

An. Code, sec. 168. 1904, sec. 168. 1898, ch. 119.

**168.** A bill is dishonored by non-acceptance:

1. When it is duly presented for acceptance, and such an acceptance as is prescribed by this article is refused or cannot be obtained;
2. When presentment for acceptance is excused and the bill is not accepted.

An. Code, sec. 169. 1904, sec. 169. 1898, ch. 119.

**169.** Where a bill is duly presented for acceptance and is not accepted within the prescribed time, the person presenting it must treat the bill as dishonored by non-acceptance or he loses the right of recourse against the drawer and indorsers.

An. Code, sec. 170. 1904, sec. 170. 1898, ch. 119.

**170.** When a bill is dishonored by non-acceptance, an immediate right of recourse against the drawers and indorsers accrues to the holder, and no presentment for payment is necessary.

### CHAPTER XIII.—Protests of Bills of Exchange.

An. Code, sec. 171. 1904, sec. 171. 1898, ch. 119.

**171.** Where a foreign bill appearing on its face to be such is dishonored by non-acceptance, it must be duly protested for non-acceptance, and where such a bill which has not previously been dishonored by non-acceptance is dishonored by non-payment, it must be duly protested 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. 90.

An. Code, sec. 172. 1904, 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.

An. Code, sec. 173. 1904, 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.