

Ade Olumide
RPO 93, 2808 Dunrobin Road
Ottawa, ON, K0A 3M0
T: 613 265 6360 F: 613 832 2051
E-mail: ade6035@gmail.com

January 8, 2018

Open Letter To Supreme Court Registrar and Auditor General of Canada

Re: Constitutional Question (Civil)

**STOP CUDDLING CONSERVATIVE "PARTY BRASS" RACISTS / CANADIAN JUDICIAL COUNCIL
RACISM SYMPATHIZERS**

The words "Party Brass" are a direct quote from an email apology from the Ottawa Citizen reporter who ran the story that Olumide was running in the more ethnically diverse riding of Ottawa West Nepean while he was selling memberships in the more homogenous riding of Carleton Mississippi Mills. I did not ask him to name the source, but since Jenni Byrne had a leading role in the national campaign and candidate selection, therefore she should know who was responsible for planting the false story.

Federal Court of Appeal **Justice Trudel A301-16** October 19, November 19, 2015 knowingly made false statements in writing that "during his oral submissions, Mr. Olumide, **for the first time, stated that race and ethnicity** were at the root of his case", despite;

1. "party brass" referral of dispute with caucasian comparator Allan Riddel to an arbitrary committee and refusal of Olumide's request to refer Olumide dispute to an arbitrary committee,
2. use of black african immigrant stereotypes fake degree, foreign residency skeletons allegations by former Conservative Party Executive Director and nomination committee member Dan Hilton at the Conservative Party nomination committee interview,
3. allegedly neutral former Conservative Party Executive Director and nomination committee member Dan Hilton dog whistle politics speech to members on the day of the nomination vote that only the 3 caucasian candidates are suitable but did not state why the black candidate was unsuitable,
4. use of black african immigrant stereotype not enough time in country to understand our culture allegations by two members of the Conservative Party nomination committee,
5. use of black african immigrant stereotype foreign residency skeletons allegations in an email by an allegedly neutral member of the Conservative Party nomination committee,

6. use of dog whistle politics by Conservative “Party Brass” who, since Olumide already won, communicated fears to many many people that if Olumide was allowed to win, they would lose the riding, there was no need to say reason for loose the riding fear, Olumide’s black skin was obvious,
7. there were 4 candidates, all 3 were caucasian, Olumide was the only black person, Olumide beat everyone 7 to 1 in memberships, suddenly the “Party Brass” disqualified Olumide without a reason,
8. witness statement from people who heard the use of nomination committee allegations of fake degree and other ethnic origin stereotypes by Conservative Party agent Walter Pamic,
9. Conservative Party agent Walter Pamic argued to an Olumide supporter that since the candidate in Ottawa West Nepean was black, Olumide did not experience racial discrimination,
10. well-meaning member email advising Olumide that due to Conservative Party Brass fear of loss of the riding, he should to run in the more ethnically diverse riding of Ottawa West Nepean,
11. despite Olumide’s overwhelming support with rural residents, Olumide was endorsed by rural residents that include the President of the Ontario landowners and a many farmers and members of farming associations that live and operate farms in the riding, a well-meaning member tried to explain Party’s fears by asking Olumide how he would relate to farmers in the rural riding,

contrary to s362[1] of the Criminal Code.

Federal Court of Appeal **Justice Trudel A301-16** October 19, November 19, 2015 knowingly made false statement in writing that “he presented a vague theory of premeditation ...plan to allowing him to run for the nomination as long as he did not win..there is **not an iota of evidence substantiating these serious allegations**”, despite the following 2014 antecedence prior to May 2015 disqualification;

1. Conservative “Party Brass” planted false 2014 story in Ottawa Citizen that Olumide was running in the ethnically diverse riding of Ottawa West Nepean while he was selling memberships in the more homogenous riding of Carleton Mississippi Mills,
2. as occurred in another riding, the Conservative “Party Brass” could have informally disqualified Olumide anytime in 2014 but left him in the race while shopping for a caucasian to defeat him,

3. Conservative "Party Brass" 2014 email to riding, asking that they not to buy memberships through Olumide because it may not be processed (though Olumide not named, he was the only one selling),
4. allegedly neutral head of Conservative Party nomination committee asking members during a dinner in 2014 not to buy memberships through Olumide because it may not be processed (though Olumide not named, he was the only one selling),
5. allegedly neutral Conservative Party nomination committee member telling Olumide in 2014 that he has not been approved so he should stop telling people that he is seeking the nomination,
6. Conservative "Party Brass" 2014 efforts to draft Councillor Allan Hubley for fear that a black candidate had already won the nomination,
7. even people not supporting Olumide knew he had won, this triggered "Party Brass" plan B to ensure anyone but the black candidate would be allowed to contest the nomination in the safe riding; upon deciding not to contest the nomination, Councillor Hubley told Olumide in 2014 that "if the nomination were held today, you will win", the campaign manager for one of the contestants told Olumide in 2015 that "your name is the only name I am hearing at the door, you have succeeded in making the hydro free trade issue the ballot question", upon delivery of memberships days before Olumide was disqualified in May 2015 the Conservative Party staffer that received the memberships told Olumide that he has beaten everyone else "hands down" ,
8. dog whistle politics stump speech of Conservative Party agent Walter Pamic telling many many members that he has been drafted into the race because the Conservative Party is scared that we would loose the riding, everyone knew Olumide had already won, there was no need to say the reason for the loose the riding fear, my black skin colour was obvious,
9. At a time when only Conservative "Party Brass" current Executive Director Dustin Van Vught knew about the threat of litigation, Conservative Party agent Walter Pamic immediately received that insider information and worked through a mutual friend to try to convince Olumide to back down, when that did not work Conservative Party agent Walter Pamic began spreading ethnic origin stereotype rumours based on accurate insider information of the same ethnic origin stereotype allegations from Conservative Party nomination interview documents that he was not privy to,

contrary to s362(1) of the Criminal Code.

The heart of the matter is not Justice Trudel's deliberate false statements, but her inner racism sympathizer motive for inserting those racism false statements. Her order is laced with indignation that

the black boy does not know his place. She already lied about lack of jurisdiction over the Constitutional Question re; Canada Elections Act, Human Rights Act, Employment Equity Act, Public Service Employment Act, Personal Information Protection And Electronic Documents Act, she could have stopped there, instead she pretended that there the Conservative Party had a single iota of defence to irrefutable racism facts, pretended there was a trial and made unnecessary demonstrably false no racism finding of fact in order to cuddle and encourage Conservative "Party Brass" racism.

Federal Court of Appeal Justice Johane Trudel wanted to kill the racism facts, so that some racists in the Conservative "Party Brass" can overturn the will of the grassroots who do not care about my colour. The 98% caucasian members preferred the black boy over 3 other well accomplished caucasian candidates because without being elected, while at the Municipal Taxpayer Advocacy Group Olumide convinced 37 cities across Ontario to pass a motion that hydro should be affordable, so they knew they could trust him to use the same persuasive skills to make a Canadian Hydro free trade agreement priority 1.

