

An. Code, 1924, sec. 27. 1912, sec. 27. 1910, ch. 336, sec. 27 (p. 39).

27. After goods have been lawfully sold to satisfy a carrier's lien, or because they have not been claimed, or because they are perishable or hazardous, the carrier shall not thereafter be liable for failure to deliver the goods to the consignee or owner of the goods, or to a holder of the bill given for the goods when they were shipped, even if such bill be negotiable.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 28. 1912, sec. 28. 1910, ch. 336, sec. 28 (p. 39).

28. A negotiable bill may be negotiated by delivery where, by the terms of the bill, the carrier undertakes to deliver the goods to the order of a specified person, and such person or a subsequent endorsee of the bill has endorsed it in blank.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 29. 1912, sec. 29. 1910, ch. 336, sec. 29 (p. 39).

29. A negotiable bill may be negotiated by the indorsement of the person to whose order the goods are deliverable by the tenor of the bill. Such indorsement may be in blank, or to a specified person. If indorsed to a specified person, it may be negotiated again by the indorsement of such person in blank, or to another specified person. Subsequent negotiation may be made in like manner.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 30. 1912, sec. 30. 1910, ch. 336, sec. 30 (p. 40).

30. A bill may be transferred by the holder by delivery, accompanied with an agreement, express or implied, to transfer the title to the bill or to the goods represented thereby.

A non-negotiable bill can not be negotiated, and the indorsement of such a bill gives the transferee no additional right.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 31. 1912, sec. 31. 1910, ch. 336, sec. 31 (p. 40).

31. A negotiable bill may be negotiated by any person in possession of the same, however such possession may have been acquired, if, by the terms of the bill, the carrier undertakes to deliver the goods to the order of such person; or if, at the time of negotiation, the bill is in such form that it may be negotiated by delivery.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 32. 1912, sec. 32. 1910, ch. 336, sec. 32 (p. 40).

32. A person to whom a negotiable bill has been duly negotiated acquired thereby—

(a) Such title to the goods as the person negotiating the bill to him had or had ability to convey to a purchaser in good faith for value, and also such title to the goods as the consignee and consignor had or had power to convey to a purchaser in good faith for value; and

(b) The direct obligations of the carrier to hold possession of the goods for him according to the terms of the bill, as fully as if the carrier had contracted directly with him.

See art. 83, sec. 51.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 33. 1912, sec. 33. 1910, ch. 336, sec. 33 (p. 40).

33. A person to whom a bill has been transferred, but not negotiated, acquires thereby, as against the transferor, the title to the goods, subject