

P. L. L., 1888, Art. 12, sec. 147. 1878, ch. 108.

387. The receiver shall give bond in such penalty as the court shall direct, with a surety to be approved by said court or the clerk thereof, and shall be held liable for every default, negligence or malfeasance in office of which he may be guilty.

P. L. L., 1888, Art. 12, sec. 148. 1878, ch. 108.

388. He shall take charge of the personal estate, goods, chattels, property and effects of every description whatever, other than real estate, of such individual, association or corporation, and collect and make available the evidences of debt, and sell and dispose of, upon such terms as the court shall direct, the goods and chattels, and pay off and discharge the debts owing from such individual, association or corporation to the persons in their employ, and the furnishers of raw material, or to each a *pro rata* proportion of his claims; and there shall be no priority or preference allowed in the payments of such claims, and no attachment, execution, mortgage, bond, deed, bill of sale, or deed of trust, or other lien, except mechanics' liens, shall bind or operate as a lien upon said property or debts to the prejudice or disadvantage of the employees, or furnishers of raw material, as aforesaid; but the said claims, all and severally, shall be first fully paid and discharged, or as far as the same can be done, before any attachment, execution, mortgage, bond, deed, bill of sale, deed of trust, or other lien, except as hereinbefore specified, shall bind, hold, operate or take effect.

P. L. L., 1888, Art. 12, sec. 149. 1878, ch. 108.

389. Any sheriff or other officer who shall have an execution or attachment against the property of any such individual, association or corporation, shall exempt from execution a sufficient amount of property to pay any indebtedness of such individual, association or corporation to employees and furnishers of raw material, and it shall be his duty diligently to inquire whether the said individual, association or corporation be indebted as aforesaid; and if the employees or furnishers of raw material shall in any way suffer, be prejudiced or injured by refusal to comply with, or negligence in executing the requirements hereof, such officer, together with his sureties, shall be held liable for whatever injury or damage shall be done in the premises.

Hicks v. Consolidation Coal Co., 77 Md. 86. Clark v. Remington, 89 Md. 66.

P. L. L., 1888, Art. 12, sec. 165. 1884, ch. 427.

390. The period of employment of workmen employed in and about the mines of Allegany and Garrett Counties shall be ten hours per day, said hours to be computed from the time of beginning said day's labor; provided, that the time of beginning said day's labor shall be seven o'clock A. M.; but nothing herein contained shall in any way preclude any workman in and about said mines from working a greater number of hours should he so desire, and enter into contract with the owners or managers