stock into his or their own name or names, or otherwise, to the extent, and in conformity with the terms of the order; and all Banks, Companies and Associations whatever, and all persons shall be equally bound and compellable to comply with the requisitions of such person or persons so appointed as aforesaid, to the extent and in conformity with the terms of such order, as such Banks, Companies, Associations or persons would have been bound and compellable to comply with the requisitions of the person in whose place such appointment shall have been made.

VII. Every order made or to be made, being or purporting to be made under this or the Trustee Act One thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, by the Chancellor or Court of Chancery, and duly passed and entered, shall be a complete indemnity to all Banks, Companies and Associations whatsoever, and all persons for any act done pursuant thereto; and it shall not be necessary for any such Bank, Company or Association, or person to enquire concerning the propriety of such order, or whether the Chancellor or the Court of Chancery had jurisdiction to make the same.

VIII. When any person is or shall be jointly or solely seized or possessed of any lands, or entitled to any stock upon any trust, and such person has been or shall be convicted of felony, it shall be lawful for the Court of Chancery, upon proof of such conviction, to appoint any person to be a trustee in the place of such convict, and to make an order for vesting such lands, or the right to transfer such stock and to receive the dividends or income thereof, in such person to be so appointed trustee; and such order shall have the same effect as to lands as if the convict trustee had been free from any disability, and had duly executed a conveyance or assignment of his estate and interest in the same.

IX. In all cases where it shall be expedient to appoint a new trustee, and it shall be found inexpedient, difficult or impracticable so to do without the assistance of the Court of Chancery, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order appointing a new trustee or new trustees, whether there be any existing trustee or not at the time of making such order.

X. In every case in which the Chancellor has jurisdiction under this Act, or the Trustee Act, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, to order a conveyance or transfer of land or stock, or to make a vesting order, it shall be lawful for him also to make an order appointing a new trustee or new trustees, in like manner as the Court of Chancery may do in like cases, without its being necessary that the order should be made in Chancery, as well as in lunacy, or be passed and entered by the Registrar of the Court of Chancery.

XI. That the jurisdiction conferred by this Act on the Chancellor, relating to the care of persons and estates of lunatics, shall and may