The Governor General's annual salary and allowances provided by the Parliament of Canada are \$48,666 and \$72,000, respectively. Office expenses and certain other items of expenditure are provided for in the estimates for the Office of the Secretary to the Governor General.

The present Governor General is styled His Excellency General The Right Honourable Georges P. Vanier, D.S.O., M.C., C.D.

Name	Date of Appointment		Date of Assumption of Office	
THE VISCOUNT MONCK OF BALLYTRAMMON. THE BARON LISGAR OF LISGAR AND BALLIEBOROUGH. THE BARON DUPPERIN. THE MARQUIS OF LORNE THE MARQUIS OF LANSDOWNE. THE BARON STANLEY OF PRESTON. THE EARL OF AFBRDEEN. THE EARL OF MINTO. THE EARL OF MINTO. THE EARL OF DEVONSHIRE. GENERAL THE BARON BYNG OF VINY. THE VISCOUNT WILLINGDON OF RATTON. THE BARL OF BESSBOROUGH. THE BARON TWEEDSMUR OF ELSPIELD. MAJOR GENERAL THE VISCOUST ALEXANDER OF TUNIS. THE RIGHT HONOURABLE VINCENT MASSEY. GENERAL THE RIGHT HONOURABLE GEORGES P. VANTER.	May Oct. Aug. May July Sept. Aug. Aug. Aug. Aug. Aug.	$\begin{array}{c} 1, \ 1867\\ 2, \ 1868\\ 22, \ 1872\\ 5, \ 1878\\ 18, \ 1883\\ 1, \ 1888\\ 22, \ 1898\\ 22, \ 1898\\ 22, \ 1898\\ 23, \ 1901\\ 19, \ 1916\\ 2, \ 1921\\ 5, \ 1926\\ 9, \ 1931\\ 10, \ 1935\\ 3, \ 1940\\ 21, \ 1946\\ 24, \ 1959\\ \end{array}$	July 1. 1: Feb. 2: I June 25, 1 Nov. 25, 1 June 25, 1 June 25, 1 June 11, 1 Sept. 18, 1 Nov. 12, 1 Dec. 10, 1 Nov. 11, 1 Aug. 11, 4 Oct. 2, 1 Apr. 4, 1 June 2, 1 June 2, 1 Sept. 15, 1 Sept. 15, 1	869 872 878 883 888 898 994 911 921 921 926 931 935 1940 1946 1952

2.—Governors General of Canada since Confederation, 1867

The Cabinet.—The Cabinet is a committee of Ministers chosen by the Prime Minister (the leader of the political party forming the Government of the Day) generally from Members of Parliament. By convention, all members of the Cabinet either have seats in Parliament or secure seats within a short time and, again by convention, all Ministers in charge of departments of government are generally Members of the House of Commons although there is nothing in the Constitution to prevent a Minister with Portfolio being a Senator.* However, they generally prefer to have seats in the House of Commons where all crucial legislation, by convention, is introduced and where they can offer explanations necessary to secure passage of their Estimates or legislation with which they are deeply concerned. Ministers without Portfolio (without a department to administer) can be members of either the House of Commons or the Senate. Frequently the Cabinet contains one Minister without Portfolio—usually the Leader of the Government in the Senate—and perhaps one or two others chosen for a variety of reasons such as the desirability of including certain provincial or sectional representation that might otherwise be lacking in the Ministry.

Cabinet members are selected by the Prime Minister in such manner as to ensure, as far as possible, representation of the several geographical and political regions of the country and its principal ethnic, religious and social interests. Each Cabinet Minister generally assumes charge of one of the departments of government, although a Minister may hold more than one portfolio at the same time or he may hold one or more portfolios and one or more acting portfolios, or a Minister without Portfolio may hold one or more acting portfolios. In his acting capacity, the Minister exercises the same authority as if he were the Minister of the department.

The position of Prime Minister, the keystone of the Cabinet, is one of exceptional authority. He alone makes recommendations on the dissolution and convocation of Parliament, appointment of Privy Councillors, Cabinet Ministers, Lieutenant-Governors,

^{*} Senator the Hon. Gideon Decker Robertson held the portfolio of Minister of Labour for the periods Nov. 7, 1918 to Dec. 29, 1921 and Aug. 7, 1930 to Feb. 2, 1932; Senator the Hon. Malcolm Wallace McCutcheon served as Minister of Trade and Commerce from Feb. 12 to Apr. 22, 1963.