

1120. — No rights can be exercised under a forged bill by a person who acquired it or became a party to it in bad faith or without such care as may be expected from a person of ordinary prudence.

1121. — 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 surety, if any, to refuse payment of the bill.

1122. — If the lost or stolen bill is presented for acceptance or payment to a person who has received the notice provided by Section 1121 he must inform the person presenting it that the bill is a lost or stolen bill.

He must also notify the holder of the bill without delay the name and description of the person presenting it.

1123. — The person presenting a bill which was lost or stolen must surrender it to its holder without compensation if it is proved that he acquired it in bad faith or without such care as may be expected from a person of ordinary prudence.

1124. — If the lost or stolen bill is not presented for payment on the day of maturity the holder is entitled to get a copy.

The copy must be demanded through the successive indorsers.

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