

OCT 17 2011



S-118960

No. \_\_\_\_\_  
VANCOUVER REGISTRY

**IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA**

**BETWEEN**

HARJIT SINGH GILL, "Legal fiction"  
for Harjit Singh Gill, Man

Plaintiff

**AND**

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA, ATTORNEY GENERAL OF CANADA, TSX VENTURE  
EXCHANGE, ATTORNEY GENERAL OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, CITY OF SURREY,  
CITY OF DELTA, RANI KAUR GILL, SWINDER SINGH GILL, HARBANS SENGHERA,  
AMARJIT MANN, ECLIPSE MEDICAL INC., ROTARY INTERNATIONAL, ROTARY  
DISTRICT 5040, SALVATION ARMY, ROYAL BANK OF CANADA, BANK OF NOVA  
SCOTIA, AMS HOMECARE INC.  
et all

Defendants

**NOTICE OF CIVIL CLAIM**

**This action has been started by the plaintiff for the relief set out in Part 2 below.**

If you intend to respond to this action, you or your lawyer must

1. file a response to civil claim in Form 2 in the above-named registry of this court within the time for response to civil claim described below, and
2. serve a copy of the filed response to civil claim on the plaintiff.  
If you intend to make a counterclaim, you or your lawyer must

1. file a response to civil claim in Form 2 and a counterclaim in Form 3 in the above-named registry of this court within the time for response to civil claim described below, and
2. serve a copy of the filed response to civil claim and counterclaim on the plaintiff and on any new parties named in the counterclaim.

JUDGEMENT MAY BE PRONOUNCED AGAINST YOU IF YOU FAIL to file the response to civil claim within the time for response to civil claim described below.

### **Time for response to civil claim**

A response to civil claim must be filed and served on the plaintiff,

1. if you reside anywhere in Canada, within 21 days after the date on which a copy of the filed notice of civil claim was served on you,
2. if you reside in the United States of America, within 35 days after the date on which a copy of the filed notice of civil claim was served on you,
3. if you reside elsewhere, within 49 days after the date on which a copy of the filed notice of civil claim was served on you, or
4. if the time for response to civil claim has been set by order of the court, within that time.

## **CLAIM OF THE PLAINTIFF**

### **Part 1: STATEMENT OF FACTS**

1. The plaintiff, HARJIT SINGH GILL (the "Plaintiff") is a documented legal fiction as per the Canadian Government issued ID Social Insurance Number. The Legal fiction HARJIT SINGH GILL has an address for service in British Columbia of : Suite 316, 1489 Marine Drive, West Vancouver, B.C. V71 1B8
2. The defendants over the course of 40 plus years orchestrated events on the Plaintiff for the purpose to deceive and to harm, deceiving the Plaintiff for the purpose of monetary gain and to test Truths, tortured the plaintiff, mentally and physically, alienated the plaintiffs's children from the plaintiff, robbed from the plaintiff, caused financial ruin, and held the plaintiff hostage.
3. The Plaintiff was established on November 28, 1964, in Jamshar, Punjab, India, In 1970 Immigrated to Canada, Delta, B.C., with family at age 5. In 1982, Graduated North Delta Senior Secondary, North Delta, B.C. In 1986 Graduated from University of Waterloo with BSc.. Plaintiff Attended 1985-1986 the University of Houston Optometry Program. 1985-1986 Mother of Plaintiff became ill/mental illness/depression. Father of Plaintiff, Swinder Gill suffers kidney failure. In 1988

completed Canadian Securities Course In Toronto, employed by RBC Dominion Securities. In 1998 – Plaintiff came back back to Delta, B.C to take care of ill mother. 1998 – 1990 worked odd jobs, taxi driver. 1998 – 1991 Plaintiff enrolled in accounting courses in local colleges, kwantlen College, Douglas, BCIT, for Chartered Accounting Designation Plaintiff articulated in 1990 – 1991 with KPMG (accounting firm) in Vancouver. Plaintiff married Paramjit Kaur Dhami, pharmacist student University of British Columbia, Marriage last for one week, separated and divorced. Did not complete CA program. 1992 November 08, Married Rani Kulvinder Gill (maiden name is Senghara). She had been left widowed as her husband committed suicide a few years earlier, it was claimed. Plaintiff became Stock Broker for Nesbitt Burns, White Rock. Rani Gill employed as controller with Serviceworks/Shoprider Canada in Richmond, B.C.. In 1994 – First Child, Chelsea Gill (Jan 30, 1994) was born. Plaintiff in 1995 – Obtained FCSI designation – Fellow of the Securities Institute. Plaintiff from 1993-1997 Hosted and produced two local community television programs on finance on Delta Cable Television and the Rogers Multicultural Channel (Indo- Canadian programming), 1995. Plaintiff began purchasing real estate. 1996 Second Child, Monica Gill (August 16, 2010).

