

tested for non-payment. If it is not so protested, the drawer and indorsers are discharged. Where a bill does not appear on its face to be a foreign bill, protest thereof in case of dishonor is unnecessary.

As to the protest of a bill of exchange being required to justify an executor in making payment or distribution, see art. 93, sec. 88.

1904, art. 13, sec. 172. 1898, ch. 119.

172. The protest must be annexed to the bill, or must contain a copy thereof, and must be under the hand and seal of the notary making it, and must specify:

1. The time and place of presentment;
2. The fact that presentment was made and the manner thereof;
3. The cause or reason for protesting the bill;
4. The demand made and the answer given, if any, or the fact that the drawee or acceptor could not be found.

Ibid. sec. 173. 1898, ch. 119.

173. Protest may be made by:

1. A notary public; or
2. By any respectable resident of the place where the bill is dishonored, in the presence of two or more credible witnesses.

As to the power of notaries public to take protests, see art. 68, sec. 4.

Ibid. sec. 174. 1898, ch. 119.

174. When a bill is protested, such protest must be made on the day of its dishonor, unless delay is excused as herein provided. When a bill has been duly noted, the protest may be subsequently extended as to the date of the noting.

Ibid. sec. 175. 1898, ch. 119.

175. A bill must be protested at the place where it is dishonored, except that when a bill drawn payable at the place of business or residence of some person other than the drawee, has been dishonored by non-acceptance, it must be protested for non-payment at the place where it is expressed to be payable, and no further presentment for payment to, or demand on, the drawee is necessary.

Ibid. sec. 176. 1898, ch. 119.

176. A bill which has been protested for non-acceptance may be subsequently protested for non-payment.

Ibid. sec. 177. 1898, ch. 119.

177. Where the acceptor has been adjudged a bankrupt or an insolvent, or has made an assignment for the benefit of creditors, before the bill matures, the holder may cause the bill to be protested for better security against the drawer and indorsers.