

1097. — If the maker does not on presentation sign the promissory note as provided by section 1095, the holder and the indorsers have a right of recourse against the prior parties, provided that they comply with the provision of sections 1011 to 1027 concerning bills of exchange, *mutatis mutandis*.

1098. — If the holder fails to have a protest made, he loses his right of recourse against all prior parties except the maker.

CHAPTER IV. CHEQUES.

[Part] I. — GENERAL PROVISIONS.

1099. — A cheque is a written instrument by which a person, called the drawer, orders a banker to pay a sum of money to or to the order of another person called the payee.

1100. — A cheque 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 and address of the banker;

1097.—If the maker does not on presentation sign the promissory note as provided by section 1095, the holder and the indorsers have a right of recourse against the prior parties, provided that they comply with the provision of sections 1011 to 1027 concerning bills of exchange, *mutatis mutandis*.

1098.—If the holder fails to have a protest made, he loses his right of recourse against all prior parties except the maker.

CHAPTER IV.

CHEQUES.

Part I.—GENERAL PROVISIONS

1099.—A cheque is a written instrument by which a person, called the drawer, orders a banker to pay a sum of money to, or to the order of, another person, called the payee.

1100.—A cheque 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 and address of the banker ;

- 3) The name or trade name of the payee;
- 4) An unconditional order to pay.

1101. — The provisions of Chapter II concerning bills of exchange apply to cheques, *mutatis mutandis*, in so far as they are not contrary to the provisions of this Chapter IV.

1102. — A cheque can be drawn payable to bearer, or payable to the drawer.

If no payee is named in the cheque, it is payable to bearer.

1103. — A cheque is payable on demand.

1104. — No reference to a day of maturity can be inserted in a cheque.

1105. — A cheque which contains a reference to a day of maturity, such as "on demand" or "on such day," etc., is a bill of exchange.

1106. — The holder of a cheque must present it for payment to the banker within two months after the date of drawing, otherwise he loses his right of recourse against the prior parties.

- 3) The name or trade name of the payee ;
- 4) An unconditional order to pay.

1101.—The provisions of Chapter II concerning bills of exchange apply to cheques, *mutatis mutandis*, in so far as they are not contrary to the provisions of this Chapter IV.

1102.—A cheque can be drawn payable to bearer, or payable to the drawer.

If no payee is named in the cheque, it is payable to bearer.

1103.—A cheque is payable on demand.

1104.—No reference to a day of maturity can be inserted in a cheque.

1105.—A cheque which contains a reference to a day of maturity, such as "on demand" or "on such day," etc., is a bill of exchange.

1106.—The holder of a cheque must present it for payment to the banker within two months after the date of drawing, otherwise he loses his right of recourse against the prior parties.