



Bills of Exchange Act 1882

1882 CHAPTER 61

PART II

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

Form and Interpretation

19 General and qualified acceptances

- (1) An acceptance is either (a) general or (b) qualified.
- (2) A general acceptance assents without qualification to the order of the drawer. A qualified acceptance in express terms varies the effect of the bill as drawn.

In particular an acceptance is qualified which is—

- (a) conditional, that is to say, which makes payment by the acceptor dependent on the fulfilment of a condition therein stated:
- (b) partial, that is to say, an acceptance to pay part only of the amount for which the bill is drawn :
- (c) local, that is to say, an acceptance to pay only at a particular specified place:

An acceptance to pay at a particular place is a general acceptance, unless it expressly states that the bill is to be paid there only and not elsewhere:

- (d) qualified as to time :
- (e) the acceptance of some one or more of the drawees, but not of all.