

An. Code, sec. 50. 1910, ch. 336, sec. 50 (p. 45).

50. Any person who, with intent to defraud, issues or aids in issuing a non-negotiable bill without the words "not negotiable" placed plainly upon the face thereof, shall be guilty of a crime, and upon conviction shall be punished for each offense by imprisonment not exceeding five years, or by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or by both.

An. Code, sec. 51. 1910, ch. 336, sec. 51 (p. 45).

51. In any case not provided for in this article, the rules of law and equity, including the Law Merchant, and in particular the rules relating to the law of principal and agent, executors, administrators and trustees, and to the effect of fraud, misrepresentation, duress or coercion, accident, mistake, bankruptcy, or other invalidating cause, shall govern.

An. Code, sec. 52. 1910, ch. 336, sec. 52 (p. 45).

52. This article shall be so interpreted and construed as to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the law of those States which enact it.

An. Code, sec. 53. 1910, ch. 336, sec. 53 (p. 45).

53. (1) In this article, unless the context or subject matter otherwise requires—

"Action" includes counter claim, set-off and suit in equity.

"Bill" means bill of lading.

"Consignee" means the person named in the bill as the person to whom delivery of the goods is to be made.

"Consignor" means the person named in the bill as the person from whom the goods have been received for shipment.

"Goods" means merchandise or chattels in course of transportation, or which have been or are about to be transported.

"Holder" of a bill means a person who has both actual possession of such bill and a right of property therein.

"Order" means an order by endorsement on the bill.

"Owner" does not include mortgagee or pledgee.

"Person" includes a corporation or partnership, or two or more persons having a joint or common interest.

To "purchase" includes to take as mortgagee and to take as pledgee.

"Purchaser" includes mortgagee and pledgee.

"Value" is any consideration sufficient to support a simple contract. An antecedent or pre-existing obligation, whether for money or not, constitutes value where a bill is taken either in satisfaction thereof or as security therefor.

(2) A thing is done "in good faith" within the meaning of this article, when it is in fact done honestly, whether it be done negligently or not.

An. Code, sec. 54. 1910, ch. 336, sec. 54 (p. 45).

54. The provisions of this article do not apply to bills made and delivered prior to June 1, 1910.

An. Code, sec. 55. 1910, ch. 336, sec. 56 (p. 46).

55. This article may be cited as the Uniform Bills of Lading Act.