

(g) transportation cost, as well as the date and place of payment and the person making it;

(h) price of the goods and amount of costs, if the transportation is made cash on delivery;

(i) declared value, if any;

(l) documents consigned to the carrier with the bill of lading;

(m) duration of the transportation and a summary indication of the route to be followed in case this has been agreed upon.

*Art. 959.* (Date of loading.) If the bill of lading does not indicate the loading date then the day of issuance [of the note] is presumed to be the day of issuance unless proved otherwise.

*Art. 960.* (Probatory effect of the bill of lading.) The information on the bill of lading regarding the number, weight and dimensions of pieces as well as the conditions of the packaging shall be *prima facie* evidence until proved otherwise; those regarding the nature, quantity and quality as well as the condition of the goods shall not be used as evidence against the carrier unless he has verified it himself in the presence of the shipper or they are included in the bill of lading or the information states the apparent condition of the goods.

*Art. 961.* (Originals of the bills of lading.) The bill of lading shall be issued in three original copies. The first must bear the indication "for the carrier", and must be signed by the shipper and consigned to the carrier; the second must bear the indication "for the consignee" and must be signed by the shipper and the carrier; it shall accompany the goods to be transported; the third shall be signed by the carrier and be given to the shipper on acceptance of the goods for transportation.

The original issued to the shipper pursuant to Article 964, gives to the holder the right to delivery of the goods therein specified, to their possession and the right to dispose of them in accordance with title thereto.

*Art. 962.* (Form and transfer of the original bill of lading issued to the shipper.) The original of the bill of lading given to the shipper may be to the holder, on order, or to a particular person.

The transfer of this original may be made in the manner and with the results provided for by the Civil Code for instruments of credits to bearer, order or nominative. However, for the transfer of a nominative bill of lading its annotation in the shipper's register provided in Article 2022 *et seq.* of the Civil Code is not required.

*Art. 963.* (Duplicates of the bill of lading.) Duplicates of the original bill of lading given to the shipper may be issued upon request of the person who has the right to dispose of the title. However, duplicates shall not confer the rights indicated in the second paragraph of Article 961.

Duplicates are not transferable and must contain explicit mention of such nontransferability, and must be distinguished and marked by the serial number of issuance.

*Art. 964.* (Acknowledgement of the holder of the bill of lading.) The holder of the transferable original of the bill of lading shall be entitled to exercise the right mentioned in the title by presenting the title itself or by a successive series of endorsements, or on the basis of the name in which it is made out, according to whether it is made out to holder, on order, or nominative.