

the amount of said account for services rendered with interest and costs, without regard to privity of contract; and said judgment when so recovered shall, save only as to taxes due on said property, constitute a prior lien on the property on which, or in which, said service was rendered.

Approved April 5, 1927.

CHAPTER 490.

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact with amendments Section 139 of Article 13 of the Annotated Code of Public General Laws of Maryland of 1924, title "Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes," being a part of the Negotiable Instruments Act, for the purpose of correcting an error therein and of making the law of this State uniform with the Laws of other States which have enacted such Negotiable Instruments Act.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That Section 139 of Article 13 of the Annotated Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, entitled Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes, being a part of the Negotiable Instruments Act, be and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

139. A person secondarily liable on the instrument is discharged:

1. By any Act which discharges the instrument;
2. By the intentional cancellation of his signature by the holder.
3. By the discharge of a prior party;
4. By a valid tender of payment made by a prior party;
5. By a release of the principal debtor, unless the holder's right of recourse against the party secondarily liable is expressly reserved;
6. By any agreement binding upon the holder to extend the time of payment, or to postpone the holder's right to enforce the instrument, unless made with the assent of the party secondarily liable, or unless the right of recourse against such party is expressly reserved.

Approved April 26, 1927.