

pressed in the following terms:—"It seems that, the purport of the instrument is not only to be collected from the four corners, but from the eight corners. A memorandum on the back, affecting its operation, being regarded the same as if written on its face. This view has been applied where a note payable absolutely on its fact bore an endorsement that payment was not to be compelled but to be received when convenient to the maker to make payment." (1)

There can be no doubt that the words "en renouvellement" must be given the same effect written where they are, as if they were written in the body of the note. It is not necessary that the maker of the note, in order to restrict and control its negotiability should in clear terms state its non negotiability. Of course if the words used were not negotiable, that clearly would prohibit the note being negotiated. But any words or warning which would lead to or excite the suspicion of a prudent and careful man, is sufficient to effect the purpose for which the words were used.

It would seem in this case as though the question as to whether Bessette saw the words or not, is immaterial. The issue is joined quite irrespective of his knowledge. He would have taken the note just the same and would have dealt with it in the same manner. Had he known of the words being written on the note, according to his own statement, he would have treated them as a direction between the maker and the payee only, and as binding only between them. He would have taken the words merely as a direction to Legault as to the purpose for which the

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(1) Daniel. Negotiable Instrument, [6th Ed.] vol. 1, n. 203.