

20.—Twenty-Third Ministry of New Brunswick, as at Jan. 31, 1962

(Party standing at latest General Election, June 27, 1960: 31 Liberal and 21 Progressive Conservative.)

Office	Name	Date of First Appointment	Date of Present Appointment
Premier and Attorney General.....	HON. LOUIS J. ROBICHAUD.....	July 12, 1960	July 12, 1960
Provincial Secretary-Treasurer.....	HON. L. G. DESBRISAY.....	July 12, 1960	July 12, 1960
Minister of Lands and Mines.....	HON. H. G. CROCKER.....	July 12, 1960	July 12, 1960
Minister of Education.....	HON. HENRY G. IRWIN.....	July 12, 1960	July 12, 1960
Minister of Public Works.....	HON. ANDREW F. RICHARD.....	July 12, 1960	July 12, 1960
Minister of Agriculture.....	HON. J. ADRIEN LEVESQUE.....	July 12, 1960	July 12, 1960
Minister of Health and Social Services.....	HON. GEORGE L. DUMONT.....	July 12, 1960	July 12, 1960
Minister of Labour.....	HON. KENNETH J. WEBBER.....	July 12, 1960	July 12, 1960
Minister of Municipal Affairs.....	HON. JOSEPH E. LEBLANC.....	July 12, 1960	July 12, 1960
Chairman, New Brunswick Electric Power Commission.....	HON. DONALD HARPER.....	July 12, 1960	July 12, 1960
Minister of Youth and Welfare.....	HON. WILLIAM R. DUFFIE.....	July 12, 1960	Nov. 30, 1960
Minister of Industry and Development.....	HON. MICHEL FOURNIER.....	July 12, 1960	July 12, 1960

Subsection 5.—Quebec

The Government of Quebec consists of a Lieutenant-Governor, an Executive Council and a bicameral legislature—the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly. The Hon. Paul Comtois, Lieutenant-Governor at Jan. 31, 1962, was commissioned to office Oct. 6, 1961. Lieutenant-Governors since Confederation (1867) to 1959 are cited in the 1960 Year Book, p. 109.

The Legislative Council has 24 members nominated for life by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. The Legislative Assembly has 95 elected members and, like the Legislative Council, has the power to bring forward Bills relating to civil and administrative matters and to the amendment or repeal of existing laws. A Bill to be approved by the Lieutenant-Governor must have received the assent of both Houses. Only the Legislative Assembly can bring forward a Bill requiring the expenditure of public money. The maximum life of a Legislature is five years. Premiers from Confederation to 1959 are listed in the 1960 Year Book, p. 110.

21.—Legislatures of Quebec, 1935-60, as at Jan. 31, 1962

NOTE.—Legislatures from Confederation to 1923 are given in the 1924 Year Book, p. 78, and for 1924-35 in the 1938 edition, p. 113.

Date of Election	Legislature	Number of Sessions	Date of First Opening	Date of Dissolution
Nov. 25, 1935	19th.....	1	Mar. 24, 1936	June 11, 1936
Aug. 17, 1936	20th.....	4	Oct. 7, 1936	Sept. 23, 1939
Oct. 25, 1939	21st.....	5	Feb. 20, 1940	June 29, 1944
Aug. 8, 1944	22nd.....	4	Feb. 7, 1945	June 9, 1948
July 28, 1948	23rd.....	4	Jan. 19, 1949	May 28, 1952
July 16, 1952	24th.....	4	Nov. 12, 1952	Apr. 25, 1956
June 20, 1956	25th.....	4	Nov. 14, 1956	Apr. 27, 1960
June 22, 1960	26th.....	1	Sept. 20, 1960	1

¹ Life of Legislature not expired at Jan. 31, 1962.