

*Calendar Act* (Chapter 3).



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**ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.**

1. Commencement of year.
2. Leap years.
3. Days of the week and Easter Day.



***Calendar Act*** (Chapter 3),

Being an Act relating to the calendar according to the method of reckoning instituted by The Calendar (New Style) Act, 1750 of England.

**1. COMMENCEMENT OF YEAR.**

The first day of January in every year is the first day of the year, and each new year shall commence on the first day of every month of January and all acts, deeds, writings, notes and other instruments shall bear date accordingly.

**2. LEAP YEARS.**

(1) Subject to Subsection (2), the year 2100, and each hundredth year afterwards are not leap years, but are common years consisting of 365 days.

(2) The year 2000 and every four-hundredth year afterwards, and all other years that by the reckoning in use before 1 January 1752 (being the date for the commencement of the calendar or reckoning instituted by The Calendar (New Style) Act, 1750 of England) would have been leap years consisting of 366 days in the same manner as was the rule before 1 January 1752 with respect to every fourth year.

**3. DAYS OF THE WEEK AND EASTER DAY.**

The months, the enumeration of days in respective months and the ordering of the days of the week and Easter Day shall be determined in accordance with the calendar, table and rules annexed to The Calendar (New Style) Act, 1750 of England.