

3.3.1.1 Newfoundland

The government of Newfoundland has a lieutenant-governor, an executive council and a House of Assembly made up of 51 members elected for a term not to exceed five years. On July 4, 1974 the Honourable Gordon A. Winter became the lieutenant-governor. The 37th Legislature in the history of Newfoundland and the ninth since Confederation, elected September 16, 1975, comprised 30 Progressive Conservatives, 16 Liberals, four members of the Liberal Reform party and one Independent Liberal; as at November 1, 1977 party standings had changed to 30 Progressive Conservatives, 19 Liberals, one independent member with one seat vacant.

The premier receives a salary of \$22,555 and cabinet ministers \$14,245 per annum, plus a car allowance of \$3,180, sessional indemnity of \$11,970 and a travelling expense allowance of \$5,985. Each member of the House of Assembly receives a sessional indemnity of \$11,970 plus a travelling and expense allowance of \$5,985. The leader of the opposition receives an additional allowance of \$14,245.

The Executive Council of Newfoundland in November 1977

Premier, Hon. F.D. Moores	Minister of Industrial Development and Rural Development, Hon. John Lundrigan
President of the Council, Hon. Dr. T.C. Farrell	Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, Hon. J.W. Dinn
Minister of Justice and Minister responsible for Intergovernmental Affairs, Hon. T. Alex Hickman	Minister of Public Works and Services and Minister of Labour and Manpower, Hon. Joseph G. Rousseau
Minister of Finance and President of the Treasury Board, Hon. C.W. Doody	Minister of Consumer Affairs and Environment, Hon. A.J. Murphy
Minister of Education, Hon. Wallace House	Minister of Fisheries, Hon. Walter Carter
Minister of Transportation and Communications, Hon. James Morgan	Minister of Tourism, Hon. T.V. Hickey
Minister of Social Services, Hon. R.C. Brett	Minister of Mines and Energy, Hon. A.B. Peckford
Minister of Health and Minister of Rehabilitation and Recreation, Hon. Harold Collins	Minister of Forestry and Agriculture, Hon. Edward Maynard.

3.3.1.2 Prince Edward Island

The government of Prince Edward Island consists of a lieutenant-governor, an executive council and a Legislative Assembly. The Honourable Gordon L. Bennett was appointed lieutenant-governor effective October 24, 1974. The Legislative Assembly has 32 members from 16 electoral districts who may serve for a statutory term not exceeding five years. Each district elects two representatives. The 53rd Assembly elected April 29, 1974 consisted of 26 Liberals and six Progressive Conservatives; as at November 1, 1977 party standings had changed to 24 Liberals and eight Progressive Conservatives.

A member of the assembly receives \$7,000 per annum and an additional \$3,500 tax-free for travelling and other expenses incurred in attending sessions and representing his district. In addition the premier receives a salary of \$24,000, a cabinet minister \$14,500 and a minister without portfolio \$14,500. The speaker of the assembly is paid an additional indemnity of \$2,000 and his tax-free allowance is \$1,000; higher sessional indemnities and allowances are also available to the deputy speaker in the amounts of \$1,000 and \$500, respectively, and to the leader of the opposition in the amount of \$10,000. All indemnities and allowances accrue from the date of election to the legislature and are paid monthly. No sessional indemnity or expenses are paid for any special session of the legislature.

The Executive Council of Prince Edward Island in November 1977

Premier, President of the Executive Council, Minister of Justice, Attorney and Advocate General, and Minister responsible for Cultural Affairs, Hon. Alexander B. Campbell	Minister of Development and Minister of Industry and Commerce, Hon. John H. Maloney
	Minister of Public Works and Minister of Highways, Hon. Bruce L. Stewart