

XIII. The word "devisee" shall, in addition to its ordinary signification, mean the heir of a devisee and the devisee of an heir, and generally any person claiming an interest in the lands of a deceased person, not as heir of such deceased person, but by a title dependent solely upon the operation of the laws concerning devise and descent.

XIV. The word "mortgage" shall be applicable to every estate, interest or property in lands or personal estate which would, in a Court of Equity, be deemed merely a security for money.

XV. The word "person," used and referred to in the masculine gender, shall include a female as well as a male, and shall include a body corporate.

XVI. And generally, unless the contrary shall appear from the context, every word importing the singular number only shall extend to several persons or things, and every word importing the plural number shall apply to one person or thing, and every word importing the masculine gender only shall extend to a female.

XVII. That when any lunatic, or person of unsound mind, shall be seized or possessed of any lands upon any trust or by way of mortgage, it shall be lawful for the Chancellor to make an order that such lands be vested in such person or persons in such manner and for such estate as he shall direct, and the order shall have the same effect as if the Trustee or Mortgagee had been sane, and had duly executed a conveyance or assignment of the lands in the same manner for the said estate.

XVIII. That when any lunatic or person of unsound mind shall be entitled to any contingent right in any lands upon any trust, or by way of mortgage, it shall be lawful for the Chancellor to make an order wholly releasing such lands from such contingent right, or disposing of the same to such person or persons as the Chancellor shall direct; and the order shall have the same effect as if the Trustee or Mortgagee had been sane, and had duly executed a deed so releasing or disposing of the contingent right.

XIX. That when any lunatic or person of unsound mind shall be solely entitled to any stock, or to any chose in action upon any trust, or by way of mortgage, it shall be lawful for the Chancellor to make an order vesting in any person or persons the right 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; and when any person or persons shall be entitled jointly with any lunatic or person of unsound mind to any stock or chose in action, upon any trust or by way of mortgage, it shall be lawful for the said Chancellor to make an order vesting a right to transfer such stock, or to receive the dividend or income thereof, or to sue for and recover such chose or any interest in respect thereof, either in such person or persons so jointly entitled as aforesaid, or in such last mentioned person or persons, together with any other person or persons the said Chancellor may appoint.

XX. That when any stock shall be standing in the name of any deceased person whose personal representative is a lunatic or person of unsound mind,

or when any chose in action shall be vested in any lunatic or person of unsound mind, as the personal representative of a deceased person, it shall be lawful for the Chancellor to make an order vesting the right 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 any person or persons he may appoint.

XXI. That when any infant shall be seized or possessed of any lands, upon any trust or by way of mortgage, it shall be lawful for the Court of Chancery to make an order vesting such land in such person or persons, in such manner and for such estate as the said Court shall direct; and the order shall have the same effect as if the infant trustee or mortgagee had been twenty-one years of age and had duly executed a conveyance or assignment of the lands in the same manner for the same estate.

XXII. That when any infant shall be entitled to any contingent right in any lands, upon any trust or by way of mortgage, it shall be lawful for the Court of Chancery to make an order wholly releasing such lands from such contingent right, or disposing of the same to such person or persons as the said Court shall direct; and the order shall have the same effect as if the infant had been twenty-one years of age, and had duly executed a Deed so releasing or disposing of the contingent right.

XXIII. That when any person solely seized or possessed of any lands, upon any trust, shall be out of the jurisdiction of the Court of Chancery, or cannot be found, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vesting such lands in such person or persons in such manner and for such estate as the said Court shall direct; and the order shall have the same effect as if the Trustee had duly executed a conveyance or assignment of the lands in the same manner for the same estate.

XXIV. That when any person or persons shall be seized or possessed of any lands, jointly, with a person out of the jurisdiction of the Court of Chancery, or who cannot be found, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vesting the lands in the person or persons so jointly seized or possessed, or in such last mentioned person or persons, together with any other person or persons in such manner and for such estate as the said Court shall direct; and the order shall have the same effect as if the Trustee out of the jurisdiction, or who cannot be found, had duly executed a conveyance or assignment of the lands in the same manner for the same estate.

XXV. That when any person solely entitled to a contingent right in any lands, upon any trust, shall be out of the jurisdiction of the Court of Chancery, or cannot be found, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order wholly releasing such lands from such contingent right, or disposing of the same to such person or persons as the said Court shall direct; and the order shall have the same effect as if the Trustee had duly executed a conveyance so releasing or disposing of the contingent right.

XXVI. That when any person, jointly entitled with any other person or persons to a contingent right in any lands, upon any trust, shall be out of the jurisdiction of the Court of Chancery, or cannot be