

An. Code, sec. 52. 1910, ch. 406, sec. 52 (p. 57).

52. A warehouseman, or any officer, agent or servant of a warehouseman, who issues or aids in issuing a duplicate or additional negotiable receipt for goods, knowing that a former negotiable receipt for the same goods or any part of them is outstanding and uncanceled, without plainly placing upon the face thereof the word "duplicate," except in the case of a lost or destroyed receipt after proceedings as provided for in section 14, shall be guilty of a crime, and upon conviction shall be punished for each offense by imprisonment not exceeding five years, or by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or by both.

There is a manifest inconsistency between this section and art. 27, sec. 194, of the Code of 1904—see footnote to art. 27, sec. 235, of the An. Code. Hence this section by implication repealed art. 27, sec. 194, of the Code of 1904. *State v. Gambrill*, 115 Md. 509.

An. Code, sec. 53. 1910, ch. 406, sec. 53 (p. 58).

53. Where there are deposited with or held by a warehouseman goods of which he is owner, either solely or jointly, or in common with others, such warehouseman, or any of his officers, agents or servants, who, knowing this ownership, issues or aids in issuing a negotiable receipt for such goods which does not state such ownership, shall be guilty of a crime, and, upon conviction, shall be punished for each offense by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by both.

An. Code, sec. 54. 1910, ch. 406, sec. 54 (p. 58).

54. A warehouseman, or any officer, agent or servant of a warehouseman who delivers goods out of the possession of such warehouseman, knowing that a negotiable receipt, the negotiation of which would transfer the right to the possession of such goods is outstanding and uncanceled, without obtaining the possession of such receipt at or before the time of such delivery, shall, except in the cases provided for in sections 14 and 36, be found guilty of a crime, and, upon conviction, shall be punished for each offense by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by both.

See sec. 11.

An. Code, sec. 55. 1910, ch. 406, sec. 55 (p. 58).

55. Any person who deposits goods to which he has not title, or upon which there is a lien or mortgage, and who takes for such goods a negotiable receipt, which he afterward negotiates for value, with intent to deceive and without disclosing his want of title or the existence of the lien or mortgage, shall be guilty of a crime, and, upon conviction, shall be punished for each offense by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by both.

An. Code, sec. 56. 1910, ch. 406, sec. 56 (p. 58).

56. In any case not provided for in sections 1 to 60, the rules of law and equity, including the Law Merchant, and in particular the rules relating