

World court constitutes Gulf of Maine chamber

The International Court of Justice has ordered a chamber of five judges to be constituted to hear the dispute between Canada and the United States concerning the maritime boundary in the Gulf of Maine area. The dispute involves jurisdiction over the rich fisheries and hydrocarbon resources of Georges Bank.

Four judges of the International Court of Justice have been elected to sit on the Gulf of Maine Chamber: André Gros of France; Hermann Mosler of the Federal Republic of Germany; Roberto Ago of Italy; and Stephen Schwebel of the United States. Maxwell Cohen of Canada has been sworn in as judge *ad hoc* and will also sit on the Chamber to hear the case.

Under the Statute of the International Court of Justice, Canada had the right to name a national judge to sit on the chamber. The government nominated Professor Cohen, former dean of the Faculty of Law at McGill University and former Canadian chairman of the International Joint Commission.

The case should come on for oral hearings before the chamber during the summer or autumn of 1983. A final decision on the maritime boundary line might be expected within four to six months following the completion of the oral phase of the case.

Firm wins electronics contract

A Canadian electronic company has won a contract to supply equipment to the Royal Netherlands Navy.

CAE Electronics Limited has won the contract to supply a flight simulator to the Dutch navy for Lockheed's P-3C Orion long range patrol aircraft.

Contracted through Canadian Commercial Corporation, CAE will deliver the simulator late next year to train Dutch naval staff at the Valkenburg Air base in all phases of P-3C flying operations. This equipment will be similar to that supplied by CAE for the Canadian Armed Forces Aurora.

A division of CAE Industries Limited of Toronto, CAE Electronics is a leading world manufacturer of flight simulators for military and commercial aircraft, including KLM Royal Dutch Airlines' Boeing 747, DC-8, DC-9 and 10-30 passenger craft.

First woman judge named to Supreme Court of Canada

Justice Minister Jean Chrétien has announced the appointment of the first woman justice to Canada's Supreme Court in its 106-year history.



Judge Bertha Wilson

Bertha Wilson, the first woman to be named to the Ontario Court of Appeal in 1975, will replace Justice Ronald Martland, who retired in February. She will become the fifty-eighth person to sit on the Supreme Court, the highest tribunal in Canada. Before being named to the highest court in Ontario, Judge Wilson had practised commercial law as a senior partner of the Toronto firm of Osler, Hoskin and Harcourt.

Judge Wilson graduated from Dalhousie Law School in Halifax, Nova Scotia in 1958. A year later, she was called to the bar of Ontario, where she was active on various committees of the Canadian Bar Association. She was the first woman elected to the national and Ontario council of the bar association.

Judge Wilson has also been an active member of the board of trustees of the Clarke Institute of Psychiatry, chairman of the United Church of Canada's committee to review the status of women in Canada, a member of the board of trustees of the Toronto School of Theology, and chairman of the Rhodes Scholarship selection committee for Ontario.

She was born in Kirkcaldy, Scotland and was married in 1945. Judge Wilson came to Canada in 1949 with her husband, John, a Presbyterian minister.

Canadian International Development Agency funds Ugandan ventures

Funds totalling more than \$6 million are being sent to Uganda for nine projects recently approved projects by the Canadian government.

The funds are being provided through the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) and will be carried out by Canadian non-governmental agencies which, in most cases, are already working in Uganda. The new ventures are in the areas of food production, health care, water supply, teacher training and balance of payments assistance. The largest single undertaking is \$2.8 million in balance of payments assistance, in the form of school supplies.

These projects are in addition to nine others already in operation in Uganda. Funding for them through non-governmental agencies, now stands at more than \$7 million. Total CIDA funding in Uganda to date, including humanitarian relief and bilateral activity, is \$13.1 million.

World meeting on asbestos

A world symposium on the use of asbestos will be held in Montreal, May 24-27.

The symposium, being organized by the federal and Quebec governments and the Commission of the European Economic Community, will be attended by about 700 representatives of the scientific and medical communities, labour movements, government and industries from 60 countries.

The meeting is expected to cover health issues surrounding the mining and use of asbestos fibre, substitute products, and the impact of legislation and regulation.

The main objective of the conference will be to help define the direction of future research and identify criteria to be used as a rational base for future legislation.

The 1976 EC/Canada Framework Agreement for Commercial and Economic Co-operation has provided opportunities for both sides to strengthen and expand their economic ties. Since 1978, questions concerning asbestos have been included in the program for industrial co-operation between the EC and Canada in view of the economic and commercial importance of this product for all parties and the need to resolve social and environmental issues connected with the production and use of asbestos.

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