4. Plaintiff in 1996 – ran for candidate position for federal liberal party riding in Surrey, B.C., – Newton area for liberal Party of Canada. Plaintiff lost to Palwinder Shergill (Sandhu) – a lawyer in Vancouver. Manager of Plaintiff's campaign, Mr. Raj Gurm and the Plaintiff accused Ms. Shergill and her team which included Prem Vinning of fixing the votes and missing the deadline for submission of the votes. A hearing was held chaired by Judge Nemetz who based on his review asked that a new race be initiated. A coffee break was called for both parties to decide to agree with the suggestion made by Judge Nemetz. During break the fire alarm for the building was tripped. Everyone had to evacuate. Ms. Shergill and her team did not come back afterwards. Judge Nemetz closed the hearing as Ms. Shergill and her representatives had disappeared. The liberal party decided to hold another hearing for information purposes but concluded by making no recommendations or any changes in the results. In order to hold this second hearing with a Liberal lawyer presiding over the matter they had the Plaintiff under duress sign a document agreeing to not disclose the results of the hearing or details.
5. Plaintiff in 1996 – is now employed by Levesque Securities Inc, in Vancouver,. Plaintiff introduces his Client Dr. Mohammed Khalil, to his relative, sister's husband (Mr. Manjit Mundie and and his business associate (Larry Davis) who were interested in finding someone to help them in reactivating a public company trading shell company on the VSE (Vancouver Stock Exchange). Company is Sargon Resources or later International Sargon Resources which later became Canoil Exploration and today is AMS Homecare Inc. 1996 – 1997 the Plaintiff's clients began accumulating Canoil Exploration/Sargon which was activated for trading. In 1997 Canoil was halted by exchange due to complaint

about trading irregularities as stock rises due to buying and small float of publically traded shares. The Plaintiff discovers later that the halt by the VSE (Vancouver Stock Exchange) damaged negotiations in Egypt for acquisition of oil concessions as Dr. Khalil was in Egypt and had to cut his trip to deal with the stock trading halt in order to be able to explain to his contacts that company was fine. The company was permitted to trade again after VSE confirms that there was NO irregularities in the trading of shares by anyone including by the Plaintiff, the lead stock broker. Directors begin infighting. Company announces major oil transaction in Gulf of Suez.

6. 1998 – Birth of Plaintiff's Son – Soliman Singh Gill July 06, 2010, 1998.
7. Nov – Dec 1998 Dr. Mohammed Khalil President of Canoil Exploration Inc. dies of cancer/heart attack.
8. 1998 – 1999 infighting with directors for control of company. Complaints were launched against the Plaintiff by the directors of the company to the Exchange and by friends of directors (some were the Plaintiff's clients). VSE launches investigation. 1999 New board controls Canoil Exploration. One director is Rani Gill's Cousin Jagrup Senghera. Other directors are two previous directors, Ishwar Patel (well known Indo-Canadian business person, member of Indo Canadian bus assoc. - known to all including the local Indo Canadian Rotarian Club – Vancouver Fraserview Rotary Club. Dr. Khalil had Mr. Patel resign earlier due to infighting). The remaining director is a relative of Dr. Khalil. Mr. Patel makes false complaints to VSE about my involvement to alienate my clients who do not support Patel's presidency.
9. In 1999, Mr. Patel as President of Canoil Exploration cancels Gulf of Suez Oil Project. Mr. Jagrup Senghera rarely attends any board meetings as he claims he is not provided sufficient notice.
10. In 2000 - 2001 A Proxy fight is launched by my clients as new board announces new project and its intent to dilute existing shareholders. The Plaintiff is now employed by Merrill Lynch in Vancouver as an advisor. The Plaintiff's client's win the proxy fight with Mr. Michael Schultz of Alexander Holburn as legal counsel. Mr. Schultz was referred to the Plaintiff by the Vancouver Stock Exchange after the Plaintiff spoke to an investigator, Makiko Alexander, regarding the improper dilution of the company. The Plaintiff referred Mr. Schultz to my clients who gave Mr. Shultz a share certificates as collateral for the legal fees to fight the proxy battle. The new board included friends of the Plaintiff's client and included the Plaintiff's cousin Ranjodh Sahota and Rani Gill's relative, and including Raj Gurm as President, my ex Campaign manager. Michael Schultz also asked the Plaintiff to retain Mr. Shultz to defend the Plaintiff against the complaints that the existing board and their friends had launched with the VSE. The Plaintiff agreed