Since her lies, other including Justices McLachlin, Stratas, Martineau, Harrington, Mactavish, Tabib, Locke, Gleason, Weiler, Salmers, Hackland, Strathy have despite contrary evidence, directly or indirectly used a falsehood that is based on a stereotype that black people lie. They underestimate the black boy, it will take time, but in the end the Canadian Judicial Council will create of "record of investigation" for each complaint. Dear Supreme Court Registrar, Mr. Bilodeau, are these judges racists or racism sympathizers? Please apply the following 23 part legal test and please let me know the results;

Brar and others v. B.C. Veterinary Medical Association and Osborne, 2015 BCHRT 151

1. Discrimination is a distinction whether intentional or not, which has the effect of imposing disadvantages Para 693, limits benefits available to other members of society Para 693. Does falsely accusing Olumide of lying about racism impose a disadvantage or limit opportunities of other black politicians who win a nomination in a more homogenous riding?
2. Inclusion is achieved by preventing exclusion Para 694, Does falsely accusing Olumide of lying about racism promote inclusion of other black politicians who win a nomination in a more homogenous riding?
3. Prima facie individual discrimination Para 697, Do these caucasian judges who directly or indirectly falsely accused Olumide of lying about racism meet the test for prima facie discrimination?
4. It is not necessary to allege that discrimination was intentional. Para 699

5. There is no need to establish an intention to discriminate, the focus of the enquiry is on the effect of the respondent's actions on the complainant. Para 708(b) "focus is on the effects of the respondent's actions, not the reasons..is given statutory effect in s. 2 of the Code..." Para 734 Whether or not these judges intended to encourage discrimination against black politicians, is this outcome of falsely accusing Olumide of lying about racism foreseeable?
6. Discrimination need not be the only factor. Para 700
If these judges have other criminal reasons for falsely accusing Olumide of lying about racism, are they still be guilty of encouraging discrimination against black politicians?
7. Just because other black people may not have faced similar treatment. Para 702.
Just because Conservative "Party Brass" succeeded in finding another black candidate in Ottawa West Nepean, are these judges are entitled to falsely accuse Olumide of lying about racism?
8. Inference of discrimination may be drawn where the evidence, including circumstantial evidence, renders the inference more probable than other possible explanations. Para 703
9. Look at all the circumstances to identify the "subtle scent of discrimination" Para 705
10. There need not be direct evidence of discrimination, discrimination will more often be proven by the circumstantial evidence and inference. Para 708d
11. Discrimination based on race is very subtle, direct evidence is rarely available. Para 715
12. Peel Law Assn. v. Pieters, [2013 ONCA 396 \(CanLII\)](#). In race cases, the outcome depends on the respondents' state of mind, which cannot be directly observed and must always be inferred from circumstantial evidence... Para 719
13. Relatively "little affirmative evidence" is required before the inference of discrimination is permitted. .. standard of proof requires inference be more probable than not... Para 719
14. The intersection of "place of origin" with race, colour or ethnic origin appears to compound the barriers to employment integration and intensify economic and social vulnerability for foreign educated and trained persons. Para 740
The fact that if Olumide were a caucasian immigrant from the UK, no one would ask if he degrees are fake, no one would ask if he has foreign residency skeletons, no one would ask if he has been long enough in the country to understand our culture, no one would be scared of looing the rising, is evidence that these judges falsely accused Olumide of lying about racism?
15. Historical disadvantage experienced by the group is a factor. Para 704
Should the historical disadvantage of black people be a factor that judges tempted to cuddle Conservative "Party Brass" racists should have taken into account?
16. Evidence that white people are treated better in similar circumstances. Para 707
Is the fact that the Conservative "Party Brass" referred the Allan Riddel matter to an arbitrary committee but refused Olumide request for referral to an arbitrary committee a factor that these judges should have taken into account before falsely accusing Olumide of lying about racism?

17. Organizations have a responsibility to take proactive steps to ensure that they are not engaging in, condoning or allowing racial discrimination or harassment to occur. Para 712

Does condoning and allowing racial discrimination by falsely accusing Olumide of lying about racism prove that; worst case scenario is that these judges are racists, best case scenario is that these judges are racism sympathizers?

18. Failing to recognize the complex, subtle and systemic nature of racism impedes effective action against it. Para 713

Is there any rational connection between accusing Olumide of lying about racism and the Correia legal test before them? Correia v. York Catholic District School Board, 2011 HRTO 1733 (CanLII) [75] Many discrimination cases, such as this case, do not involve direct evidence that a complainant's colour or race was a factor in the incident in question. A tribunal must draw reasonable inferences from proven facts. [76]. . .:(a) The prohibited ground or grounds of discrimination need not be the sole or the major factor leading to the discriminatory conduct; it is sufficient if they are a factor; (b) There is no need to establish an intention or motivation to discriminate; the focus of the enquiry is the effect of the respondent's actions on the complainant; (c) There need be no direct evidence of discrimination; discrimination will more often be proven by circumstantial evidence and inference; and (d) Racial stereotyping will usually be the result of subtle unconscious beliefs, biases and prejudices. ... [77] In cases where discrimination must be proved by circumstantial evidence, . . . (1) Once a prima facie case of discrimination has been established, the burden shifts to the respondent to provide a rational explanation which is not discriminatory. (2)... The respondent must offer an explanation which is credible on all the evidence. (3) A complainant is not required to establish that the respondent's actions lead to no other conclusion but that discrimination was the basis for the decision at issue in a given case. (4) There is no requirement that the respondent's conduct, to be found discriminatory, must be consistent with the allegation of discrimination and inconsistent with any other rational explanation. (5) The ultimate issue is whether an inference of discrimination is more probable from the evidence than the actual explanations offered by the respondent. ...34] .. a prima facie case of racial discrimination. **He was the only candidate ... who is a member of a racialized group. The successful candidates were all caucasian. The applicant fulfilled the basic qualifications for the position as advertised. ... His academic qualifications were superior to those of the successful candidates.** Given these facts, it is my view that the applicant has provided a sufficient basis at least to shift the evidentiary burden to the respondent and require it to provide an explanation for the decisions it made.

19. Individual acts themselves may be ambiguous or explained away, but as part of the larger picture, may lead to an inference that racial discrimination was a factor. Para 714

Since Justice Trudel already lied about lack of jurisdiction, what is the bigger picture motive of going beyond the jurisdiction question and accusing Olumide of lying about racism?

20. racialized people are less credible and must be more carefully scrutinized, investigated or must be corroborated... racialized people play the “race card” to manipulate; Para 724

Judges know this stereotype, therefore each time a judge directly or indirectly accuses Olumide of lying about racism without applying the legal test to the facts, is it not obvious that they are deliberately encouraging the stereotype that black people lie about racism?

21. racialized people themselves, and not racism or racial discrimination, are at fault for their disadvantage or state of “otherness,” commonly known as “blaming it on the victim”; Para 724

Is this why Justice Hackland and Canadian Judicial Council Executive Director Norman Sabourin blamed the victim by alleging english language deficiencies (whether or not Olumide has english language deficiencies, no judge can claim not to understand his allegations) ?

22. Tribunal has found that the lack of due process may be evidence of adverse treatment. Para 732

Despite due process trite law that a court cannot make findings of fact without trial evidence, is accusing Olumide of lying about racism without trial evidence, irrefutable proof that these judges deliberately intended to profit from the stereotype that black people lie about racism?

