

entitled as original lot holders, and whether they be residents or non-residents, adults or infants.

Where certificates for lots in a cemetery are merely signed by the secretary but not sealed, acknowledged or recorded, and the owners of the cemetery sell it, the certificate holders, although they are not reimbursed for the money paid for their certificates, have no claim against the purchaser. Such sale need not be conducted under this section. *Rayner v. Nugent*, 60 Md. 520; *Partridge v. First Church*, 39 Md. 631. (See, however, art. 23, sec. 175.)

Where the leasehold interest in a lot is sold under this section, the purchasers acquire said interest, and also the interest of the lot holders though they may be non-residents or infants. *Brendel v. Zion Church*, 71 Md. 85.

This section held to enlarge the corporate powers of the archbishop of Baltimore under the act of 1832, ch. 308, and to remove the restrictions of that act to effect that land should be used only as a burial ground; so that a purchaser under this section got a clear title. *Gump v. Sibley*, 79 Md. 171.

Where a cemetery is sold under the act of 1868, ch. 211, the lot holder is not entitled to compensation out of the proceeds of the sale for improvements or erections upon his lot; the most that he could claim would be to recover back the price he paid for the license. The lot owners' right of removal. *Partridge v. First Church*, 39 Md. 636.

Proof held not sufficient to justify a decree of sale under the act of 1868, ch. 211. *Reed v. Stouffer*, 56 Md. 251.

Cited but not construed in *Nicolai v. Baltimore*, 100 Md. 587.

As to cemetery companies, see art. 23, sec. 172, *et seq.*

An. Code, sec. 108. 1904, sec. 104. 1888, sec. 93. 1886, ch. 151.

111. In cases where proceedings have been or shall be instituted for the renewal of a lease containing a covenant for renewal, the court may pass a decree for the renewal of such lease, which shall be binding upon all persons who shall have become parties to such proceedings by summons or appearance, or who shall have been proceeded against by publication, as provided by section 142 of this article; and such decree shall be sufficient to renew the title of all persons interested under such lease, according to their respective interests and estates thereunder, for such additional term, under such rent and upon such covenants, conditions and stipulations as were provided in such lease.

As to unknown defendants to a bill for the renewal of a lease, see sec. 143.

See notes to sec. 98.

See art. 21, sec. 96.

An. Code, sec. 109. 1904, sec. 105. 1888, sec. 94. 1886, ch. 151.

112. Every renewal decree passed under the provisions of the preceding section shall be recorded among the land records of the county or city where the land affected by such decree may lie.

See notes to sec. 98.

An. Code, sec. 110. 1904, sec. 106. 1888, sec. 95. 1886, ch. 308, sec. 2. 1904, ch. 25.

113. If any person residing in this State shall desire to change his or her name, such person may file in the circuit court for the county of his or her residence, or in the circuit court of Baltimore city, or in the circuit court No. 2 of Baltimore city, if such person resides in the city of Baltimore, a petition in which shall be stated the change which such person desires shall be made in his or her name, and the reasons therefor; and thereupon the said court, upon being satisfied in such manner as it shall by its rules