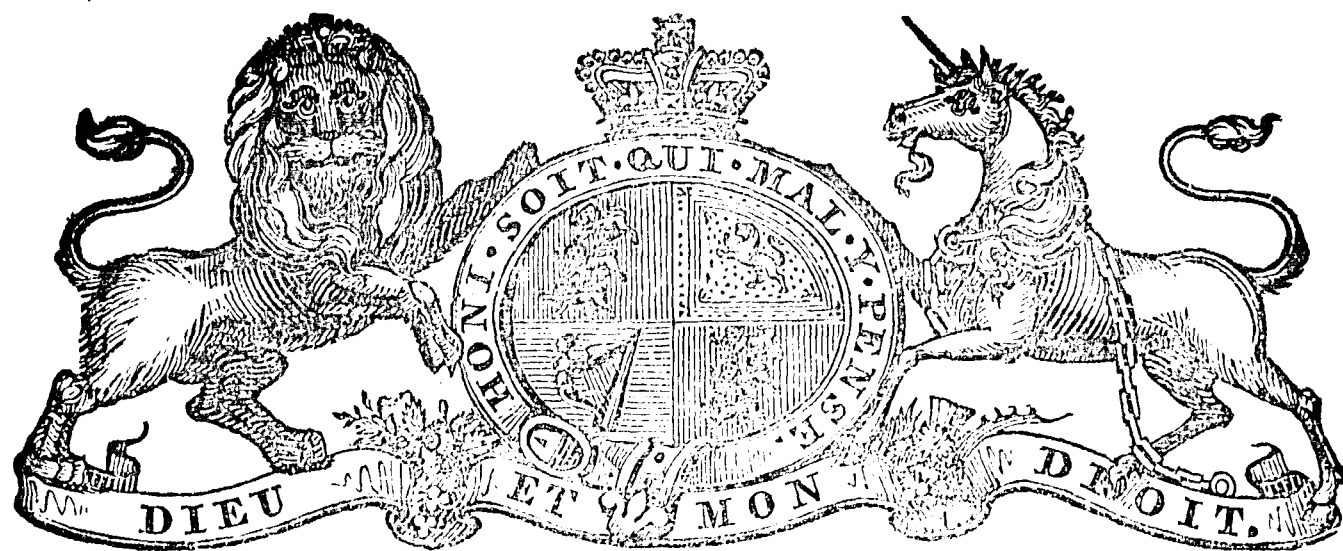


VICTORIA.



ANNO QUADRAGESIMO SECUNDO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

No. DCV.

An Act to explain "*The Instruments and Securities Statute 1864.*" [26th August 1878.]

WHEREAS by "*The Instruments and Securities Statute 1864*" it is enacted that no acceptance of any bill of exchange whether inland or foreign made after the coming into operation of the said Act shall be sufficient to bind or charge any person unless the same be in writing on such bill or, if there be more than one part of such bill, on one of the said parts, and signed by the acceptor or some person duly authorized by him: And whereas doubts have arisen as to the true effect and intention of the said enactment and as to whether the signature of the drawee alone can constitute a sufficient acceptance of the bill so as to satisfy the requirements of the said statute, and it is expedient that the meaning of the said enactment should be further declared: Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of Victoria in this present Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as follows (that is to say) :—

1. This Act may be cited for all purposes as "*The Bills of Exchange Act 1878.*"

2. An

Preamble.
No. 204, sec. 8.

Short title.

Published as a Supplement to the 'Victoria Government Gazette' of Friday,
30th August 1878.

What not insufficient
acceptance.

2. An acceptance of a bill of exchange is not and shall not be deemed to be insufficient under the provisions of "*The Instruments and Securities Statute 1864*" by reason only that such acceptance consists merely of the signature of the drawee written on such bill.

Effect of Act.

3. Nothing in this Act shall affect the validity or invalidity of any verdict or judgment recovered before the passing of this Act.

MELBOURNE:

By Authority: JOHN FERRES, Government Printer.