due to necessity as the Plaintiff knew that there may be a potential for a conflict situation to arise for Mr. Shultz, and the Plaintiff suspected the Exchange wanted to get the information for their ongoing investigation from the Plaintiff as well as from the company and since the Plaintiff had no concerns it was easier if the Plaintiff used the same lawyer. Obviously this was an unethical position for the Exchange as they referred Mr. Shultz to the Plaintiff originally. After an expensive legal battle involving a bad advice from Mr. Shultz resulting in need to launch a Supreme Court appeal which ultimately resulted in a winning appeal in the Supreme Courts. Hence the Plaintiff's client's board wins the appeal and wins the Proxy fight. Mr. Raj Gurm is appointed President. Company has little funds once it pays Mr. Schultz his fees.

11. 2001 Canoil Exploration fires Mr. Michael Schultz due to conflict of interest as Mr. Schultz tries to stop company from financing itself by providing bad advice. The Plaintiff also fires Mr. Schultz as he was offering no resolution with the Exchange on the Plaintiff's matters, just more legal bills.
12. In 2001 Canoil -- the Company announces acquisition to acquire by way of Reverse Take-over the assets of Shoprider Canada (a Medical distributor of medical scooters). Rani Gill, the Plaintiff's wife, acquires 50 percent of the company from her employer who retired (Gene Tradman). VSE is now TSX Venture Exchange. TSX Venture now tries to delay the completion of the RTO which would list company for trading on the TSX Venture. The TSX Venture implements numerous delay tactics such as not approving the funding of the Shell company to assist the RTO target to complete RTO, and other delays, including the quality of directors.
13. 2002 -- VSE/TSX continues its delays of the completion of RTO, including not accepting an independent valuation of the assets of Shoprider. TSX venture will also not agree to the issuance of the finders fee to the Plaintiff for finding the deal. The Plaintiff threatens lawsuit against TSX Venture. TSX Venture threatens in retaliation and proceeds in allegations of trading violations and other allegations. The Plaintiff continues to state his innocence on all allegations. A lawsuit by legal Counsel Mr. George Sourisseau of Taylor Sourisseau Mazzone Tatchell of Vancouver, B.C., is launched to defend against the TSX Venture allegations against the Plaintiff. The Plaintiff legal counsel claims that TSX venture has no jurisdiction. The appeal court rule in the Plaintiff's favor in 2002. VSE/TSX drops all proposed allegations against the Plaintiff. However, the delay in approving the RTO (reverse takeover) damages the company Shoprider/AMS Homecare Inc/Canoil significantly. In 2002 -- The Plaintiff joins Shoprider Canada as Manager of the company. VSE/TSX continues delays in issuing the finders fee to the Plaintiff and continues to delay the RTO. Feb 2003 TSX Venture (TSX) approves RTO after threat of lawsuit by company. Canoil plus Shoprider becomes AMS Homecare Inc after a two year delay. TSX obtains concessions as veteran director, Mr. Barry Coughlin "super



director" joins AMS Board. The directors acknowledge ongoing financial damage to AMS as a result of the delay in its public news releases. Damages to Rani and the Plaintiff are also alleged in disclosure.

