

with the Bank Commissioner. He shall make such study and investigation of [said] THE plan as he [may deem] CONSIDERS necessary and [no] A hearing before him [shall be] IS NOT required. If the Commissioner approves the plan, he shall give notice thereof by publication [once a week for at least two successive weeks in one or more newspapers having a general circulation in every county in which the institution, party to said reorganization, maintains an office or principal place of business. The word "county" for this purpose includes the City of Baltimore] AS REQUIRED BY THE STATE DOCUMENTS LAW.

The banking institution or persons so filing [said] THE plan [shall], within five days after [such] THE approval by the Bank Commissioner, SHALL cause notice to be mailed or sent to all depositors and other creditors at their respective addresses shown on the books of the corporation, notifying them that [said] THE plan has been filed and is open to inspection at the office of the Bank Commissioner, with a condensed summary of the important provisions of the plan. Any failure to notify any particular depositor or other party in interest [shall] MAY not affect the reorganization. A certificate of the president of [such] THE banking institution or other proper persons filing [said] THE plan, to the effect that [such] THE 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] DID NOT APPROVE the plan may within [thirty] 30 days from the first publication of the notice apply to the court [wherein] IN WHICH 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] ON application, THE COURT SHALL determine the present cash value of [such] THE objecting parties' interest on the basis of a judicial liquidation of [said] THE institution.

[The court may in] IN lieu of fixing the cash value of [said] THE objecting parties' interest, THE COURT MAY apportion to [said] THEM [objecting parties'] their distributive share in the assets of the corporation. [Assets] IN THIS EVENT, ASSETS divisible in kind shall [in this event,] be so apportioned. With respect to assets indivisible in kind between all the assenting and nonassenting parties, the court may apportion [such] THE 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] THE nonassenting parties' interest in [such] THE indivisible assets. The entire amount allotted to [such] THE nonassenting parties, however, shall be delivered and