

tion enjoined. The bailee shall in no case be compelled to deliver up the actual possession of the goods until the document is surrendered to him or impounded by the court.

This section referred to in construing art. 14A, sec. 25—see notes thereto. *Bedding Co. v. Warehouse Co.*, 146 Md. 484.

See art. 14, sec. 24, and art. 14A, sec. 25.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 61. 1912, sec. 61. 1910, ch. 346, sec. 58 (p. 283).

58. A creditor whose debtor is the owner of a negotiable document of title shall be entitled to such aid from courts of appropriate jurisdiction, by injunction and otherwise, in attaching such document or in satisfying the claim by means thereof, as is allowed at law or in equity in regard to property which can not readily be attached or levied upon by ordinary legal process.

See art. 14, sec. 25, and art. 14A, sec. 26.

Chapter III.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 62. 1912, sec. 62. 1910, ch. 346, sec. 59 (p. 284).

59. It is the duty of the seller to deliver the goods, and of the buyer to accept and pay for them, in accordance with the terms of the contract to sell or sale.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 63. 1912, sec. 63. 1910, ch. 346, sec. 60 (p. 284).

60. Unless otherwise agreed, delivery of the goods and payment of the price are concurrent conditions; that is to say, the seller must be ready and willing to give possession of the goods to the buyer in exchange for the price, and the buyer must be ready and willing to pay the price in exchange for possession of the goods.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 64. 1912, sec. 64. 1910, ch. 346, sec. 61 (p. 284).

61. (1) Whether it is for the buyer to take possession of the goods or for the seller to send them to the buyer is a question depending in each case on the contract, express or implied, between the parties. Apart from any such contract, express or implied, or usage of trade to the contrary, the place of delivery is the seller's place of business if he have one, and if not, his residence; but in case of a contract to sell or a sale of specific goods, which to the knowledge of the parties when the contract or the sale was made were in some other place, then that place is the place of delivery.

(2) Where by a contract to sell or a sale the seller is bound to send the goods to the buyer, but no time for sending them is fixed, the seller is bound to send them within a reasonable time.

(3) Where the goods at the time of sale are in the possession of a third person, the seller has not fulfilled his obligation to deliver to the buyer unless and until such third person acknowledges to the buyer that he holds the goods on the buyer's behalf; but as against all others than the seller, the buyer shall be regarded as having received delivery from the time when such third person first has notice of the sale. Nothing in this section, however, shall affect the operation of the issue or transfer of any document of title to the goods.

(4) Demand or tender of delivery may be treated as ineffectual unless made at a reasonable hour. What is a reasonable hour is a question of fact.