23. How events would normally unfold in a given situation; if there are differences in the normal practice, this might provide evidence of differential treatment. Para 733 Complainants should not

be required to prove they are worse off than others and that a ‘race to the bottom’ type analysis must be avoided Para 762 The Code does not require an intention to discriminate in order to establish a contravention of the Code; the focus is on the impact of the policy. Para 735

It is unconstitutional to deny a candidate without a reason, it does not have to be a good reason or a bad reason, but the Conservative Party Brass racists must give a reason, therefore Olumide is entitled to a hearing of the s67(4c) s91 s504 Canada Elections Act constitutional question, since the judges cannot point to any other case in Canadian history where a candidate was disqualified without providing the candidate a reason, how can they justify lying about jurisdiction?

As a result of overwhelming evidence of the following irrefutable facts, the Supreme Court Registrar Roger Bilodeau lacks the jurisdiction to breach the rule of law against using public power in bad faith act in bad faith by doing indirectly (using unconstitutional legislation) what cannot be done directly, with intent to coddle Conservative “Party Brass” racists / Canadian Judicial Council racism sympathizer;

<https://adeolumideonline.files.wordpress.com/2017/06/canadian-judicial-council-chair-supreme-court-chief-justice-beverly-maclachlin-retires-amid-police-investigation-part-1.pdf>

1. Canadian Judicial Council refusing to create a record of investigation re enclosed A301-16 fraud by Federal Court of Appeal Justice Trudel in order to help Conservative “Party Brass” racists.

2. In 2016 the Ontario Court of Appeal lied that they lack C61130 jurisdiction to hear appeal of Superior Court Justice Hackland's final order preventing me from being the 2015 general elections candidate. The Conservative Party lawyer Paul D'Angelo did not know that the Ontario Court of Appeal were so skilled in lying, so he lied that he did not receive the Notice of Appeal, racism sympathizer Ontario Court of Appeal Chief Justice George Strathy protected D'Angelo by refusing to adjudicate the motion relief. Despite transcript evidence of Justice Hackland clearly making an abuse of process final decision to block Olumide from the 2015 election and use of security in costs to encourage racism, the Ontario Court of Appeal chose to cuddle Conservative "Party Brass" racists by lying about jurisdiction.
3. In C61130 the Chief Racism Sympathizer former Supreme Court Chief Justice Beverley McLachlin covered up racism sympathizer Federal Court of Appeal Justice Anne Mactavish / Conservative "Party Brass" racists' lawyer Paul D'Angelo use of a perjured affidavit to steal A301-16 costs won by racism sympathizer Federal Court of Appeal Justice Johane Trudel fraud, by mooting the Supreme Court motion by refusing to withdraw an illegal Supreme Court service to the Conservative Party.
4. The Chief Racism Sympathizer former Canadian Judicial Chair Beverley McLachlin defrauded A367-16 proceeding against racism sympathizer Canadian Judicial Council / Conservative "Party Brass" racists by falsely stating that the Supreme Court lacks jurisdiction to hear the appeal of racism sympathizer Federal Court of Appeal Justice David Stratas final order in A367-16 who within the orders asked the registrar to prevent the only other 2 options (single judge reconsideration motion or Federal Court of Appeal panel motion for leave to appeal to the Supreme Court motion).
5. The Chief Racism Sympathizer former Canadian Judicial Chair Beverley McLachlin defrauded A313-16 proceeding against the Conservative "Party Brass" racists by falsely stating that the Supreme Court lacks jurisdiction to hear the appeal of racism sympathizer Federal Court of Appeal Justice David Stratas final order in A313-16 who within the orders asked the registrar to prevent the only other 2 options (single judge reconsideration motion or Federal Court of Appeal panel motion for leave to appeal to the Supreme Court motion).
6. The Chief Racism Sympathizer former Supreme Court Chief Justice Beverley McLachlin defrauded T1640-16 proceeding against the racism sympathizer Supreme Court / Conservative "Party Brass" racists by falsely stating that the Supreme Court lacks jurisdiction to hear the appeal of racism sympathizer Federal Court of Appeal Justice Denis Pelletier written final judgement / racism sympathizer Federal Court of Appeal Justice David Stratas verbal judgement confirming the written final judgement in T1640-16 refusing to comply with s27 Federal Courts Act right to appeal Federal Court Chief Justice Paul Crampton verbal "final judgement" refusal to overturn Federal Court registrar written "final judgement" removing the

scheduled T1640-16 motion from the rolls. Federal Courts Act “final judgment means any judgment or other decision that determines in whole or in part any substantive right of any of the parties in controversy in any judicial proceeding”.

**S15, 97(1C) SUPREME COURT ACT 8(2), 19(2), 73(4), 78(3) SUPREME COURT RULES
CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTION (CIVIL) CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTION HEARING DATE**

Mr. Bilodeau, Mr. Ferguson, you know the “emperor has no clothes”. I previously advised you, that you are in a hole, so stop digging, you refused to heed good advice, and hatched what you thought was a simple plan to defraud the black african immigrant with alleged “english language deficiencies”, in the end, there will be legislative Judges Act changes that will create a separate path for criminal misconduct.

<https://www.urbandictionary.com/define.php?term=The%20emperor%20wears%20no%20clothes>

"The Emperor Wears No Clothes" or "The Emperor Has No Clothes" is often used in political and social contexts for any obvious truth denied by the majority despite the evidence of their eyes, especially when proclaimed by the government. When people say "The emperor wears no clothes", they mean that other people need to stop being .. to a political leader and see things for what they truly are instead of denying the truth of the situation. It takes a person with guts to speak the truth and blast through the .. lies.

The former White House Communications Director Anthony Scaramucci stated that when a fish stinks, it stinks from the head down. The Supreme Court Registrar Roger Bilodeau has breached s22 Criminal Code by counselling Supreme Court registrar Jill Hache to assist him to commit an s341 criminal code offence of requesting money under the false pretence that he would provide an explanation for lying about s40 Supreme Courts Act civil appeals jurisdiction.

Auditor General Michael Ferguson is lying because the “emperor has no clothes”. Prime Minister Justin Trudeau’s father gave a black immigrant like me Charter rights, why is the son defrauding me of the rights given by his father? Racism sympathizer public servant Supreme Court Registrar Roger Bilodeau is violating s380(1) Criminal Code by refusing to hear enclosed civil proceedings constitutional question in order to defraud transcript evidence that he deliberately lied about s40 Supreme Courts Act jurisdiction in order to cuddle and encourage racists within Conservative “Party Brass”.

https://adeolumideonline.files.wordpress.com/2017/12/openletter_-_officeauditorgeneralcanada.pdf

Further to enclosed excerpts from December 18 letter, Olumide is **still waiting for the constitutional question oral hearing date** triggered by the registrar’s power to refuse filing of a motion record;

S362(1) CRIMINAL OFFENCE BY SUPREME COURT REGISTRAR ROGER BILODEAU

Roger Bilodeau cashed a \$600 cheque based on a contract that he will provide a written explanation re s362(1) Criminal Code false statements that s40 Supreme Court is not evidence of jurisdiction to hear civil appeals of final decisions by a any court of appeal single judge or clerk refusing to schedule an appeal before a panel of judges. While I wait for his explanation on the 8 files involved in the \$600 contract, he asked Jill Hache to send a letter dated December 18, 2017 asking for another \$75. I cannot send the requested \$75 until Roger Bilodeau has fulfilled the \$600 written explanations contract.

