

designated in the proclamation may remain closed, in which case the appointed day or days shall be treated and considered as the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, with the same legal consequences as hereinabove provided. If the emergency condition is confined to one or more particular banking institutions or branch offices, the proclamation shall be limited to the institutions or offices so designated. In the event an emergency condition arises and it is not practicable to obtain a proclamation prior to actual closing, the institutions so affected may, by the action of the chairman of the board of directors or the president of the institution, effect a closing; and [such] THE closing [shall have] HAS the same force and effect as a proclamation. In [such] instances where the chairman of the board or the president elects to effect an emergency closing he shall, as soon as possible, but in no event later than twenty-four (24) hours after closing, notify the Governor or his representative of the reasons for closing. In any case, the emergency closing [shall have] HAS the force and effect of a proclamation only (a) until the first of the following events occurs: (1) the issuance of a proclamation by the Governor pertaining to the emergency closing, (2) notice to the institution that the Governor declines to issue a proclamation, or (3) reopening of the institution by the chairman of the board or the president; or (b) until five o'clock on the third day (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays) following the day on which the chairman or the president closed the institution.

11.

Whenever the 1st day of January, the 12th day of February, the 25th day of March, THE 30TH DAY OF MAY, the 4th day of July, the 12th day of September, THE 11TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, or the 25th day of December shall 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 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.

12.