

An. Code, 1924, sec. 1. 1912, sec. 1. 1910, ch. 406, sec. 1 (p. 46). 1914, ch. 147.

1. Warehouse receipts may be issued by any warehouseman. A warehouse shall be considered to be any building or structure where property of any kind is stored; provided, however, that a lot or parcel of land with or without any building or structure thereon, which lot or parcel of land is enclosed with a fence, or otherwise, shall be considered to be a warehouse, if bulky or heavy property is stored thereon.

For receipts held not to be "warehouse receipts" within the purview of secs. 1 and 10 of art. 14, as they stood prior to the uniform bills of lading and warehouse receipts acts, see *Washington County Bank v. Motter*, 97 Md. 548; *State v. Bryant*, 63 Md. 68. And see *Thurber v. Oliver*, 26 Fed. 224.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 2. 1912, sec. 2. 1910, ch. 406, sec. 2 (p. 46).

2. Warehouse receipts need not be in any particular form, but every such receipt must embody within its written or printed terms:

- (a) The location of the warehouse where the goods are stored.
- (b) The date of issue of the receipt.
- (c) The consecutive number of the receipt.
- (d) A statement whether the goods received will be delivered to the bearer, to a specified person, or to a specified person or his order.
- (e) The rate of storage charges.
- (f) A description of the goods or of the packages containing them.
- (g) The signature of the warehouseman, which may be made by his authorized agent.
- (h) If the receipt is issued for goods of which the warehouseman is owner, either solely or jointly, or in common with others, the fact of such ownership, and

(i) A statement of the amount of advances made and of liabilities incurred for which the warehouseman claims a lien. If the precise amount of such advances made or of such liabilities incurred is, at the time of the issue of the receipt, unknown to the warehouseman or to his agent who issues it, a statement of the fact that advances have been made or liabilities incurred and the purpose thereof is sufficient.

A warehouseman shall be liable to any person injured thereby, for all damage caused by the omission from a negotiable receipt of any of the terms herein required.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 3. 1912, sec. 3. 1910, ch. 406, sec. 3 (p. 47).

3. A warehouseman may insert in a receipt, issued by him, any other terms and conditions, provided that such terms and conditions shall not:

- (a) Be contrary to the provisions of sections 1 to 60 of this article.
- (b) In any wise impair his obligation to exercise that degree of care in the safe-keeping of the goods entrusted to him which a reasonably careful man would exercise in regard to similar goods of his own.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 4. 1912, sec. 4. 1910, ch. 406, sec. 4 (p. 47).

4. A receipt in which it is stated that the goods received will be delivered to the depositor, or to any other specified person, is a non-negotiable receipt.

See secs. 7 and 39.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 5. 1912, sec. 5. 1910, ch. 406, sec. 5 (p. 47).

5. A receipt in which it is stated that the goods received will be delivered to the bearer, or to the order of any person named in such receipt is a negotiable receipt.