An. Code, 1924, sec. 28. 1912, sec. 28. 1904, sec. 28. 1898, ch. 119.

- 28. The instrument is payable to bearer:
- 1. When it is expressed to be so payable; or
- 2. When it is payable to a person named therein or bearer; or
- 3. When it is payable to the order of a fictitious or non-existing person, and such fact was known to the person making it so payable; or
- 4. When the name of the payee does not purport to be the name of any person; or
 - 5. When the only or last indorsement is an indorsement in blank.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 29. 1912, sec. 29. 1904, sec. 29. 1898, ch. 119.

29. The instrument need not follow the language of this act, but any terms are sufficient which clearly indicate an intention to conform to the requirements hereof.

Baltimore City stock held to be "fully registered bonds" which are assignable but not negotiable. First Nat. Bk. v. Baltimore, 27 F. Supp. 444.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 30. 1912, sec. 30. 1904, sec. 30. 1898, ch. 119.

30. Where the instrument or an acceptance or any indorsement thereon is dated, such date is deemed *prima facie* to be the true date of the making, drawing, acceptance or indorsement, as the case may be.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 31. 1912, sec. 31. 1904, sec. 31. 1898, ch. 119.

31. The instrument is not invalid for the reason only that it is antedated or post-dated, provided this is not done for an illegal or fraudulent purpose. The person to whom an instrument so dated is delivered acquires the title thereto as of the date of delivery.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 32. 1912, sec. 32. 1904, sec. 32. 1898, ch. 119.

32. Where an instrument expressed to be payable at a fixed period after date is issued undated, or where the acceptance of an instrument payable at a fixed period after sight is undated, any holder may insert therein the true date of issue or acceptance, and the instrument shall be payable accordingly. The insertion of a wrong date does not avoid the instrument in the hands of a subsequent holder in due course; but as to him, the date so inserted is to be regarded as the true date.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 33. 1912, sec. 33. 1904, sec. 33. 1898, ch. 119.

33. Where the instrument is wanting in any material particular, the person in possession thereof has a prima facie authority to complete it by filling up the blanks therein. And a signature on a blank paper delivered by the person making the signature in order that the paper may be converted into a negotiable instrument operates as a prima facie authority to fill it up as such for any amount. In order, however, that any such instrument, when completed, may be enforced against any person who becomes a party thereto prior to its completion, it must be filled up strictly in accordance with the authority given, and within a reasonable time. But if any such instrument, after completion, is negotiated to a holder in due course, it is valid and effectual for all purposes in his hands, and he may enforce it as if it had been filled up strictly in accordance with the authority given, and within a reasonable time.

The endorsement and delivery of an incomplete promissory note confers presumptive authority upon the person to whom it is delivered to fill up the blanks. Extent