

## EXPLANATORY NOTES.

Chapter 98 of the statutes of 1924 incorporated the then incumbent Vicar Apostolic of the Vicariate Apostolic of Prince Rupert and the Yukon Territory, in communion with the Church of Rome, and his successors, under the name of The Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Prince Rupert.

That part of the area formerly administered by the Corporation and consisting of the Yukon Territory became a separate Vicariate in 1945, and by chapter 48 of the statutes of 1945 the Vicars Apostolic of the Vicariate Apostolic of Whitehorse, in the Yukon Territory, were incorporated under the name of The Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Whitehorse.

Clauses 1 and 2 of the present Bill accordingly provide for the deletion of any reference to the Yukon Territory. Sections 1 and 2 of chapter 98 of the statutes of 1924 now read as follows:—

"1. The Right Reverend Emil Marie Bunoz, and his successors being Vicars Apostolic of the Vicariate Apostolic of Prince Rupert and the Yukon Territory in communion with the Church of Rome are incorporated under the name of "The Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Prince Rupert", hereinafter called "the Corporation".

2. The head office of the Corporation shall be at Prince Rupert, in the Province of British Columbia or at such other place in British Columbia or the Yukon Territory as may be appointed by the Corporation."

The purpose of clause 3 of the Bill is to remove the restrictions imposed by subclauses (3) to (7), both inclusive, of section 4 of chapter 98 of the statutes of 1924. The said section 4 now reads as follows:—

"4. (1) The Corporation may purchase, take, have, hold, receive, possess, retain and enjoy property, real or personal, corporeal or incorporeal, whatsoever, and any or every estate or interest whatsoever given, granted, devised or bequeathed to it, or appropriated, purchased or acquired by it in any manner or way whatsoever, to, for or in favour of the uses and purposes of the Corporation or to, for or in favour of any religious, educational, eleemosynary or other institution established or intended to be established by, under the management of, or in connection with the uses or purposes of the Corporation.

(2) The Corporation may also hold such real property or estate therein as is *bona fide* mortgaged to it by way of security, or conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts or judgments recovered.

(3) The value of the real estate held by or in trust for the Corporation shall not exceed at any one time the sum of one million dollars.

(4) Any parcel of land or interest therein at any time acquired by the Corporation, and not required for its actual use and occupation, and not held by way of security, shall not be held by the Corporation or by any trustee on its behalf for a longer period than ten years after the acquisition thereof, or after it shall have ceased to be required for actual use or occupation by the Corporation, but at or before the expiration of such period the same shall be sold or otherwise disposed of or alienated so that the Corporation shall no longer retain any interest or estate therein except by way of security.

(5) The Secretary of State may direct that the time for the sale or disposal of any such real or immovable property shall be extended for a further period or periods not to exceed five years.

(6) The whole period during which the Corporation may hold such property under the foregoing provisions of this section shall not exceed fifteen years from the date of the acquisition thereof, or from the date on which it ceased to be required for the actual use and occupation of the Corporation or for the purposes of its business, as the case may be.

(7) Any real or immovable property as aforesaid not required by the Corporation for its own use, held by the Corporation for a longer period than authorized by the foregoing provisions of this section shall be forfeited to His Majesty for the use of the Dominion of Canada."