I am just a black african immigrant, who according to racism sympathizer Superior Court Justice Charles Hackland is deficient in english, so he must fulfill the \$600 contract, I need help to understand s40 Supreme Courts Act english. Racism sympathizer public sector employee Canadian Judicial Council Executive Director Norman Sabourin refused to request creation of the record of investigation by sighting Justice Hackland deficiencies in english quote.

If Roger Bilodeau processes the leave to appeal without the \$75 or refuses to explain Supreme Court lack of jurisdiction to hear application for leave to appeal final judgement of Quebec Court of Appeal Clerk Mr Bertrand Gervais refusing to comply with a statutory duty to schedule before a panel of judges, the appeal correctly opened by Assistant Clerk Mtre Julie Devroede, that would be a new trigger for an s362(1) criminal code prosection.

<https://adeolumideonline.files.wordpress.com/2017/06/canadian-judicial-council-chair-supreme-court-chief-justice-beverley-maclachlin-retires-amid-police-investigation-part-1.pdf>

There is an idiom that says “fool me once, shame on you; fool me twice, shame on me”, there is no idiom for full me 9 times, no one is that stupid. Even if I just fell of a banana tree and landed in court, I was able to without being elected convince 37 city elected councils to pass a motion that hydro should be affordable, therefore I cannot be as stupid as you think. In the end, there will be a Canadian Judicial Council Judges Act “record of investigation” for all judicial criminal misconduct complaints.

Letter Sent On November 10 To Roger Bilodeau

I received your letter dated November 3, 2017 re Conseil de la Magistrature in which you repeat previous false statements “Section 40 of the Supreme Court Act provides that the Court can hear appeals from “any final or other judgment of the Federal Court of Appeal or of the highest court of final resort in a province, or a judge thereof.” That means that the decision you are appealing from must be a final judgement that cannot be appealed anywhere but in this Court. In view of the above, it is not clear that the letter of Mr Gervais falls within the meaning of the words “final or other judgement” in s.40”.

It is clear that “Mr Gervais falls within the meaning of the words “final or other judgement” in s.40”, therefore, this statement is a violation of 362(1) Criminal Code false statement in writing, 380(1a) Criminal Code deceit falsehood, other fraudulent means, 21b Criminal Code party to the offence of Mr Gervais, s341 fraudulent concealment of s40 extortion fraud by Roger Bilodeau.

In light of the following word for word excerpts from the Application before you, October 30 and several 13 prior letters, please explain why in order to cover up previous falsehoods, you repeated the false statement that “letter of Mr Gervais” does not “falls within the meaning of the words “final or other judgement” in s.40” which is a direct contradiction of Parliament of Canada legislated meaning of “appeal” “final judgement” “judgment” “judicial proceeding” ;

....

Supreme Court Act (R.S.C., 1985, C. S-26) Definitions 2 (1) In this Act, appeal includes **any proceeding** to set aside or vary any judgment of the **court appealed from**; (appel)

final judgment means any judgment, rule, order **or decision** that determines in whole or in part any **substantive right** of any of the parties in controversy in any judicial proceeding;

judgment, when used with reference to the court appealed from, includes any judgment, rule, order, **decision**, decree, decretal order or sentence thereof, and when used with reference to the Supreme Court, includes any judgment or order of that Court; (jugement)

judicial proceeding includes any action, suit, **cause, matter or other proceeding** in disposing of which the court appealed from has not exercised merely a regulative, administrative or executive jurisdiction;

Outstanding Matters From October 30 Letter

I received your October 23 response to my October 4, 20 letters, while the reply only addresses T-1534-16 and T-1640-16 AKA \$150 explanation contract fraud, you repeat the lie that “the Court does not have jurisdiction”, this is the same 16-A-38, A294-16, A367-16, A164-16, A201-16, A313-16, \$450 explanation contract fraud issue,

Supreme Court Lawyer Is Calling Supreme Court Registrar A Liar

1) .. The Supreme Court lawyer Anna Turinov writes “Further to the response of the respondent, Federal Court of Canada, please be advised that **we are taking no position**”. That is a mea culpa, so if your own lawyer does not believe you, why is that not enough to convict you? Perjury is a criminal offence, if you really want to prove that you have honest belief in no jurisdiction, **put your answer in an affidavit**.

Submitting The \$600 Explanation Contract Fraud Files Is A Crime

2) I warn you and your staff not to file this as a response to the respondents, that would be fraud. There are false allegations in the respondents \$600 explanation contract fraud replies, I am entitled to respond after Roger Bilodeau has fulfilling the \$600 contract. He was warned that if he cannot explain his “no jurisdiction” statement, he cannot cash the cheque, he cashed the cheque therefore he must explain before we can all move on. If you of your staff submit \$600 explanation contract fraud files to the judges without my response to the respondents, that would be a fraudulent purpose breach of contract.

Quebec Court Of Appeal Is Calling Roger Bilodeau A Liar

3) A Clerk in the Quebec Court of Appeal acted without jurisdiction to strike a civil appeal, he argue that I should appeal to the Supreme Court jurisdiction, I provided him a copy of your letter “premature ... dismissed because the Court does not have jurisdiction” in order to convince him to comply with the statutory requirement that only 3 judges can strike an appeal. Despite several letters to the Chief Justices, Montreal Police Director, other judges, the Clerk and the judges he works for, were so afraid of the content of the appeal, that he acted without jurisdiction to strike the appeal without an order signed by 3 judges. Therefore the Quebec Court of Appeal does not believe your s40 letter.

In Alternative, Admit To Extortion

4) You as a government employee chose to threaten me with injury of loss of \$600 application fees by lying no jurisdiction before the fees were paid with mens rae to save the government and the Supreme Court. That gave me the right to ask you for an explanation to the following questions, if you cannot provide an explanation, you have to admit that you lied to extort me of my s40 rights.

Factual Test For Fulfilling \$600 Explanation Contract

5) The test for fulfilling the \$600 explanation contract has been provided to you many times. I advised you to stop lying because you have to lie to cover up another lie, but you refused to take my advice. In order to fulfill the \$600 contract, you must provide an alternative interpretation of each of the following paragraphs Excerpts From October 4 Letter;

Federal Court Of Appeal File T1640-16 [Rule Of Law And S12 S21 Canada Interpretation Right To Remedy For Supreme Court Conservative Party Fraud],

Please explain April 6 text; “The Federal Court of Appeal decision dated January 23, 2017 does not fall within the meaning of s40 as explained above. ... no judgement was issued in File number T-1640-16 If you decide to apply ... for leave to appeal..Your application will be dismissed because the Court does not have jurisdiction.”

