

1904, art. 13, sec. 186. 1898, ch. 119.

186. Where a dishonored bill has been accepted for honor *supra* protest, or contains a reference in case of need, it must be protested for non-payment before it is presented for payment to the acceptor for honor or referee in case of need.

Ibid. sec. 187. 1898, ch. 119.

187. Presentment for payment to the acceptor for honor must be made as follows:

1. If it is to be presented in the place where the protest for non-payment was made, it must be presented not later than the day following its maturity;

2. If it is to be presented in some other place than the place where it was protested, then it must be forwarded within the time specified in section 123.

Ibid. sec. 188. 1898, ch. 119.

188. The provisions of section one hundred apply where there is delay in making presentment to the acceptor for honor or referee in case of need.

Ibid. sec. 189. 1898, ch. 119.

189. When the bill is dishonored by the acceptor for honor it must be protested for non-payment by him.

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Ibid. sec. 190. 1898, ch. 119.

190. Where a bill has been protested for non-payment, any person may intervene and pay it *supra* protest for the honor of any person liable thereon, or for the honor of the person for whose account it was drawn.

Ibid. sec. 191. 1898, ch. 119.

191. The payment for honor *supra* protest in order to operate as such, and not as a mere voluntary payment, must be attested by a notarial act of honor which may be appended to the protest or form an extension to it.

Ibid. sec. 192. 1898, ch. 119.

192. The notarial act of honor must be founded on a declaration made by the payer for honor or by his agent in that behalf, declaring his intention to pay the bill for honor and for whose honor he pays.

Ibid. sec. 193. 1898, ch. 119.

193. Where two or more parties offer to pay a bill for the honor of different parties, the person whose payment will discharge most parties to the bill is to be given the preference.