

293.

Cited but not construed in *Murray v. Hurst*, 163 Md. 489.

295.

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299.

Design of this section is to save expense and delay of chancery proceedings rather than take away jurisdiction of equity when invoked. Motion to dismiss bill denied; rights of creditors. *Perkins v. Warburton*, 4 Fed. (2nd), (Dist. Ct. Md.), 745.

This section referred to in construing sec. 290—see notes thereto. *Knapp v. Knapp*, 149 Md. 220.

See notes to art. 16, sec. 233.

305. Repealed by ch. 403 of the Acts of 1929.

See art. 16, sec. 267.

1929, ch. 526.

305A. Whenever in any deed, will or other instrument executed after July 1, 1929, a power of sale is given to a trustee, no purchaser of property sold under such power by the trustee or his successor in the trust shall be required to see to the application of the purchase money, unless a contrary intention be expressly stated in the instrument creating the trust.

1929, ch. 494.

305B. Any contingent remainder arising under any deed, will or other instrument executed after July 1, 1929, shall be capable of taking effect, notwithstanding the determination, by forfeiture, surrender, or merger, or otherwise, of any preceding estate of freehold, in the same manner in all respects as if such determination had not happened; and it shall not be necessary to appoint trustees to support such contingent remainder in order to prevent the destruction thereof.

See sec. 330.

1929, ch. 495.

305C. All rents, annuities, dividends and periodical payments in the nature of income, payable under the provisions of any will, deed or other instrument executed after the first day of July, 1929, shall, like interest on money lent, be considered as accruing from day to day, and shall be apportionable in respect of time accordingly, unless otherwise expressly stated by the instrument under which they are payable; but no action shall be brought therefor until the expiration of the period for which the apportionment is made.

Under this section, legatee of leasehold property should be charged with ground rent between testator's death and the next due date. *Braden v. Coale*, 165 Md. 153.

Cited but not construed in *Brownstein v. N. Y. Life Ins. Co.*, 158 Md. 55.

310.

Devise of land for benefit of widow, though directing executor to convert it into cash and hold in trust with income to widow, is bar to her dower in land