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1111. — If the cheque bears across its face two parallel lines, with or without the words “Company” or “Bank” or any other words having the same meaning, between such lines, the cheque is said to be crossed an~~p~~[d] payment of it can only be made to a banker.

1112. — If the name of a particular banker is written between the parallel lines payment can only be made to that banker.

But the banker to whom the cheque is crossed can cross it to another banker for collection.

1113. — The banker who pays a crossed cheque contrary to the provisions of Section~~s~~ 1111 or 1112 is liable for any injury resulting therefrom.

CHAPTER V.

PRESCRIPTION.

1114. — The obligations incurred under a bill of exchange by the acceptor or under a promissory note by the maker are extinguished by prescription after three years from day of maturity.

1115. — If a bill has been made, transferred or indorsed in respect of an obligation and the rights under

332

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CHAPTER VI.

FORGED, STOLEN AND LOST BILLS.

1116. — A forged bill means a bill which has been fabricated or altered or which bears false signatures as defined by Section 222 of the Penal Code.

1117. — A person who forges a bill has no rights under such bill.

1118. — A bill bearing false signatures is valid for the genuine signatures which may be on it.

1119. — If a statement in a bill has been altered without the consent of the parties, any person who affixes his signature on such bill after the alteration is liable according to the tenor of the altered bill.

If it is impossible to find out whether the signature was affixed before or after the alteration was made, the signature is presumed to have been affixed before alteration.

333

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