16 Criminal Code Offences By Supreme Court Registrar.....

6) Contract Fraud; “You did not take my advice, now you have now stolen \$450, you know the laws of contract, I offered \$450 for a service (explanation of the meaning of “premature...no jurisdiction”), I just received a receipt from you dated August 22, I was very clear that without the explanation, cashing the cheque is theft, you proceeded to cash the cheque which is fraud because you have not delivered the service I paid for.

7) Defrauding A367-17 Right To Reply; “As you know I am precluded from responding in A367-16 until I receive a letter “**explaining the meaning** of “premature ... dismissed because the Court does

not have jurisdiction”, if you do not fulfill your end of the contract, you are a thief and I will charge you for this theft and other crimes.”

8) Conspiracy With The Crown; “Since you knew you were lying, you initially made the tactical fraudulent decision to proceed on A367-16, without cashing the cheque, but chose to cash the cheque because the Crown overruled by decision b replying other files without an authorization to reply. You sent a receipt without “explanation of the meaning of “premature ... dismissed because the Court does not have jurisdiction”. You cannot have it both ways, now that you have issue a receipt to help the Crown, you must explain “premature ... dismissed because the Court does not have jurisdiction” or face prosecution for theft of \$450.”

9) “Premature ... Dismissed Because The Court Does Not Have Jurisdiction” Is Deliberately False With Mens Rae To Extort Statutory Appeal Rights;

“On April 6, you wrote; “Section 40 of the Supreme Court Act provides that the Court can hear appeals from “any final or other judgment of the Federal Court of Appeal or of the highest court of final resort in a province, or a judge thereof.” That means that the decision you are appealing from must be a final judgement that cannot be appealed anywhere but in this Court. ... your application may be premature ... If you decide to apply to this Court ...your application will be dismissed because the Court does not have jurisdiction”

It is clear that this falsehood and threat of injury is intended to defraud “If you decide to apply to this Court for leave”, further the use of words like “may” “could have” “strong possibility” is evidence that you knew that you were lying about the meaning of s40, this goes to motive, for seeking to exploit my “English language deficiencies” fraudulently identified by Justice Hackland and Norman Sabourin.

Despite repeated evidence of this falsehood, this threat of injury was repeated in the following letters (12 counts of a s362 criminal code offence);

8 Letters dated April 6, Letter dated April 13, Letter dated June 7, Letter dated May 16, Letter dated August 11

On May 20 I wrote ..., so you cannot lie that you do not know that you are committing fraud;

“Appeals with leave of Supreme Court 40 (1) Subject to subsection (3), an appeal lies to the Supreme Court from any final **or other judgment** of the Federal Court of Appeal or of the highest court of final resort in a province, or a judge thereof, in which judgment can be had in the particular case sought to be appealed to the Supreme Court, whether or not leave to appeal to the Supreme

Court has been refused by any other court, where, with respect to the particular case sought to be appealed, the Supreme Court is of the opinion that any question involved therein is, **by reason of its public importance or the importance of any issue of law** or any issue of mixed law and fact involved in that question, one that ought to be decided by the Supreme Court or is, for any other reason, **of such a nature or significance** as to warrant decision by it, and leave to appeal from that judgment is accordingly granted by the Supreme Court.

Firstly “or” means in the alternative, s40 provides 4 types of order that can be appealed;
any final (by persons other than a judge)
or other judgment of the Federal Court of Appeal (by persons other than a judge)
or of the highest court of final resort in a province (by persons other than a judge)
or a judge thereof.”

Secondly, “judgment” is defined in the Supreme Court Act to include other verbal or written decisions.

<http://legal-dictionary.thefreedictionary.com/decision> **Decision**; A conclusion reached after an evaluation of facts and law. As a **generic term**, decision refers to both administrative and **judicial** determinations. It includes final judgments, **rulings, and inter-locutory or provisional** orders made by the court pending the outcome of the case. Frequently, a decision is considered the **initial step** in a rendition by a court of a judgment in an action. When referring to judicial matters, a decision is not the same as an opinion, although the terms are sometimes used interchangeably. A decision is the **pronouncement of the solution of the court** or judgment in a case, while an opinion is a statement of the reasons for its determination made by the court.

- There is nothing in the Supreme Court Act that a decision has to be in writing.
- There is nothing in the Supreme Court Act that a decision has to have a file number.
- The word “decree” includes oral decisions to a registry officer.
- The lack of decision to issue a file number is a decision that can be appealed.
- The word includes means that as long as it affects any of the “substantive right of any of the parties in controversy”, any verbal or written or implied decision can be appealed”

Please explain why the Court has jurisdiction over fraud by Justice Gleason in 37105 but no jurisdiction in these 8 files? These counts and the orders in question were before you, please explain how the Supreme Court jurisdiction over 162 counts of fraud is premature? How many counts of fraud will it take for the Supreme Court to have jurisdiction? ...”

10) Mr Bilodeau lied that s40 leave to appeal in 6 Federal Court of Appeal files are “premature”.

11) Mr Bilodeau lied that there is no s40 leave to appeal “jurisdiction” in 8 Federal Court of Appeal files, because the “decision you are appealing must be a final judgement”.

12) Mr Bilodeau lied that “Supreme Court Act ... an appeal to the Supreme Court lies on a question of law alone with leave of that Court, from a final judgment of the Federal Court or of a court of a province other than the highest court of final resort therein” “court appealed from means the court from which the appeal is brought directly to the Supreme Court, whether that court is one of original jurisdiction or a court of appeal” does not include Ontario Superior Court, Federal Court, New Brunswick Court of Queens Bench.

Please also be advised that the Parliament of Canada has exclusive Constitution Acts 1867 to 1982 Legislative Authority of Parliament of Canada 91 ‘Criminal Law ‘ constitutional jurisdiction to write the Criminal Code. The following show that the Supreme Court does not have immunity from criminal prosecution for deliberately making false statements with mens rae to defraud property and service;

S504 “ ...the justice shall receive the information, where it is allegedthat **the person** has committed, anywhere, an indictable offence”

“every one, person and owner, and similar expressions, include **Her Majesty and an organization**;

“**justice system participant** means...(b) a **person** who plays a role in the administration of criminal justice, including...(iii) a judge and a justice, ...(viii.1) a public officer within the meaning of subsection 25.1(1) and a person acting at the direction of such an officer,.. “

“**organization** means (a) a **public body**, body corporate, society, company, firm, partnership, trade union or municipality, or (b) **an association of persons that (i) is created for a common purpose, (ii) has an operational structure, and (iii) holds itself out to the public as an association of persons**,”

22.2 In respect of an offence that requires the prosecution to prove fault - other than negligence - an organization is a party to the offence if, with the intent at least in part to benefit the organization, one of its senior officers (a) acting within the scope of their authority, is a party to the offence; (b) having the mental state required to be a party to the offence and acting within the scope of their authority, directs the work of other representatives of the organization so that they do the act or make the omission specified in the offence; or (c) knowing that a representative of the organization is or is about to be a party to the offence, **does not take all reasonable measures to stop them from being a party to the offence.**

Protection of Persons Administering and Enforcing the Law 25.1 ... Principle (2) It is in the public interest to ensure that public officers may effectively carry out their law enforcement duties in accordance with the rule of law and,Requirements for certain acts (9) No public officer is justified in committing an act or omission that would otherwise constitute an offence and that would be likely to result in **loss of or serious damage to property**....Limitation (11) Nothing in this section justifies...(b) the wilful attempt in any manner to **obstruct, pervert or defeat the course of justice**;

Interpretation Act, Enactments Remedial, Enactments deemed remedial 12 Every enactment is deemed remedial, and shall be given such fair, large and liberal construction and interpretation as best ensures the **attainment of its objects**.

