

the party who pays the sum in respect of which the bill has not been accepted can require that this payment should be specified on the bill, and that he should receive a receipt therefor. The holder must also give him a certified copy of the bill, together with the protest, in order to allow the exercise of subsequent recourse.

1134 ter. - After the expiration of the limits of time fixed:

1) For the presentment of a bill of exchange at sight or at a certain time after sight;

2) For drawing up the protest for non-acceptance or non-payment;

3) For presentment for payment in the case of a stipulation "protest not necessary"; the holder loses his rights of recourse against the indorsers, against the drawer, and against the other parties liable, with the exception of the acceptor.

In default of presentment for acceptance within the limit of time stipulated for by the drawer, the holder loses his right of recourse for non-payment, as well as for non-acceptance, unless it appears from the terms of the stipulation that the drawer meant only to release himself from the guarantee of acceptance.

If the stipulation for a limit of time for presentment is contained in an indorsement,