

19.

The question of whether a charge without dates, items or prices of the items was a sufficient compliance with this section, not passed on. Items held sufficient. Object of this section. *Brunt v. Farinholt Co.*, 121 Md. 135.

Claims held defective because neither the accounts nor any paper accompanying them showed at what time the materials were furnished; object of the portion of this section so requiring. Other lien claims allowed. *Rust v. Chisolm*, 57 Md. 382.

See notes to section 23.

20.

Cited but not construed in *Baltimore Warehouse Co. v. Canton Lumber Co.*, 118 Md. 138.

23.

A claim held defective because it failed to show that the work charged and materials referred to in two items had been performed and furnished within the six months. *Wix v. Bowling*, 120 Md. 267.

To the first note to this section on page 1464 of volume 2 of the Annotated Code, add the case of *Wix v. Bowling*, 120 Md. 267.

25.

To the first note to section 25 on page 1465 of volume 2 of the Annotated Code, add "And see *Long Contracting Company v. Albert*, 116 Md. 114."

See note to section 15.

Boots and Vessels.

43.

Consumable supplies, such as gasoline or groceries, are not within the lien given by this and the following section. *The Princess*, 185 Fed. 218.

44.

See notes to section 43.

Jewelers.

1912, ch. 653.

53. Upon all articles left or given to jewelers or silversmiths for repairs or work on, the jewelers or silversmith shall have a lien on said article or articles for cost of repairs, work on and material put on or in such article. And two years after the completion of repairs, work on or material put on or in such article, and the indebtedness remains unpaid and owing, such jewelers or silversmiths may after one month's notice in writing to the owner of such article notifying such owner of the amount due, by mailing such notice directed to the owner's last known address, or if the owner be unknown, by written or printed notice set up at the Court House door of the county or City of Baltimore and the bill remains unpaid, sell such article at public or private sale to satisfy such claim, and the proceeds after paying expenses of such sale, be applied in liquidation of such indebtedness, and the balance, if any, be paid over to such debtor.