

891. - A banker is bound to pay a cheque drawn on him by his customer unless:

(1) there is not enough money to the credit of the account of the customer to meet the cheque, or

(2) the cheque is presented for payment later than six months after the date of drawing, or

(3) notice is given that the cheque has been lost or stolen.

892. - (Deleted and substituted by the following).

The duty and authority of a banker to pay a cheque drawn on him are determined by:-

(1) Countermand of payment.

(2) Notice of the drawer's death.

(3) Notice or publication of an interim receiving order or bankruptcy order against the drawer.

1009. - When a bill payable to order on demand is drawn on a banker, and the banker on whom it is drawn pays the bill in good faith, without negligence and in the ordinary course of business it is not incumbent on the banker to show that the indorsement of the payee or any subsequent indorsement was made by or under the authority of the person whose indorsement it purports to be, and the banker is deemed to have paid the bill in due course, although such indorsement has been forged or made without authority.