

or its negotiations enjoined. The warehouseman shall in no case be compelled to deliver up the actual possession of the goods until the receipt is surrendered to him or impounded by the court.

This section applicable where negotiable receipts issued prior to attachment, but where attachment laid before negotiable receipts issued, attachment holds. (See notes to art. 9, sec. 8.) *Int. Bedding Co. v. Terminal Warehouse Co.*, 146 Md. 484.

See art. 83, sec. 57.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 26. 1912, sec. 26. 1910, ch. 406, sec. 26 (p. 51).

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

See art. 83, sec. 58.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 27. 1912, sec. 27. 1910, ch. 406, sec. 27 (p. 51).

**27.** Subject to the provisions of section 30, a warehouseman shall have lien on goods deposited or on the proceeds thereof in his hands, for all lawful charges for storage and preservation of the goods; also for all lawful claims for money advanced, interest, insurance, transportation, labor, weighing, coopering and other charges and expenses in relation to such goods, also for all reasonable charges and expenses for notice, and advertisements of sale, and for sale of the goods where default has been made in satisfying the warehouseman's lien.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 28. 1912, sec. 28. 1910, ch. 406, sec. 28 (p. 52).

**28.** Subject to the provisions of section 30, a warehouseman's lien may be enforced.

(a) Against all goods, whenever deposited, belonging to the person who is liable as debtor for the claims in regard to which the lien is asserted; and

(b) Against all goods belonging to others which have been deposited at any time by the person who is liable as debtor for the claims in regard to which the lien is asserted, if such person has been so entrusted with the possession of the goods that a pledge of the same by him at the time of the deposit to one who took the goods in good faith for value would have been valid.

See sec. 35.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 29. 1912, sec. 29. 1910, ch. 406, sec. 29 (p. 52).

**29.** A warehouseman loses his lien upon goods:

(a) By surrendering possession thereof; or

(b) By refusing to deliver the goods when a demand is made with which he is bound to comply under the provisions of sections 1 to 60.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 30. 1912, sec. 30. 1910, ch. 406, sec. 30 (p. 52).

**30.** If a negotiable receipt is issued for goods, the warehouseman shall have no lien thereon, except for charges for storage of those goods subsequent to the date of the receipt, unless the receipt expressly enumerates other charges for which a lien is claimed. In such case there shall be a lien for the charges enumerated so far as they are within the terms of section 27, although the amount of the charges so enumerated is not stated in the receipt.