

who had given a month's notice of withdrawal pursuant to the rules of the society was bound by a subsequent alteration of the rules of the society made to his detriment before the expiry of the month. Chitty, J., held that, as he continued a member up to the expiration of his month's notice, he was bound by any alteration of the rules made in the meantime. The alteration in question in this case was one enabling the directors to pay off in priority to other members those holding less than £50 in the society.

VENDOR AND PURCHASER—FORM OF CONVEYANCE, GENERAL WORDS—EASEMENT—
RIGHT OF WAY.

Re Peck & School Board, (1893) 2 Ch. 315, Chitty, J., held that the Conveyancing and Property Act, 1881 (44 & 45 Vict., c. 41), confers no additional rights on purchasers, and that a purchaser cannot insist on the insertion in his conveyance of the general words provided by that Act, so as to cover rights and interests not properly included in his contract. In the present case the purchaser claimed the insertion of the general words so as to cover the right to a way of convenience over adjoining property of the vendor, which the vendor objected to do on the ground that such right had not been included in the contract; and it was held that the vendors were entitled to have the conveyance so worded as not to make them grant anything they had not agreed to grant.

ANNUITY AND CHARGE ON CORPUS—SETTLED ESTATE—RAISING ARREARS OF
ANNUITY BY SALE OR MORTGAGE OF ESTATE.

In re Tucker, Tucker v. Tucker, (1893) 2 Ch. 323, is a decision of North, J., that where an annuity charged on the corpus of a settled estate is in arrear, the court has a discretionary power to order such arrears to be raised by sale or mortgage of the estate.

VENDOR AND PURCHASER—POWER OF SALE WITH CONSENT OF TENANT FOR LIFE—
BANKRUPTCY OF TENANT FOR LIFE—CONCURRENCE OF TRUSTEE IN BANKRUPTCY.

In re Bedingfield and Herring, (1893) 2 Ch. 332, was an application under the Vendors and Purchasers Act. The question presented for the opinion of the court was as to the proper mode of executing a power of sale of the land in question. The land was settled, and the trustees (the vendors) had a power of sale, with the consent of the tenant for life. The tenant for life incum-