

1158. - A banker is bound to refuse payment of a cheque drawn on him if:

1) The drawer has countermanded payment, or

2) The banker has received notice of the death of the drawer, or notice that the cheque has been lost or stolen.

3) The cheque has been ~~lost~~, or ~~obtained~~  
~~through an offence and notice thereof has been~~  
~~given to the banker.~~

1159. - If the banker signs on the cheque a statement such as "good" or "good for payment", or words to the same effect, he becomes bound, as principal debtor, to pay the cheque to the holder.

If the holder of a cheque procures it to be so certified, the drawer and indorsers are discharged from liability thereon.

If it is so certified at the drawer's request, the drawer and indorsers are not discharged.

1160. - (Deleted)