

CHAPTER 42.

(Senate Bill 17)

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact, with amendments, Section 9 of Article 13 of the Annotated Code of Maryland (1935 Supplement), title "Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes," sub-title "Legal Holidays," as said section was amended by Chapter 2 of the Acts of the Special Session of March, 1936, to correct an error due to the omission of November 11th, known as "Armistice Day."

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That Section 9 of Article 13 of the Annotated Code of Maryland (1935 Supplement), title "Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes," sub-title "Legal Holidays," as said section was amended by Chapter 2 of the Acts of the Special Session of March, 1936, be and it is hereby repealed and re-enacted, with amendments, to read as follows:

9. The following days in each and every year, namely, the first day of January, commonly called "New Year's Day"; the 22nd day of February, known as "Washington's Birthday"; the 25th day of March, known as "Maryland Day"; "Good Friday"; the first Monday in September, commonly called "Labor Day"; the 30th day of May, commonly called "Decoration Day"; the 4th day of July, called "Independence Day"; the 12th day of September, known as "Defenders' Day"; the 12th day of October, known as "Columbus Day"; the 11th day of November, known as "Armistice Day"; the 25th day of December, called "Christmas Day"; and all days of general and congressional elections throughout the State and all special days that may be appointed or recommended by the Governor of this State, or the President of the United States, as days of thanksgiving or fasting and prayer, or other religious observance or for the general cessation of business, shall be regarded as legal holidays, and shall be duly observed as such, and shall for all purposes whatsoever as regards the presenting for payment or acceptance and of the protesting and giving notice of dishonor of bills of exchange, bank checks, drafts and promissory notes, to be treated and considered as the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, and all such bills, drafts, checks and notes presented for payment or acceptance on these said days, shall be deemed to be presented for acceptance or payment on the secular or business day next succeeding