

Minister of State for Urban Affairs
 Ministry of State for Urban Affairs
 Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation
 National Capital Commission

Minister of Veterans Affairs
 Department of Veterans Affairs
 Army Benevolent Fund Board
 Bureau of Pensions Advocates
 Canadian Pension Commission
 Pension Review Board
 War Veterans Allowance Board

3.2.5 Federal Identity Program

The use of identifying titles as alternatives to the statute names of departments in this edition of the *Canada Year Book*, e.g. Labour Canada as well as the Department of Labour, is consistent with the policy of the Federal Identity Program. This program resulted from a conclusion of the 1969 Task Force on Government Information: visual communications of the Government of Canada were in urgent need of improvement. The heart of FIP is the consistent application of specific identifying symbols by all departments, agencies and other services of the Government of Canada. These symbols, organized into systematic format with distinctive typography and colour for each application, form the visual identity of the government.

Policy direction for the program emanates from the Cabinet Committee on Science, Culture and Information. Details of the program and the task of coordinating their implementation are the responsibility of the Treasury Board Secretariat's Administrative Standards Division. Treasury Board has set up an advisory committee to provide advice on the management of the program.

The departments, agencies and other government organizations to which the program applies are required not only to implement it, but to assist with its further development through active participation. These bodies are now in the process of adopting identifying titles where appropriate. These titles, such as Revenue Canada for Department of National Revenue and Health and Welfare Canada for Department of National Health and Welfare, will not replace the formal names which may be required for contracts, federal-provincial agreements and other legal applications. However, on such documents, the title shall appear as the principal identifying device.

3.3 Provincial and territorial governments

3.3.1 Provincial governments

In each of the provinces, the Queen is represented by a Lieutenant Governor appointed by the Governor General in Council. The Lieutenant Governor acts on the advice and with the assistance of his Ministry or Executive Council which is responsible to the legislature and resigns office under circumstances similar to those described concerning the federal government.

The legislature of each province is unicameral, consisting of the Lieutenant Governor and a Legislative Assembly. The Legislative Assembly is elected by the people for a statutory term of five years but may be dissolved within that period by the Lieutenant Governor on the advice of the Premier of the province.

Sections 92, 93 and 95 of the British North America Act, 1867 (Br. Stat. 1867, c.3 and amendments) assign legislative authority in certain areas to the provincial governments (see Chapter 2).

Details regarding qualifications and disqualifications of the franchise are contained in the Elections Act of each province. In general, every person at a specified age who is a Canadian citizen or (in certain provinces) 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. Voting privileges are given to persons in Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta at the age of 18 and in Newfoundland, Nova Scotia and British Columbia at 19 years.