



**Roy MacLaren**  
*Minister for International Trade.*

MacLaren, 59, was first elected to Parliament in 1979. He was appointed Minister of State (Finance) by Prime Minister Trudeau in 1983 and promoted to Minister of National Revenue the following year. Before entering politics he was vice president of Massey Ferguson and president of Ogilvy & Mather. He was formerly publisher and is currently chairman of *Canadian Business* magazine. As a Foreign Service officer from 1957 to 1969, he was posted to Hanoi, Prague, Geneva and the United Nations. Mr. MacLaren said in a CBC interview that "Canada's interests as a major trading nation are best served when international trade is subjected to common rules. That's what we've been seeking in the Uruguay Round of the Gatt and what we are now seeking in the context of NAFTA."



**Marcel Massé**  
*President of the Privy Council, Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs and Minister Responsible for Public Service Renewal.*

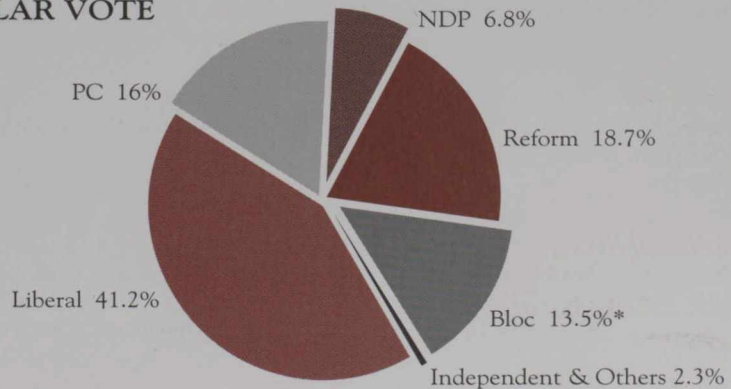
Formerly Canada's top civil servant as Clerk of the Privy Council (secretary to the cabinet) under Joe Clark's Conservative government, Massé, 53, has been given the task of reaching out to the Canadian federal bureaucracy, which has been hit by severe cutbacks in recent years. A Rhodes scholar, Mr. Massé holds a law degree from McGill, an international law diploma from Warsaw University in Poland and an advanced degree in economics from Oxford. His government career has included service as Under Secretary of State for External Affairs and twice as President of the Canadian International Development Agency. He was first elected to Parliament in 1993, from Hull-Aylmer, Quebec, across the Ottawa River from the capital. On the subject of national unity, which falls within his intergovernmental relations portfolio, Massé has said that Canadian federalism could be renewed through administrative agreements with the provinces rather than constitutional reform.

**FINAL ELECTION RESULTS**

	Liberal	PC	NDP	Reform	Bloc	Ind.	Total
Newfoundland	7						7
P.E.I.	4						4
Nova Scotia	11						11
New Brunswick	9	1					10
Quebec	19	1			54	1	75
Ontario	98			1			99
Manitoba	12		1	1			14
Saskatchewan	5		5	4			14
Alberta	4			22			26
B.C.	6		2	24			32
N.W.T.	2						2
Yukon			1				1
<b>Total</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>295</b>

Source: Elections Canada. Figures are unofficial.

**POPULAR VOTE**



\*The Bloc Québécois received 49.2% of the popular vote in Quebec, the only province in which they fielded candidates. Source: Elections Canada. Figures are unofficial.



**André Ouellet**  
*Minister of Foreign Affairs.*

A lawyer before his election to the House in 1967, Ouellet, 54, held a number of cabinet posts in the Trudeau governments, including Postmaster General, Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs, Minister of Public Works, and Minister of Labour. After being sworn in as Minister of Foreign Affairs in the renamed Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (formerly External Affairs), Ouellet told reporters: "It's clear Canada's foreign policy must be reviewed in the context of the end of the Cold War. It also has to be reviewed in the context of Canada's capacity, as a middle power, to play an important role at the United Nations - but not necessarily the same role we played over the past nine years."



**David Collenette**  
*Minister of National Defence and Minister of Veterans Affairs.*

Collenette, 47, was first elected to Parliament in 1974 and served as multiculturalism minister under Prime Minister Trudeau. As Deputy Government House Leader during the constitutional debates of the early 1980s, he was sent to Westminster to explain Canada's position on the constitutional patriation process to the British Parliament. Before the recent general election, he was executive vice-president of Mandrake Management Consultants in Toronto. Prime Minister Chrétien has asked Collenette to conduct a comprehensive review of defence policy within the year. The defence minister has said that the review process "must attempt to seek to balance international and domestic commitments with financial restraint."