14. Mid 2003 - TSX approves finders fee payment after being threatened further litigation by legal counsel Georges Sourisseau, Taylor Sourisseau Mazzone Tatchell. AMS Homecare inc, (AMS Inc) the company continues to be harassed and delayed in normal company disclosure filings.. In addition the finders's fees is eventually approved to the Plaintiff however, it does not even cover the Plaintiff's legal cost in obtaining the payment.
15. Late 2003 - The Plaintiff asks Mr. Barry Coughlin to not continue as a director after 2003 AGM as the company intended to sue the TSX Venture for damages incurred during RTO and for ongoing damages. Mr. Coughlin agrees to step down before AGM.
16. In 2003 - Bank of Nova Scotia who had provided line of credit to the company pulls line of credit suddenly and no Bank would provide the line of credit during crucial spring season buying. The Plaintiff obtains funding privately (loan to the Plaintiff Mr. Gill) from third parties and gives funds to Rani Gill who deposited them into company at below the cost to the Plaintiff as TSX Venture would not approve a higher interest loan to company, the TSX Venture saying interest being paid to Rani Gill was too much even though it was less than the Plaintiff's cost of obtaining the funds. Hence the debt burden to the Plaintiff and to Rani Gill continued to climb and the risk grew as the Plaintiff had provided the personal guarantees. The funds injection enabled the company to obtain a line of credit from the Royal Bank of Canada. The Plaintiff then had to fund the interest on interest as Royal Bank who agreed to provide a line credit demanded that the funds not be withdrawn at any time. The company grew nationally aggressively, resulting in more need for capital to meet the need of ordering more product. The Plaintiff began to realize that there was a continued conspiracy taking place and that the financial institutions and private lenders would not permit the Plaintiff to reduce the personal and company debt levels as funds were provided both through the financial institutions and privately to the Plaintiff but only enough to fund the ongoing interest on interest which continued to climb as more debt was required to fund the ongoing growth but not for repayment of the debt. I advised legal counsel of the growing conspiracy but had no way of stopping it. The cycle of debt and interest was maintained and created by the defendants.
17. In 2003-2007 company grows at about 20 percent per year and a pharmacy (65PLUS) is set up in Seattle area, Bellevue.. The Plaintiff became CEO in late 2003. Rani Gill remained President.

18. 2004 – Company lists on the OTC BB Nasdaq and announces lawsuit against TSX Venture. The Nasdaq listing was also delayed unnecessarily as SEC wanted the Plaintiff to remove references about possible TSX lawsuit by company from SEC 20F disclosure document due to “pressure from sources internationally (canada)”. Eventually the reference is watered down and the approval obtained. The Plaintiff claims that the SEC and the regulatory agency in Canada (BCSC) wanted to hide the truth about the reasons for the delay in RTO in the 20F registration statement as a condition of approval.
19. From 2003-2001 Company's debt burden increases with growth as well as a result of the debt burden carried by the Plaintiff's personal debt levels due to funding the company. Over the years the Plaintiff acquires eight real estate properties that had grown in value allowing the Plaintiff to borrow off the properties to fund the loans and interest on interest for the benefit of the company. The Plaintiff's joint assets grew to between 10 - 20 million dollars over the coming years. Company lawsuit against TSX Venture was proceeding slowly. The defendants continued their ongoing damage to the Plaintiff during the years monitoring all activities, borrowing, and assets of the company strategically positioning themselves to be in a position to take the assets and to stop the lawsuit against the TSX Venture. In 2007, the debts from the delay in RTO had compounded and had grown considerably risking the Plaintiff's personal and business allowing the defendants to orchestrate the bankruptcy of the subsidiary AMS HOMECARE CANADA INC. Officials of Banks and financial institutions are unwilling to reduce debt interest. Directors begin to orchestrate infighting due to climbing debt of company although they had already planned the takeover of the assets of the company. Improper conflict of interest details surface with Amarjit Mann, director who had been leasing adjoining warehouse from Company. The Plaintiff demanded his resignation as his companies who leased the premises refused to pay lease payments even though he knew the company was in trouble in addition he demanded a small loan he had also at the same time provided to the Plaintiff be returned. Rani Gill, the Plaintiff's wife was also unhappy with growing debt position and supports Amarjit Mann in his unethical threats to refuse payment to the company. Other directors also are not acting properly in supporting the company in this financial stressful time. Royal Bank of Canada Officials after assuring the company of its normal yearly increase in credit to purchase spring 2007 inventory changes its mind just before spring causing a financial crisis as company could not purchase inventory for the spring – causing enormous decrease in company sales and thus profits. Early-mid 2007 I began to attempt to leverage properties further but financiers were now reluctant and I relied on the same contacts who knew of our financial affairs. (The Plaintiff realized later that all were involved in causing the downward spiral for their personal benefits). The decrease in sales due to lack of inventory due to lack of increase in line of credit causes drop in income and Royal Bank officials(who knew that this would happen if they suddenly did not provide line of credit increase in spring) to push company into receivership (this was a similar

