

with the same power and effect in all respects as if the same were exercised in the county or city for which he may be appointed.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 9. 1912, sec. 9. 1904, sec. 9. 1888, sec. 9. 1862, ch. 108.

9. It shall not be lawful for any notary public to sign and issue any protest not previously stamped with the stamp of the comptroller, and any notary public who shall violate this provision shall, for every such offense, be liable to a fine of five hundred dollars, to be recovered by indictment in the circuit court for the county or in the criminal court of Baltimore, as the case may be, one-half for the use of the State and one-half for the informer, but in no action or other proceedings in law or equity shall any protests be rejected as evidence, if otherwise admissible, on account of the absence of the stamp of the comptroller therefrom.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 11. 1912, sec. 11. 1904, sec. 11. 1902, ch. 96.

10. All official acts heretofore done by women notaries public are hereby declared valid if any such act should have been done or performed by a man notary public appointed under the laws of this State.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 12. 1920, ch. 649.

11. It shall be lawful for any notary public who is a stockholder, director, officer or employee of a bank or other corporation to take the acknowledgment of any party to any written instrument executed to or by such corporation, or to administer an oath to any other stockholder, director, officer, employee or agent of such corporation, or to protest for non-acceptance or non-payment bills of exchange, drafts, checks, notes and other negotiable instruments which may be owned or held for collection of such corporation; Provided, it shall be unlawful for any notary public to take the acknowledgment of an instrument by or to a bank or other corporation of which he is a stockholder, director, officer, or employee, where such notary is a party to such instrument, either individually or as a representative of such corporation, or to protest any negotiable instrument owned or held for collection by such corporation, where such notary is individually a party to such instrument.

Vice-president of bank not disqualified to protest, as notary, note due bank. *Wolf v. Union Trust Co.*, 150 Md. 387.