

to notify any particular depositor or other party in interest shall not affect the reorganization. A certificate of the President of such banking institution or other proper persons filing said plan to the effect that such notice has been given shall be prima facie proof that this provision has been complied with.

Any depositor, creditor, or other person in interest who shall not have approved the plan may within thirty days from the first publication of the notice apply to the Court wherein the receivership is pending for the ascertainment of the fair liquidating value of his claim, or other interest, which liquidating value shall be made or paid either in money or in kind. Such Court shall upon such application determine the present cash value of such objecting parties' interest on the basis of a judicial liquidation of said institution.

The Court may in lieu of fixing the cash value of said objecting parties' interest apportion to said objecting parties their distributive share in the assets of the corporation. Assets divisible in kind shall in this event, be so apportioned. With respect to assets indivisible in kind between all the assenting and non-assenting parties the Court may apportion such assets by allotting to the objecting parties shares of stock, securities or certificates of interest issued by a corporation or Trustee reasonably fairly representing such non-assenting parties' interest in such indivisible assets. The entire amount allotted to such non-assenting parties, however, shall be delivered and paid to the Receiver for liquidation for the benefit of the non-assenting parties.

In case within said period of thirty days less than 33 1/3 in interest of the depositors and other unsecured creditors shall file such application, the Court may pass an order approving the same and fixing the terms and conditions upon which the receivership may be terminated.

The persons proposing said plan may, however, at any time within ten days after the final decision in any such proceeding abandon said plan for reorganization.

The provisions of Sections 20, 42 and 54 of this Article, insofar as they may require that capital stock and surplus of a bank or trust company shall be paid for in full in money, shall not be applicable to the reorganization and reopening of a closed bank or the establishing of a new bank pursuant to the provisions of this section.

9D. If in any banking institution there shall be deposits of public money belonging to any county or municipal cor-