

holder in due course acting in good faith

(i) To the maker of a note; or

(ii) To the drawer of a draft whether or not the drawer is also the drawee; or

(iii) To the acceptor of a draft with respect to an alteration made prior to the acceptance if the holder in due course took the draft after the acceptance, even though the acceptance provided "payable as originally drawn" or equivalent terms; or

(iv) To the acceptor of a draft with respect to an alteration made after the acceptance.

(2) Any person who transfers an instrument and receives consideration warrants to his transferee and if the transfer is by indorsement to any subsequent holder who takes the instrument in good faith that

(a) He has a good title to the instrument or is authorized to obtain payment or acceptance on behalf of one who has a good title and the transfer is otherwise rightful; and

(b) All signatures are genuine or authorized; and

(c) The instrument has not been materially altered; and

(d) No defense of any party is good against him; and

(e) He has no knowledge of any insolvency proceeding instituted with respect to the maker or acceptor or the drawer of an unaccepted instrument.

(3) By transferring "without recourse" the transferor limits the obligation stated in subsection (2) (d) to a warranty that he has no knowledge of such a defense.

(4) A selling agent or broker who does not disclose the fact that he is acting only as such gives the warranties provided in this section, but if he makes such disclosure warrants only his good faith and authority.

3-418. Finality of payment or acceptance.

Except for recovery of bank payments as provided in the [subtitle] TITLE on bank deposits and collections ([subtitle] TITLE 4) and except for liability for breach