

NO. 41.

AN ACT

To repeal an act, approved the thirty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws, three hundred and fifty-nine), entitled "An act to increase the powers of building and loan associations incorporated under the laws of this Commonwealth."

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the act, approved the thirty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws, three hundred and fifty-nine), entitled "An act to increase the powers of building and loan associations incorporated under the laws of this Commonwealth," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Building and loan associations.

Membership in Federal home loan banks.

Act of May 31, 1919 (P. L. 359), repealed.

APPROVED—The 31st day of March, A. D. 1921.

WM. C. SPROUL.

No. 42.

AN ACT

To amend section one of an act, approved the thirty-first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three (Pamphlet Laws, one hundred eighty-eight), entitled "An act designating the days and half days to be observed as legal holidays, and for the payment, acceptance, and protesting of bills, notes, drafts, checks, and other negotiable paper on such days," as amended.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That section one of an act, approved the thirty-first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three (Pamphlet Laws, one hundred eighty-eight), entitled "An act designating the days and half days to be observed as legal holidays, and for the payment, acceptance, and protesting of bills, notes, drafts, checks, and other negotiable paper on such days," which, as amended by an act, approved the sixteenth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws, three), entitled "An act to amend an act, entitled 'An act to amend an act, entitled "An act designating the days and half days to be observed as legal holidays, and for the payment, acceptance, and protesting of bills, notes, drafts, checks, and other negotiable paper on such days,"' approved the twenty-third day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven; further designating the days and half days to be observed as legal holidays," reads as follows:—

Legal holidays.

Section 1, act of May 31, 1893 (P. L. 188), as amended by section 1, act of February 6, 1911 (P. L. 3), cited for amendment.

“Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the following days and half days; namely, the first day of January, commonly called New Year’s day; the twelfth day of February, known as Lincoln’s birthday; the twenty second day of February, known as Washington’s birthday; Good Friday; the thirtieth day of May, known as Memorial day; the fourth of July, called Independence day; the first Monday of September, known as Labor day; the twelfth day of October, known as Columbus day; the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, Election day; the twenty-fifth day of December, known as Christmas day; and every Saturday, after twelve o’clock noon until twelve o’clock midnight, each of which Saturdays is hereby designated a half holiday; and any day appointed or recommended by the Governor of this State or the President of the United States as a day of thanksgiving or fasting and prayer, or other religious observance,—shall, for all purposes whatever as regards the presenting for payment or acceptance, and as regards the protesting and giving notice of the dishonor, of bills of exchange, checks, drafts, and promissory notes, made after the passage of this act, be treated and considered as the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, and as public holidays and half holidays; and all such bills, checks, drafts, and notes, otherwise presentable for acceptance or payment on any of the said days, shall be deemed to be payable and be presentable for acceptance or payment on the secular or business day next succeeding such holiday or half holiday; except checks, drafts, bills of exchange, and promissory notes, payable at sight or on demand, which would otherwise be payable on any half holiday Saturday, shall be deemed to be payable at or before twelve o’clock noon of such half holiday: Provided, however, That for the purpose of protesting or otherwise holding liable any party to any bill of exchange, check, draft, or promissory note, and which shall not have been paid before twelve o’clock noon of any Saturday designated a half holiday, as aforesaid, a demand for acceptance or payment thereof shall not be made, and notice of protest or dishonor thereof shall not be given, until the next succeeding secular or business day: And provided further, That when any person, firm, corporation, or company shall, on any Saturday designated a half holiday, receive for collection any check, bill of exchange, draft, or promissory note, such person, firm, corporation, or company shall not be deemed guilty of any neglect or omission of duty, nor incur any liability, in not presenting for payment or acceptance or collection such check, bill of exchange, draft, or promissory note on that day: And provided further, That in construing this section, every Saturday designated a half holiday shall, until twelve o’clock noon, be deemed a secular

or business day; and the days and half days aforesaid, so designated as holidays and half holidays, shall be considered as public holidays and half holidays, for all purposes whatsoever as regards the transaction of business: And provided further, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent or invalidate the entry, issuance, service, or execution of any writ, summons, confession of judgment, or other legal process whatever, on any of the holidays or half holidays herein designated as holidays; nor to prevent any bank from keeping its doors open, or transacting its business, on any of the said Saturday afternoons, if by a vote of its directors it shall elect to do so," is hereby further amended to read as follows:—

