

Bills of Exchange Act 1882

1882 CHAPTER 61 45 and 46 Vict

PART I

PRELIMINARY

1 Short title.

This Act may be cited as the Bills of Exchange Act 1882.

2 Interpretation of terms.

In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,-

"Acceptance" means an acceptance completed by delivery or notification.

"Action" includes counter claim and set off.

"Banker" includes a body of persons whether incorporated or not who carry on the business of banking.

"Bankrupt" includes any person whose estate is vested in a trustee or assignee under the law for the time being in force relating to bankruptcy.

"Bearer" means the person in possession of a bill or note which is payable to bearer.

"Bill" means bill of exchange, and "note" means promissory note.

"Delivery" means transfer of possession, actual or constructive, from one person to another.

"Holder" means the payee or indorsee of a bill or note who is in possession of it, or the bearer thereof.

"Indorsement" means an indorsement completed by delivery.

"Issue" means the first delivery of a bill or note, complete in form to a person who takes it as a holder.

"Person" includes a body of persons whether incorporated or not.

[^{F1}"postal operator" has the meaning given by section 125(1) of the Postal Services Act 2000.]

"Value" means valuable consideration.

"Written" includes printed, and "writing" includes print.

Textual Amendments

F1 S. 2: Definition of "postal operator" inserted (26.3.2001) by S.I. 2001/1149, art. 3(1), Sch. 1 para. 4(2)

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C1 S. 2 extended by City of London (Various Powers) Act 1937 (c. xlv), s. 28(1), Sch. 2, Local Government (Scotland) Act 1947 (c. 43, SIF:81:2), s. 290(3), S.I. 1957/2228 (1957 I, p. 801) and 1974/519

Status:

Point in time view as at 26/03/2001.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Bills of Exchange Act 1882, Part I.