From: British North America Legislative Database; University of New Brunswick bnald.lib.unb.ca

Laws of Her Majesty's Province of United Canada, passed in the year 1851. York: Stewart Derbishire and George Desbarts, 1851.

14 & 15 Victoria – Chapter 94

An Act to amend the Law respecting the Protesting of Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes. 30th August, 1851.

Whereas it has been and is the custom of Merchants in Upper Canada, to cause Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes to be protested upon the same day on which such Bills or Notes may have been dishonoured; and whereas it is expedient to render such custom in all cases legal: Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Canada, constituted and assembled by virtue of and under the authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and intituled, *An Act to re-unite the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, and for the Government of Canada*, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That all Protests of Inland or Foreign Bills of Exchange or Promissory Notes, for dishonour, either by non-acceptance or non-payment, may be made on the day of such dishonour, at any time after non-acceptance, or in case of non-payment, at any time after the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon.

II. And be it enacted, That a Notice of such Protest shall be sent to each of the parties to such Bill or Note, and that such Notice shall be deemed and taken to have been duly served, to all intents and purposes, upon the party to whom the same shall be addressed, being deposited in the Post Office nearest to the place of making presentment of such Bill or Note, at any time during the day whereon such Protest shall be made, or the next juridical day then following; and that the undermentioned days shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed and taken to be non-juridical days: videlicet, Sunday, Christmas-day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Ash Wednesday, any day set apart by Proclamation for Fasting or Thanksgiving, the Birthday of the Reigning Sovereign, and the First day of January; and that all other days shall be deemed and taken to be juridical days.

III. And be it enacted, That no Bill of Exchange shall be presented for acceptance on any nonjuridical day; and that all Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes whereof the third day of grace shall fall upon any non-juridical day, shall become due and payable, and shall be presented for payment upon the next juridical day before such third day of grace.

IV. And be it enacted, That such Protests and Notices may be according to the forms contained in the Schedule to this Act, marked A, or to the like effect.

V. And be it enacted, That the fees to be taken by Notaries Public for the services mentioned in this Act, shall be such as are specified in the Schedule to this Act, marked B, and no more.

VI. And be it enacted, That this Act shall apply to Upper Canada only.

Presentment, Non-payment and Protest of the said Bill, upon the several parties thereto, by denositing in Her Majesty's Post Office at the pearest Post Office to the results of the several parties at the several parties to the several parties the several parties the several parties to the several parties at the several parties to the several

depositing, in Her Majesty's Post Office at ______, being the nearest Post Office to the place of the said Presentment, Letters containing such Notices, one of which Letters was addressed to each of the said parties, severally; the superscription and address of which Letters are respectively copied below, as follows, that is to say:

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Schedule A.

Form of Protest of a Bill of Exchange for Non-Payment.

On this ______ day of ______, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-_____ at the request of ______ holder of the Bill of Exchange hereunto annexed, I , a Notary Public for Upper Canada, by Royal Authority duly appointed, did exhibit the

said Bill unto _____, at _____, being the place where the same is payable, and speaking to him, did demand payment of the said Bill; to which demand he answered

Wherefore I, the said Notary, at the request aforesaid, have protested, and do hereby solemnly protest, as well against all the parties to the said Bill, as against all other persons whom it may concern, for all interest, damages, costs, charges, expenses and other losses suffered or to be suffered for want of payment of the said Bill. And afterwards, on the day and year mentioned in

the margin, I, the said Notary Public, did serve due Notice, according to law, of the said

(Here insert the directions of the letters.)

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my Hand and affixed my Seal of Office, the day and year first above written.

(Signature.) L.S.

Form of Notice to Parties.

To Mr.

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(date.)

Sir,

Take notice that a Bill of Exchange dated on the ______, for the sum of £______ drawn by _______, on and accepted by _______, payable {three months} after the date thereof, at the Bank of _______ in Toronto, and endorsed by A. B. C. D. E. F., &c., was this day presented by me for payment at the said Bank, and that payment thereof was refused, and that the holder of the said Bill looks to you for payment thereof. Also, take notice that the same Bill was this day protested by me for non-payment.

Your obedient servant,

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A. B., Notary Public.

The about forma may be changed to suit Protests for non-acceptance or non-payment of Bills, or non-payment of Notes.

Schedule B.

Fees.

	S.	D.
For the Protest of any Bill or Note,	2	6
For every Notice	1	3