

1171. - When a bill payable to order ~~an~~
~~demand~~ is drawn on a banker, and the banker on
whom it is drawn pays the bill in good faith, ~~without~~
~~any notice~~, and in the ordinary course of business, it is not
incumbent on the banker to show that the in-
dorsement of the payee or any subsequent in-
dorsement 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 indorse-
ment has been forged or made without authority.

1172. - The holder of a bill which is
lost or stolen must, as soon as he knows of
the loss or theft, notify in writing the maker,
the drawee, the referee in case of need, the
acceptor for honour and the ~~party~~ giver of
"aval", if any, to refuse payment of the bill

1173. - (Deleted).

1174. - (Deleted).

(D1)

1175. - Where a bill has been lost before
it is overdue, the person who was the holder of
it may apply to the drawer to give him another
bill of the same tenor, giving security to the
drawer if required to indemnify him against all
persons whatever in case the bill alleged to
have been lost shall be found again.