Why is there no risk to the customer when a bank prints the customer’s name on their cheques?

When anyone opens a current account at a bank, he is lending the bank money, repayment of which the bank may demand at any time, either in cash or by drawing a cheque in favor of another person.

Primarily, the banker-customer relationship is that of debtor and creditor, who is which depending on whether the customer’s account is in credit or is overdrawn.

But, in addition to that simple concept, the bank and its customers owe a large number of obligations to one another.

Many of these obligations can give rise to problems and complications, but a bank customer, unlike, say, a buyer of goods, cannot complain that the law is loaded against him.

The bank must obey its customers’ instructions, and not those of anyone else.

When, for example, a customer first opens an account, he instructs the bank to debit his account only in respect of cheques drawn by himself.

He gives the bank specimens of his signature, and there is a very firm rule that the bank has no right or authority to pay out a customer’s money on a cheque on which its customer’s signature has been forged.

It makes no difference that the forgery may have been a very skilful one: the bank must recognize its customer’s signature.

For this reason there is no risk to the customer in the practice, adopted by banks, of printing the customer’s name on his cheques.

If this facilitates forgery, it is the bank that will lose, not the customer.

It means that one (the customer) lends to the other, and the other (the bank) borrows from the customer.

He gives the bank specimens of his signature so that they know he has signed a cheque, and not someone else.

The things at the shop didn’t cost very much, so I paid in cash, not with a cheque or credit card.

My parents sent me to the local church school, primarily because it was near our home.

Years ago, in Britain, people were sent to a debtor’s prison if they owed money and could not pay it.

When the man died owing a lot of money, his creditors were paid before his wife received anything.

My current account often goes overdrawn, but this month it is still £50 in credit.

 If you just think about the idea of a hovercraft, you’ll realize that the *concept* is a relatively simple one.

When my aunt changed her signature recently, it *gave rise to* quite a lot of problems—until she gave new specimens to the bank and other authorities.

The doctor took *specimens* of blood from all the students.

The boy *forged* his father’s signature on his school report acceptance form.

The computer *facilitates* the whole business of standard letters in many offices.

The bank has no right or authority to pay out a customer’s money on a cheque on which its customer’s signature has been forged.

The source from which I obtained this information is very reliable.

We have certain principles on which we should act.

I am not referring to our policy but to that of our opponents.

The only system I know which will help you to remember what you have heard at a lecture is that of keeping notes.

The exhibition consists entirely of pictures painted by young children.

The education report prepared by a government committee will soon be published.

According to the regulations, income earned overseas will be taxed.

I can't keep up with current fashions.

Corinth produces some of the world’s finest currants.

Can you lend me £20, please? I’ll pay it back tomorrow.

Can I borrow £20 from you, please?

Are you in favor of the death penalty?

They both endured a bad marriage for years for the sake of the children.

I don’t know whether you’ve heard the news.

What’s the weather like today?

The camera has a sensor that flashes when a film has not been correctly loaded.

The poor woman was so laden with household shopping, she could hardly step up to get on the bus.

Take this back and exchange it for something else.

There must be other ways of approaching this problem.

The research collection at the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew has six and a half million dried plant specimens.

The fall of Rome in 410 AD is an example of how even the greatest empires decay.

During the sales, the department stores are full of customers.

Small clients demand the same service from their bank as large clients.

You can pay by cheque if you want to.

You can pay by check if you want to.

We have adopted the same sort of assembly methods they use in Japan.

We have adapted the assembly system they use in Japan to suit our circumstances here.

I’ll print these letters on my laser printer.

I’ll ask my secretary to write those letters for you.

I can’t settle my account until next month.

How do you account for his change of attitude?

He gave an interesting account of his travels in China.

Please don’t go to all this trouble on my account.

Trains were delayed on account of the bad weather.

I don’t know what to ask for my old bicycle, but how about, say, $100?

Farmers, unlike, say, office workers, are bound to get dirty at work.

When they entered the house, no one said a word.

Let’s discuss the problem like adults.

As soon as we reached the top of the mountain, we all had a drink.

I wouldn’t leave your car here if I were you.

In addition to giving practice in speaking, the course also aims to help students improve their writing skills.

A large number of people attended the concert at our local hall last Saturday.

The spelling of German, unlike English, is very easy to understand.

You will be paid £250 in respect of the work you have done so far.

She has been ill for a month, and for this reason, she has had to stay away from work.

When you have a bank account, you can draw money without notice.

One of the obligations a bank has to a customer is that it can’t take instructions from other people.

If someone forged your signature and drew money from your account, you wouldn’t lose your money.

It doesn’t matter to a customer if the bank prints his name on cheques.

He may demand repayment of it at any time.

The bank becomes a creditor if the account of a customer is overdrawn.

The bank is obliged to obey its customers’ instructions.

Banks print names on cheques without risk to their customers.

When a customer is overdrawn, he has borrowed money from the bank.

If you are a debtor, someone has lent money to you.

The bank must obey its customers’ instructions.

He gives the bank samples of his signature.