Corporations: Powers vested in corporations 21 (1) Words establishing a corporation shall be construed (a) **as vesting in the corporation power to sue and be sued**,.....(d) as exempting from **personal liability** for its debts, obligations or **acts individual members of the corporation who do not contravene the provisions of the enactment establishing the corporation**.

All of which respectfully submitted by Ade Olumide

SUPREME COURT RULE 78(1) MOTION RECORD FOR;

As A Result Of Registrar Use Of The Unconstitutional Legislation / Rules To Refuse Filing Of New Evidence Reconsideration Motion Records In Supreme Court Civil Files 36859, 37105, 37246, 37600, 37602, 37603, 37604, 37605, 37660, 37672, 37763, 37761, Applicant Hereby Seek Mandamus On Supreme Court Registrar To Schedule The Oral Hearing For S15, 97(1c) Supreme Court Act 8(2), 19(2), 73(4), 78(3) Supreme Court Rules Constitutional Question **(Civil)**

To Be Heard By Supreme Court Chief Justice Right Honourable Richard Wagner Or A Supreme Court Judge Who Is Not In A Conflict Of Interest

And Take Notice That Notice Of Motion Is Pursuant To Rule 78(1) Appeal Of Registrar's Decision To Use Unconstitutional Legislation / Rules To Violate The Constitution And 21b, S22.2, 25.1(9)(11b), 341, 362, S380(1a) Criminal Code Shall Be Heard By The Supreme Court Chief Justice Richard Wagner Or A Supreme Court Judge Who Is Not In A Conflict Of Interest;

S11 Criminal Code, Supreme Court Act 2, 3, 15, 20, 51(2b), s97, "judgment" "appeal" "final judgment" "judicial proceeding" Supreme Court "SC" Rules 3, 8, 12, 19, 73, 78.

Objects, 16 Canadian Victims Bill Of Rights S.C. 2015, C. 13, S. 2

Preamble, Whereas crime has a **harmful impact** on victims and on society;

Whereas victims of crime and their families deserve to be treated with **courtesy, compassion and respect, including respect for their dignity;**

Whereas it is important that **victims' rights be considered throughout the criminal justice system;**

Whereas victims of crime have **rights that are guaranteed by the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms;** Whereas consideration of the rights of victims of crime is in the interest of the **proper administration of justice;**

...Restitution order 16 Every victim has the **right to have the court consider making a restitution order** against the offender.

Garland v. Consumers' Gas Co., [2004] 1 S.C.R. 629, 2004 SCC 25, 52...Criminal Code are intra vires the level of government that enacted them....overriding public policy consideration in this case is the fact that the LPPs were collected in contravention of the Criminal Code. As a matter of public policy, **a criminal should not be permitted to keep the proceeds of his crime.**

Allard v. Canada, 2016-02-24, 2016 FC 236, T-2030-13....principles of fundamental justice ... overbreadth... gross disproportionality ...a law that takes away rights in a way that generally supports the object of the law, goes too far by denying the rights of some individuals in a way that **bears no relation to the object...grossly disproportionate** effect on one person is sufficient to violate the norm... effect ... undermines the objective"

Equality **under the law** is equality in the substance of the law ... so that **everyone experiences the same result**. Equal benefit of the law ensures that benefits imposed by law will be proportionate. **Equal protection** of the law ensure that the protections imposed by law will be proportionate so that the **human dignity** of every person is equally safeguarded by the law. Iacobucci J. in *Law v. Canada*, [1999]),

JTI-Macdonald Corp. v. AGBC, 2000 BCSC 312 (CanLII) THE RULE OF LAW [118] That unwritten constitutional principles form part of the fabric of the Canadian Constitution is clear. As expressed by Chief Justice Lamer, the provisions of the preamble to the [Constitution Act, 1867](#) provide "**organizing principles**" that may be used to "**fill out gaps** in the express terms of the constitutional scheme [136] The principle of the sovereignty of Parliament requires **judicial obedience to the strict terms of the statute**. In the process of applying a statute, however, **uncertainties concerning its scope or effect in particular circumstances are bound to arise**. The rule of law requires that these uncertainties be resolved, so far as possible, in a manner which would most **conform to the reasonable understanding of the subject to whom the statute is primarily addressed**. Implicit in this understanding is the expectation that **Parliament will conform to the generally accepted notions of fairness and justice** -- that punishment will not be authorized for acts which were not known to be unlawful when committed, that vested rights will not be destroyed without reasonable compensation, that the **powers of officials are to be limited by proper respect for the liberty of the citizen**. "If the words are not conclusive in themselves, the reasonableness or otherwise of the construction contended for has always been recognized as a **matter fairly** to be taken in account"..147] ... one law for all" concept based on the rule of law providing the law be supreme over both the acts of government and private persons:...[228]...The process of interpreting a statutory provision that is susceptible of more than one meaning was traditionally governed by the basic precept that the Court's function is to **discover the intention of the legislature**. In a case in which the ordinary rules of construction yield two equally plausible meanings, policy considerations are a factor in resolving the conflict. In constitutional cases before the [Charter](#) this was reflected in the practice of interpreting statutes by applying a presumption that **a legislative body does not intend to exceed its powers under the Constitution**.

"*RWDSU v. Dolphin Delivery Ltd.*, [1986] 2 SCR 573, 1986 CanLII 5 (SCC) [Charter](#) will apply to any rule of the common law that ...directs an abridgement of a guaranteed right...**if an...order would infringe a [Charter](#) right, the [Charter](#) will apply to preclude the order, .. by .. implication, to modify the common law rule...**"

Gosselin v. Québec (Attorney General), [2002] 4 SCR 429, 2002 SCC 84... By enacting the Social Aid Act, the Quebec government triggered a state obligation...C. Negative vs. Positive Rights and the Requirement of State Action [319] ... rights include a positive dimension, such that they are not merely

rights of non-interference but also what might be described as rights of “performance”, then they may be violable by mere inaction...

