

A legal holiday is not a *dies nonjuridicus* and an act done on that day is as effective as if done on any other day. Administration account approved by Register of Wills of Harford County on legal holiday is valid. *Banking & Trust Co. v. Mitchell*, 175 Md. 68.

Cited in dissenting opinion in *Ghingher v. Pearson*, 165 Md. 312.

This section only applies to the presentment of bills of exchange, etc. It does not render an act done on a holiday void. *Handy v. Maddox*, 85 Md. 549.

See secs. 17 and 104.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 10. 1912, sec. 10. 1904, sec. 10. 1888, sec. 10. 1882, ch. 23. 1910, ch. 27 (p. 32). 1929, ch. 421.

10. Whenever the 1st day of January, the 22nd day of February, the 30th day of May, the 4th day of July, the 12th day of September, the 12th day of October, the 11th day of November, or the 25th day of December shall either of them occur on Sunday, the Monday next following shall be deemed and treated as a public holiday for all or any of the purposes aforesaid; provided, however, that in such case all bills of exchange, bank checks, drafts and promissory notes which would otherwise be presentable for acceptance or for payment on either of the Mondays so observed as a holiday, shall be deemed to be presentable for acceptance or for payment on the secular or business day next succeeding such Monday, and such Mondays so observed shall for all purposes whatever as regards the presenting for payment and acceptance and of the protesting and giving notice of the dishonor of bills of exchange, bank checks, drafts and promissory notes be also treated and considered as is the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday.

Cited in dissenting opinion in *Ghingher v. Pearson*, 165 Md. 312.

See secs. 17 and 104.

1939, ch. 283.

11. It shall be lawful for banks and bankers in the State of Maryland to close their doors for business at twelve o'clock noon on each and every Saturday in the year, and every Saturday in the year after twelve o'clock noon, shall, for all purposes whatever, so far as regards the presenting for payment or acceptance and the protesting and giving notice of the dishonor of bills of exchange, bank checks, drafts, promissory notes and other negotiable paper, be a legal half-holiday, and shall be treated and considered as the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, and all such bills, checks, drafts and notes, which, on their face, or under any existing law shall be payable or presentable for acceptance or payment on any half-holiday Saturday shall be deemed to be payable or presentable for acceptance or payment, and notice of protest and dishonor thereof may be given on the next succeeding secular or business day; provided, that checks and paper payable at sight, or on demand, presentable for payment on half-holiday Saturday may, at the option of the holder thereof, be payable and presentable for acceptance or payment on such half-holiday Saturday before twelve o'clock noon; provided further, that for the purpose of protesting or otherwise holding liable any party to any such check or paper payable at sight, or on demand, presentable for payment on any half-holiday Saturday, and which shall have been presented and dishonored on such half-holiday Saturday, notice of protest and dishonor thereof may be given on the next succeeding secular or business day; and provided further, that whenever any person shall receive for collection any bill of exchange, bank check, draft or promissory note due and presentable for acceptance or payment on any half-holiday Saturday, such person shall not be deemed guilty of any neglect or omission of duty, or incur any liability in not presenting for payment or acceptance, or collecting such bill of ex-