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the following days and half days, namely: the first day of January, commonly called New Year's Day, the twelfth day of February, known as Lincoln's Birthday, the twenty-second day of February, known as Washington's Birthday, Good Friday, the thirtieth day of May, known as Memorial Day, the fourth of July, called Independence Day, the first Monday of September, known as Labor Day, the twelfth day of October, known as Columbus Day, the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, Election Day, *the eleventh day of November, known as Armistice Day*, the twenty-fifth day of December, known as Christmas Day; and every Saturday, after twelve o'clock noon until twelve o'clock midnight, each of which Saturdays is hereby designated a half holiday; and any day appointed or recommended by the Governor of this State or the President of the United States as a day of thanksgiving or fasting and prayer, or other religious observance,—shall, for all purposes whatever as regards the presenting for payment or acceptance, and as regards the protesting and giving notice of the dishonor, of bills of exchange, checks, drafts, and promissory notes, made after the passage of this act, be treated and considered as the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, and as public holidays and half holidays; and all such bills, checks, drafts, and notes otherwise presentable for acceptance or payment on any of the said days, shall be deemed to be payable and be presentable for acceptance or payment on the secular or business day next succeeding such holiday or half holiday; except checks, drafts, bills of exchange, and promissory notes, payable at sight or on demand, which would otherwise be payable on any half holiday Saturday, shall be deemed to be payable at or before twelve o'clock noon of such half holiday: Provided, however, That for the purpose of protesting or otherwise holding liable any party to any bill of exchange, check, draft, or promissory note, and which shall not have been paid before twelve o'clock noon of any Saturday designated a half

Holidays
enumerated.

Armistice Day.

Saturdays.

Thanksgiving Day.

Negotiable instru-
ments.

Proviso.

Saturdays.

holiday as aforesaid, a demand for acceptance or payment thereof shall not be made, and notice of protest or dishonor thereof shall not be given, until the next succeeding secular or business day: And provided further, That when any person, firm, corporation or company shall, on any Saturday designated a half holiday, receive for collection any check, bill of exchange, draft, or promissory note, such person, firm, corporation, or company shall not be deemed guilty of any neglect or omission of duty, nor incur any liability, in not presenting for payment or acceptance or collection such check, bill of exchange, draft or promissory note, on that day: And provided further, That, in construing this section, every Saturday designated a half holiday shall, until twelve o'clock noon, be deemed a secular or business day; and the days and half days aforesaid, so designated as holidays and half holidays, shall be considered as public holidays and half holidays for all purposes whatsoever as regards the transaction of business: And provided further, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent or invalidate the entry, issuance, service, or execution of any writ, summons, confession of judgment, or other legal process whatever, on any of the holidays or half holidays herein designated as holidays; nor to prevent any bank from keeping its doors open or transacting its business, on any of the said Saturday afternoons, if by a vote of its directors it shall elect to do so.

Holidays for all
business purposes.

Legal proceedings.

Banks.

APPROVED—The 31st day of March, A. D. 1921.

WM. C. SPROUL.

NO. 43.

AN ACT

Amending section two of an act, entitled "An act authorizing and empowering the county commissioners and the county solicitor, and the chief clerk of said commissioners, of each county, to organize themselves into a State Association for the purpose of holding annual meetings, and providing for the payment of the expenses thereof," approved the tenth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred thirteen, as amended, by providing that the necessary expenses of the convention shall not be more than fifty dollars to any county per annum.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That section two of an act, entitled "An act authorizing and empowering the county commissioners and the county solicitor, and the chief clerk of the said commissioners, of each county, to organize themselves into a State Association, for the purpose of holding annual meetings, and providing for the payment of the expenses thereof," approved the tenth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand nine

County commis-
sioners and
solicitor.