

## ARTICLE XIV A.

### WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS.\*

1. Who may issue; what considered a warehouse.

1910, ch. 406, sec. 1 (p. 46). 1914, ch. 147.

1. Warehouse receipts may be issued by any warehouseman. A warehouse shall be considered to be any building or structure where property of any kind is stored; provided, however, that a lot or parcel of land with or without any building or structure thereon, which lot or parcel of land is enclosed with a fence, or otherwise, shall be considered to be a warehouse, if bulky or heavy property is stored thereon.

See notes to this section (as it stood in 1911) in volume 1 of the Annotated Code.

52.

There is a manifest inconsistency between this section and article 27, section 194, of the Code of 1904—see footnote to article 27, section 209, of the Annotated Code. Hence this section by implication repealed article 27, section 194, of the Code of 1904. *State v. Gambrell*, 115 Md. 509.

57.

This section applied in construing article 14A, section 52, and article 27, section 194, of the Code of 1904—see footnote to article 27, section 209, of the Annotated Code. *State v. Gambrell*, 115 Md. 510.

### Distillery Warehouses.

61.

This section is constitutional and valid. A distillery warehouse receipt represents the property and its transfer in the usual course of business by way of sale or pledge, operates as a delivery of the property therein described. Pledgees held to take a good title as against creditors. *Merchants Bank v. Roxbury Distilling Co.*, 196 U. S. 100. See also the opinion of the special master in this case, particularly on page 82.

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\*As to fraud in connection with warehouse receipts, see article 27, sections 132 and 210.

For a case involving various questions of evidence in a prosecution for obtaining money by the fraudulent issue of warehouse receipts, see *Gambrell v. State*, 120 Md. 206.