

The Provincial Legislatures may also make laws under Sect. 95 in relation to agriculture and immigration, subject to any laws of the Parliament of Canada in relation to these subjects.

Provincial Franchise.—Details regarding qualifications and disqualifications of the franchise are contained in the Elections Act of each province. In general, every person, male or female, at the age of 21 years who is a Canadian citizen or other British subject, who complies with certain residence requirements in the province and the electoral district of polling and who falls under no statutory disqualifications, is entitled to vote. These qualifications apply with modifications to voters in most provinces. The principal exceptions give voting privileges to persons in Saskatchewan at the age of 18 and in Alberta and British Columbia at 19 years.

Subsection 1.—Newfoundland

The Government of Newfoundland consists of a Lieutenant-Governor, an Executive Council and a Legislative Assembly. The Legislative Assembly has 36 members elected for a term of five years. The Legislature elected Aug. 20, 1959 is the 32nd in the history of Newfoundland and the 4th since Confederation.

Since the date of Confederation, Mar. 31, 1949, the province has had three Lieutenant-Governors: the Hon. Sir Albert Joseph Walsh commissioned Apr. 1, 1949; the Hon. Lt.-Col. Sir Leonard Outerbridge commissioned Sept. 5, 1949; and the Hon. Campbell Macpherson commissioned Dec. 16, 1959. The first Ministry, formed on July 13, 1949 under the leadership of the Hon. Joseph R. Smallwood, was still in office on Jan. 1, 1961.

The Premier receives a salary of \$10,000 and the other Cabinet Ministers \$9,000 per annum, plus a sessional indemnity of \$3,333.33. Each member of the House of Assembly receives a sessional indemnity of \$3,333.33 plus a travelling and expense allowance of \$1,666.66. An additional allowance of \$3,000 is made to the Leader of the Opposition.

15.—First Ministry of Newfoundland, as at Jan. 1, 1961

(Party standing at latest General Election, Aug. 20, 1959: 31 Liberal, 3 Progressive Conservative and 2 United Newfoundland.)

Office	Name	Date of First Appointment	Date of Present Appointment ¹
Premier and Minister of Economic Development.....	Hon. J. R. SMALLWOOD.....	Apr. 1, 1949	Apr. 1, 1949
Attorney General.....	Hon. L. R. CURTIS.....	Apr. 1, 1949	Apr. 1, 1949
Minister of Mines and Resources.....	Hon. W. J. KROUGH.....	July 29, 1949	May 1, 1957
Minister of Labour.....	Hon. C. H. BALLAM.....	Apr. 4, 1950	Apr. 4, 1950
Minister of Public Welfare and Minister of Municipal Affairs and Supply.....	Hon. B. J. ABBOTT.....	May 1, 1957	May 1, 1957
Minister of Finance.....	Hon. E. S. SPENCER.....	July 29, 1949	May 1, 1957
Minister of Public Works.....	Hon. J. R. CHALKER.....	Apr. 4, 1950	May 1, 1957
Minister of Highways.....	Hon. F. W. ROWE.....	May 21, 1952	May 11, 1959
Minister without Portfolio.....	Hon. P. J. LEWIS.....	Dec. 15, 1951	Dec. 15, 1951
Minister of Provincial Affairs and Solicitor General.....	Hon. MYLES P. MURRAY.....	Dec. 15, 1951	{Dec. 15, 1951 Apr. 10, 1955
Minister of Fisheries.....	Hon. J. T. CHEESEMAN.....	May 1, 1957	May 1, 1957
Minister of Health.....	Hon. J. M. McGRATH.....	July 5, 1956	Aug. 7, 1956
Minister of Education.....	Hon. G. A. FRECKER.....	Aug. 26, 1959	Aug. 26, 1959

¹ Minister not necessarily sworn in on date of appointment.

Subsection 2.—Prince Edward Island

The Government of Prince Edward Island consists of a Lieutenant-Governor, an Executive Council and a Legislative Assembly. The Hon. F. W. Hyndman, Lieutenant-Governor at Jan. 1, 1961, was commissioned to office Mar. 31, 1958. Lieutenant-Governors from Confederation (1873) to 1959 are cited in the 1960 Year Book, p. 105.