

ties incurred in serving notices and advertising and preparing for the sale up to the time of such payment. The warehouseman shall deliver the goods to the person making such payment if he is a person entitled under the provisions of sections 1 to 60, to the possession of the goods on payment of charges thereon. Otherwise, the warehouseman shall retain possession of the goods according to the terms of the original contract of deposit.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 34. 1912, sec. 34. 1910, ch. 406, sec. 34 (p. 54).

**34.** If goods are of a perishable nature, or by keeping will deteriorate greatly in value, or by their odor, leakage, inflammability or explosive nature will be liable to injure other property, the warehouseman may give such notice to the owner, or to the person in whose name the goods are stored, as is reasonable and possible under the circumstances to satisfy the lien upon such goods and to remove them from the warehouse, and in the event of the failure of such person to satisfy the lien and to remove the goods within the time so specified, the warehouseman may sell the goods at public or private sale, without advertising. If the warehouseman, after a reasonable effort, is unable to sell such goods, he may dispose of them in any lawful manner, and shall incur no liability by reason thereof.

The proceeds of any sale made under the terms of this section shall be disposed of in the same way as the proceeds of sales made under the terms of the preceding section.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 35. 1912, sec. 35. 1910, ch. 406, sec. 35 (p. 54).

**35.** The remedy for enforcing a lien herein provided does not preclude any other remedies allowed by law for the enforcement of a lien against personal property, nor bar the right to recover so much of the warehouseman's claim as shall not be paid by the proceeds of the sale of the property.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 36. 1912, sec. 36. 1910, ch. 406, sec. 36 (p. 54).

**36.** After goods have been lawfully sold to satisfy a warehouseman's lien, or have been lawfully sold or disposed of because of their perishable or hazardous nature, the warehouseman shall not thereafter be liable for failure to deliver the goods to the depositor, or owner of the goods, or to a holder of the receipt given for the goods when they were deposited, even if such receipt be negotiable.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 37. 1912, sec. 37. 1910, ch. 406, sec. 37 (p. 54).

**37.** A negotiable receipt may be negotiated by delivery :

(a) Where, by the terms of the receipt, the warehouseman undertakes to deliver the goods to the bearer ; or

(b) Where, by the terms of the receipt, the warehouseman undertakes to deliver the goods to the order of a specified person and such person or a subsequent indorsee of the receipt has indorsed it in blank or to bearer.

Where, by the terms of a negotiable receipt, the goods are deliverable to bearer, or where a negotiable receipt has been indorsed in blank or to bearer, any holder may indorse the same to himself or to any other specified person, and in such case the receipt shall thereafter be negotiated only by the indorsement of such indorsee.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 38. 1912, sec. 38. 1910, ch. 406, sec. 38 (p. 55).

**38.** A negotiable receipt may be negotiated by the indorsement of the person to whose order the goods are, by the terms of the receipt, deliverable.