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961. — The indorsee of a bill is not a holder unless the first indorsement be signed by the payee and each subsequent indorsment be signed by the person described in the preceding indorsement, so that there be an unbroken series of indorsements.

962. — The expression *prior parties* includes the drawer or maker of the bill and the prior indorsers.

963. — When there is no room on a bill for further indorsements, a slip of paper, called an allonge, may be attached thereto. It becomes part of the bill.

The first indorsement on the allonge must be written partly on the bill itself and partly on the alionge [=allonge].

CHAPTER II. BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

PART I. — DRAWING OF A BILL OF EXCHANGE.

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PART I.—DRAWING OF A BILL OF EXCHANGE.

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called the drawee, to pay a sum of money to, or to the order of, a person called the payee.

965. — A bill of exchange must be dated, signed by the drawer, and must contain the following particulars :

- 1) A sum certain in money.
- 2) The name or trade name of the drawee.
- 3) The name or trade name of the payee.
- 4) An unconditional order to pay.
- 5) A day of maturity.
- 6) The place of payment.

966. — The sum must be expressed at least once in letters.

967. — If the sum is expressed in letters and figures and the two expressions do not agree, the bill of exchange is good for the sum expressed in letters.

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