Roncarelli v. Duplessis 1959 CanLII 50 (SCC), [1959] S.C.R. 121,**there is no such thing as absolute and untrammelled "discretion"**, that is that action can be taken on **any ground or for any reason** ...; no legislative Act can... be taken to contemplate an unlimited arbitrary power exercisable for any purpose, however capricious .. regardless of the nature or purpose of the statute."Discretion" necessarily implies good faith in discharging public duty; ... **any clear departure from its lines or objects is just as objectionable as fraud or corruption.**

Freeman v. Canada (Citizenship and Immigration), 2013-10-23, 2013 FC 1065, IMM-6304-12, “good faith” means “... **carrying out the statute according to its intent and for its purpose**; ... not with an **improper intent** ... “good faith” does not mean ... **punishing a person for exercising an unchallengeable right**” and “**it does not mean arbitrarily and illegally attempting to divest a citizen of an incident of his civil status**”... “**acts that are so ... inconsistent with ... legislative context that a court cannot ...conclude that they were performed in good faith**”. ... evidence of bad faith is not required. It can... be inferred from the **surrounding circumstances.... that absence of good faith can be deduced and bad faith presumed**”:

Constitution Acts, 1867 to 1982 52(1) states “Any law inconsistent with the provisions of the Constitution is, to the extent of the inconsistency, of no force or effect”

s12 s13 s21(1a,d) Canada Interpretations Act, 41, 41.2 Quebec Interpretation Act, 8, 17 BC Interpretation Act, 1, 15, 17 NB Interpretation Act, s10 Ontario Interpretation Act, s10 Alberta Interpretation Act, 46(2) Federal Courts Act, 97(2) Supreme Courts Act, 96(2) Ontario Courts Justice Act

s12 s24 Charter of Rights and Freedoms, objects s4, 10, 12, 23 Quebec Charter of Rights, s1a,b, 2, 3 Alberta Bill Of Rights,

objects, s16 Canada Victims Bill of Rights, s2 Alberta Victims of Crimes Act,

s2(b,e) Canadian Bill Of Rights against criminals’ revictimization of victim principle of fundamental justice,

rule of law right to self defence against ongoing crimes

s9, 89 and 180 Oath Quebec Courts Justice Act, s80 Oath Ontario Courts Justice Act, s9 Oath Federal Courts Act, s10 Oath Supreme Courts Act

Appellant Seeks Declaration That;

1. Whereas rule 78(3) is unconstitutionally overbroad because it allows the Registrar to act in bad faith abuse of process to do indirectly [use s15, 97(1c) Supreme Court Act 8(2), 19(2), 73(4) Rules] what cannot be done directly [defraud 52(1) Constitution Acts, 1867 to 1982, s24 Charter of Rights].
2. Whereas the Chief Justice Richard Wagner has no immunity if he permits Registrar Roger Bilodeau to act without jurisdiction by using s15, 97(1c) Supreme Court Act 8(2), 19(2), 73(4) Rules before deciding the constitutionality of s15, 97(1c) Supreme Court Act 8(2), 19(2), 73(4) Rules, any letter refusing to file reconsideration motion records in files 36859, 37105, 37246, 37600, 37602, 37603, 37604, 37605, 37660, 37672, 37763, 37761, are void abinitio due to lack of jurisdiction.
3. Whereas Roger Bilodeau Supreme Court Registrar is a Government Of Canada employee with an s12 Charter duty of care to the applicant made several false statements about s40 Supreme Courts Act jurisdiction in order to extort Supreme Courts Act leave to appeal statutory rights AND breached his \$600 contract duty to respond to s40 Supreme Courts Act jurisdiction rebuttals AND consequently defrauded applicant right to reply before submission to the court, any submission of \$600 extortion issue court documents to a judge is void abinitio for lack of jurisdiction to breach s12 Charter rights.
1. Whereas equality under s12 Charter law Iacobucci J. in Law v. Canada, [1999]), is binding on the Registrar
2. Whereas the rule of law against arbitrary statutory interpretation means that 15, 97(1c) Supreme Court Act 8(2), 19(2), 73(4) Supreme Court Rules cannot be used to contravene the objects of the Supreme Court Act has been codified in s97(2)(3) Supreme Court Act, s12 s13 s21(1a,d) Canada Interpretations Act, 41, 41.2 Quebec Interpretation Act CI-16, 8, 17 BC Interpretation Act, 1, 15, 17 NB Interpretation Act, s10 Ontario Interpretation Act, s10 Alberta Interpretation Act, 46(2) Federal Courts Act, 97(2) Supreme Courts Act, 96(2) Ontario Courts Justice Act.
3. Whereas objects, s16 Canada Victims Bill of Rights is an object of the Supreme Court Act
4. Whereas using s15, 97(1c) Supreme Court Act 8(2), 19(2), 73(4) Supreme Court Rules to breach s11 Criminal Code is bad faith, because the criminals retain the proceeds of the crime,
5. Whereas "[36] if ..order would infringe a Charter right, the Charter will apply to preclude the order,... courts are..bound by the Charter" RWDSU v Dolphin Delivery Ltd[1986] 2 SCR573,

1986 SCC is binding on the Registrar's rule of law use of s15, 97(1c) Supreme Court Act 8(2), 19(2), 73(4) Supreme Court Rules.

6. Whereas s15, 97(1c) Supreme Court Act 8(2), 19(2), 73(4) Supreme Court Rules cannot be used to violate Rule Of Law s2(b,e) Canadian Bill Of Rights Against Criminals' Revictimization Of Victim Principle Of Fundamental Justice which is tested by adapting R. v. Smith (Edward Dewey), [1987] 1 SCR 1045 s12 Charter cruel treatment test; 21b party to ongoing tax fraud predominant causation for political career destruction / loss of job / loss of home / \$100,000 costs reprisals (treatment) to revictimize a victim fraud;
 1. goes beyond what is necessary to achieve a legitimate Interpretations Act objective
 2. is unacceptable to a large segment of the population
 3. does not have any social purpose such as reformation, rehabilitation or deterrence
 4. does not accord with public standards of decency or propriety
 5. is of such a character as to shock general conscience
 6. is unusually severe, degrading to dignity and worth

S15 Supreme Court Act is unconstitutionally overbroad it shall read in as follows; "15 Subject to the Constitution of Canada and direction of the Chief Justice the Registrar shall superintend ...", in the alternative s15 is read down and the AG shall have 6 months to remedy s15.

S97(1c) Supreme Court Act is unconstitutionally overbroad it shall read in as follows; "97(1)(c) for empowering the Registrar to subject to the Constitution of Canada do any such thing and transact any such business as is specified in the rules or orders, and to exercise any authority and jurisdiction in respect of the rules or orders as may be done," in the alternative s97(1c) is read down and the AG shall have 6 months to remedy s97(1c).

S78(3) Supreme Court Rules is unconstitutionally overbroad it shall read in as follows; "78 (3) subject to s97(1c)(2)(3) Supreme Court Act ..Registrar's decision to refuse to accept a document under .. 8(2) or

73(4) is not an order" in the alternative S78(3) is read down, SC shall have 6 months to remedy S78(4).

S73(4) Supreme Court Rules is unconstitutionally overbroad it shall read in as follows; "73 (4) The Registrar may subject to s97(1c)(2)(3) Supreme Court Act shall refuse to accept a motion for reconsideration .." in the alternative S73(4) is read down, SC shall have 6 months to remedy S73(4).

S8(2) Supreme Court Rules is unconstitutionally overbroad it shall read in as follows; "8(2) The Court, a judge or the Registrar may subject to s97(1c)(2)(3) Supreme Court Act refuse a

document that does not comply with these Rules ...“ in the alternative 8(2) is read down, SC has 6 months to remedy s8(2).

