



A recent drawing by Yolande Rochelle of the St. Laurent residence along with general store at the right.

ed increasingly towards constitutional law and became a recognized authority in that field.

During the Second World War, at the age of 60, Mr. St. Laurent undertook a second career as a politician at the invitation of the then Prime Minister of Canada William Lyon Mackenzie King. He successfully stood for election in the riding of Quebec-East and was appointed Minister of Justice (1942-1946) and later served as Secretary of State for External Affairs (1946-1948) in the King government. In August 1948, Louis St. Laurent was elected head of the Liberal Party of Canada at the National Congress in Ottawa and later that year was sworn in

as prime minister.

While in office, Mr. St. Laurent devoted particular attention to shaping the "personality" of Canada. During his term he abolished appeals to the Privy Council in London, returned to Canada the power to amend the Constitution with respect to sections falling under federal jurisdiction, created the Massey-Lévesque Commission in Culture in Canada, appointed the first governor general of Canadian origin and negotiated Newfoundland's entry into Confederation.

In the area of foreign policy, Prime Minister St. Laurent pressed for Canada to take a more active role on the international scene and invited Lester B.

Pearson to join his Cabinet.

In 1957, when the Liberals were defeated by the Conservative Party Louis St. Laurent retired from active politics and was succeeded as party leader by Lester B. Pearson. He gradually resumed his law practice and was invited to sit on the boards of several large companies. He died in Quebec City in July 1973 at the age of 91 and was buried in Compton.

Ugandan military receives aid

Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan and Minister of National Defence Gilles Lamontagne have announced that Canada will contribute \$300 000 to a Commonwealth military training program in Uganda.

The funding is in response to requests for assistance from Ugandan President Obote, Commonwealth Secretary-General Ramphal and several countries neighbouring Uganda.

The purpose of the program is to assist with the training of the Ugandan army and to improve standards of discipline in order to strengthen civil authority and respect for human rights in that country.

The Canadian contribution is being used to defray the travel and support costs of members of the Commonwealth contingent which includes Australia, Britain, Guyana, Jamaica, Kenya, Sierra Leone and Tanzania. Three Canadian Forces medical personnel will participate in the program to safeguard the health of the Commonwealth team, to train Ugandan armed forces medical personnel and to help improve first aid clinics.



Louis St. Laurent's father Jean-Baptiste (right) and brother Maurice in general store.