

20.—Twenty-third Ministry of New Brunswick, as at Apr. 30, 1965

(Party standing at latest General Election, Apr. 22, 1963: 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 |
| Minister of Finance and Industry..... | 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 LÉVESQUE..... | July 12, 1960 | July 12, 1960 |
| Minister of Health..... | 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. D. A. RILEY..... | May 28, 1963 | July 3, 1963 |
| Minister of Youth and Welfare..... | HON. WILLIAM R. DUFFIE..... | July 12, 1960 | Nov. 30, 1960 |
| Minister of Fisheries..... | HON. ERNEST RICHARD..... | May 28, 1963 | July 8, 1963 |
| Provincial Secretary..... | HON. DONALD HARPER..... | July 12, 1960 | July 8, 1963 |

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. Lieutenant-Governors from Confederation (1867) to 1959 are cited in the 1960 Year Book, p. 109; since that date the position has been held by the Hon. Onésime Gagnon, commissioned to office Feb. 14, 1958, followed by the Hon. Paul Comtois, commissioned to office Oct. 6, 1961.

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.

Each member of the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly receives a sessional indemnity of \$10,000, plus an expense allowance of \$2,000 to each Legislative Councillor and \$5,000 to each member of the Legislative Assembly. In addition to this sessional indemnity and allowance, the Premier receives an annual indemnity of \$12,000, an expense allowance of \$4,000 and a lodging allowance of \$2,000; Ministers with Portfolio each receive an annual indemnity of \$10,000 plus a \$5,000 expense allowance; Ministers without Portfolio each receive an indemnity of \$5,000 plus a \$2,000 expense allowance; the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly receives an indemnity of \$8,000, an expense allowance of \$1,000 and a lodging allowance of \$1,000 and the Deputy Speaker receives an indemnity of \$5,000 and an expense allowance of \$1,000; the Lead of the Opposition in the Assembly