S19(2) Supreme Court Rules is unconstitutionally overbroad it shall read in as follows; “19(2) On receipt of a document, the Registrar may subject to s97(1c)(2)(3) Supreme Court Act (a) accept or reject the document for filing;” in the alternative 19(2) is read down, SC shall has 6 months to remedy s19(2).

An order in the nature of mandamus on Registrar Roger Bilodeau is hereby granted, the registrar shall schedule on oral hearing to decide the constitutionality of S15, 97(1c) Supreme Court Act 8(2), 19(2), 73(4), 78(3) Supreme Court Rules.

4. Grounds

1. 2(b,e) Canada Bill of Rights against criminals’cruel revictimization of victim principle of fundamental justice
2. s12 Charter “positive obligation” Gosselin v. Québec (Attorney General), [2002] 4 SCR 429,
3. Rule of law that “[61]..inherent jurisdiction..is not.. to empower a judge..to make an order negating... legislative will” Verge Insurance Brokers Limited et al. v Richard Sherk et al., 2015 ONSC 4044,
4. “[136] rule of law...vested rights will not be destroyed without reasonable compensation” JTI-Macdonald Corp. v. AGBC, 2000 BCSC 312 codified in objects s16 Canada Victims Bill of Rights
5. Rule of law “[36] if ..order would infringe a Charter right, the Charter will apply to preclude the order,... courts are..bound by the Charter” RWDSU v Dolphin Delivery Ltd[1986] 2 SCR573, 1986 SCC,
6. Rule of law against bad faith Freeman v. Canada (Citizenship) 2013 FC1065 IMM-6304-12, Roncarelli v. Duplessis (SCC) [1959] S.C.R. 121 arbitrary Allard v. Canada, 2016 FC 236 use of public power,
7. Rule of law that “**a criminal should not be permitted to keep the proceeds of his crime**”,

8. Rizzo & Rizzo Shoes Ltd. (Re), [1998] 1 SCR 27, 1998 CanLII 837 (SCC) 27
consequences...are **incompatible with both the object of the Act**..It is a well established principle of statutory interpretation that the legislature does not intend to produce **absurd consequences**. According to Côté, supra, an interpretation can be considered absurd if it leads to **ridiculous or frivolous consequences, if it is extremely unreasonable or inequitable, if it is illogical or incoherent, or if it is incompatible with other provisions or with the object of the legislative enactment ...** Sullivan echoes these comments noting that a label of **absurdity** can be attached to interpretations which **defeat the purpose of a statute** or render some aspect of it pointless or futile ...

Appellant Will Rely On;

1. <https://adeolumideonline.files.wordpress.com/2017/06/canadian-judicial-council-chair-supreme-court-chief-justice-beverley-maclachlin-retires-amid-police-investigation-part-1.pdf>
2. <https://adeolumideonline.files.wordpress.com/2017/12/beverleymclachlinparttwo.pdf>
3. https://adeolumideonline.files.wordpress.com/2017/12/openletter_mps1.pdf
4. <https://adeolumideonline.files.wordpress.com/2017/12/open-letter-to-all-senators.pdf>

5. Notice of Motion and Constitutional Question To Supreme Court Chief Justice
6. Filed Notice of Motion and Constitutional Question (Civil)To Supreme Court Registrar
7. Reconsideration Motion Records For Supreme Court File 37763 Federal Court Of Appeal File T1534-16
8. Reconsideration Motion Records For Supreme Court File 37761 Federal Court Of Appeal File T1640-16
9. Reconsideration Motion Records For Supreme Court File 37672 Ontario Court of Appeal File M47151
- 10.Reconsideration Motion Records Supreme Court File 37604 Federal Court Of Appeal File 16-A-38
- 11.Reconsideration Motion Records Supreme Court File 37602 Federal Court Of Appeal File A294-16
- 12.Reconsideration Motion Records Supreme Court File 37605 Federal Court Of Appeal File A164-16
- 13.Reconsideration Motion Records Supreme Court File 37600 Federal Court Of Appeal File A201-16
- 14.Reconsideration Motion Records Supreme Court File 37660 Federal Court Of Appeal File A367-16
- 15.Reconsideration Motion Records Supreme Court File 37603 Federal Court Of Appeal File A313-16
- 16.Reconsideration Motion Records For Supreme Court File 37246 Ontario Court of Appeal File C61130

17.Reconsideration Motion Records For Supreme Court File 36859 Federal Court Of Appeal File A53-15

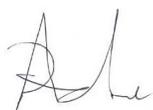
18.Reconsideration Motion Records For Supreme Court File 37105 Federal Court Of Appeal File 16-A-20

19.The attached files in the following emails to Registry-Grefe@scs-csc.ca;

1. On Wed, Dec 13, 2017 at 9:30 AM Ade Olumide Ade <ade6035@gmail.com> wrote:
2. On Mon, Dec 4, 2017 at 7:24 AM, Ade Olumide Ade <ade6035@gmail.com> wrote:
3. On Wed, Nov 29, 2017 at 5:36 AM, Ade Olumide Ade <ade6035@gmail.com> wrote:
4. On Mon, Nov 13, 2017 at 11:04 AM, Ade Olumide Ade <ade6035@gmail.com> wrote:
5. On Fri, Nov 10, 2017 at 10:14 PM, Ade Olumide Ade <ade6035@gmail.com> wrote:
6. On Sun, Nov 5, 2017 at 3:49 PM, Ade Olumide Ade <ade6035@gmail.com> wrote:
7. On Mon, Oct 30, 2017 at 12:08 AM, Ade Olumide Ade <ade6035@gmail.com> wrote:
8. On Fri, Oct 20, 2017 at 8:58 PM, Ade Olumide Ade <ade6035@gmail.com> wrote:
9. On Wed, Oct 4, 2017 at 8:31 AM, Ade Olumide Ade <ade6035@gmail.com> wrote:
- 10.On Mon, Aug 28, 2017 at 10:26 AM, Ade Olumide Ade <ade6035@gmail.com> wrote:
- 11.On Mon, Aug 21, 2017 at 4:44 PM, Ade Olumide Ade <ade6035@gmail.com> wrote:
- 12.On Tue, Aug 8, 2017 at 12:25 PM, Ade Olumide Ade <ade6035@gmail.com> wrote:
- 13.On Thu, Aug 3, 2017 at 1:06 PM, Ade Olumide Ade <ade6035@gmail.com> wrote:
- 14.On Wed, Jul 26, 2017 at 10:39 AM, Ade Olumide Ade <ade6035@gmail.com> wrote:
- 15.On Wed, Jul 5, 2017 at 12:18 PM, Ade Olumide Ade <ade6035@gmail.com> wrote:
- 16.On Thu, Jun 22, 2017 at 1:02 PM, Ade Olumide Ade <ade6035@gmail.com> wrote:
- 17.On Sat, May 20, 2017 at 5:26 PM, Ade Olumide Ade <ade6035@gmail.com> wrote:
- 18.On Wed, May 17, 2017 at 6:15 PM, Ade Olumide Ade <ade6035@gmail.com> wrote:
- 19.On Tue, April 18, 2017 at 6:39 AM, Ade Olumide Ade <ade6035@gmail.com> wrote:

All of which respectfully submitted by Ade Olumide

Sincerely,



Ade Olumide