

An. Code, sec. 74. 1910, ch. 346, sec. 71 (p. 287).

74. (1) Subject to the provisions of this sub-title, notwithstanding that the property in the goods may have passed to the buyer, the unpaid seller of goods, as such, has—

(a) A lien on the goods or right to retain them for the price while he is in possession of them;

(b) In case of the insolvency of the buyer, a right of stopping the goods *in transitu* after he has parted with the possession of them;

(c) A right of resale as limited by this sub-title;

(d) A right to rescind the sale as limited by this sub-title;

(2) Where the property in goods has not passed to the buyer, the unpaid seller has, in addition to his other remedies, a right of withholding delivery similar to and coextensive with his rights of lien and stoppage *in transitu* where the property has passed to the buyer.

See art. 14, sec. 42, and art. 14A, sec. 49.

An. Code, sec. 75. 1910, ch. 346, sec. 72 (p. 287).

75. (1) Subject to the provisions of this sub-title, the unpaid seller of goods who is in possession of them is entitled to retain possession of them until payment or tender of the price in the following, namely:

(a) Where the goods have been sold without any stipulation as to credit.

(b) Where the goods have been sold on credit, but the term of credit has expired.

(c) Where the buyer becomes insolvent.

(2) The seller may exercise his right of lien notwithstanding that he is in possession of the goods as agent or bailee for the buyer.

An. Code, sec. 76. 1910, ch. 346, sec. 73 (p. 288).

76. Where an unpaid seller has made part delivery of the goods, he may exercise his right of lien on the remainder unless such part delivery has been made under such circumstances as to show an intent to waive the lien or right of retention.

An. Code, sec. 77. 1910, ch. 346, sec. 74 (p. 288).

77. (1) The unpaid seller of goods loses his lien thereon—

(a) When he delivers the goods to a carrier or other bailee for the purpose of transmission to the buyer without reserving the property in the goods or the right to the possession thereof;

(b) When the buyer or his agent lawfully obtains possession of the goods;

(c) By waiver thereof.

(2) The unpaid seller of goods, having a lien thereon, does not lose his lien by reason only that he has obtained judgment or decree for the price of the goods.

An. Code, sec. 78. 1910, ch. 346, sec. 75 (p. 288).

78. Subject to the provisions of this sub-title, when the buyer of goods is or becomes insolvent, the unpaid seller who has parted with the possession of the goods has the right of stopping them *in transitu*; that is to say,