situation as in 2004 when the Bank of Nova Scotia suddenly pulled the line of credit causing cash crunch) as it demands repayment of line of credit. Amarjit Mann, director of AMS Homecare Inc and also owner of Solaris Pharmaceutical threatens to leave adjoining warehouse and stops paying AMS Homecare Inc lease payments. Eventually Solaris begins payments but moves from the facility, resulting in the Plaintiff having to pay the balance of the lease payments for the warehouse while managing the downward spiral of the company. Eventually the Plaintiff receives private funding through mortgage of real estate properties personally owned and uses it to purchase inventory through a private company as Royal Bank had pushed AMS HOMECARE CANADA Inc into bankruptcy. The Plaintiff sold inventory at cost to AMS so it could continue servicing clients – Royal Bank Of Canada would not permit the Plaintiff to make a profit on the sales to the company and so the Plaintiff began selling directly to the dealers in order to maintain the business. This was ongoing malicious conduct by the defendants to ensure the Plaintiff continued his downward financial status.

20. In 2006-2007 Rani Gill supported the unhappy directors in board meetings although the directors never voted against the Plaintiff, but rather they worked behind the scenes to orchestrate the bankruptcy and sale of assets to Eclipse Medical a business operated by Amarjit Mann. In 2006 Rani Gill began to distance me from the children by providing excuses why they were not available for the Plaintiff to meet with them. The Plaintiff became busy with trying to save the business and was not quite aware of her malicious intentions until later as events unravelled and the children became alienated from the Plaintiff. When Royal Bank of Canada pushed the company into receivership mid 2007 the defendants were in full control of the situation from behind the scenes. Controlling my payment, repayment of the Plaintiff's debts, the company's debts and control of my children conduct. Rani Gill's cousins worked at KPMG as a Chartered Accountant who was the receiver for the Royal Bank. The board members friends, mostly Indo - Canadians had funded me privately and all of them knew each other. The lenders were referred to me by the directors of the company or their associates. Rani Gill's family was related to Amarjit Mann who knew Ishwar Patel as Amarjit Mann was director while Mr. Ishwar Patel was President of Canoil exploration during the Proxy fight years earlier. Mr. Patel ex - President and director of Canoil who was a member of the Indo-Canadian Business Association and knew most of the connected Rotarians of the Vancouver Fraserview Rotary club was involved in the orchestration of damages . I was asked to join the Rotary Club of Vancouver Fraserview later and became President of the club in the following years. Hence all of my lenders were connected and thus all conspired to bankrupt the Plaintiff and the company and to alienate my children for their personal benefit.
21. The mix of Greater Vancouver Rotarians of District 5040, along with family members and business and personal connections all who knew each other and worked together to create a highly indebted Plaintiff and indebted company in



order that the defendants could personally benefit and also to benefit the TSX Venture Stock Exchange by the elimination of the TSX Venture lawsuit made against it by the Company - AMS HOMECARE INC. The orchestration would benefit the defendants and in the end they would hide the truth and deceive everyone else. The defendants alienated the Plaintiff's children in the hopes that the Plaintiff would no longer proceed with any matter against them.

22. In 2007 the Plaintiff obtains the directors approval for the issuance of a substantial number of shares to the Plaintiff and to Rani Gill, as well as options for the directors to enable the Plaintiff and Rani Gill to sell the shares to repay the debts. There is a normal hold on the issuance of shares as the BCSC approves the issuance in early 2007. The hold on the sale of the shares is until mid 2007, The Plaintiff and Rani Gill cannot sell any significant amount of shares before that date, hence it is just enough time for the defendants to orchestrate the bankruptcy of AMS HOMECARE CANADA INC. The Plaintiff's intent now is to pay down all the debts since the banks and brokerage firms and other private lenders will not lower interest rates or assist in reducing debts. Their intent is for the Plaintiff to die in a bath of debt.
23. In April 2007 It is at this time that the Plaintiff realizes some of the local Rotarians were involved in the orchestration of the Plaintiff's debts and the eventual destruction of the business. The Plaintiff is at this time approached by the Rotarians of Vancouver Fraserview Rotary Club, in Vancouver South (all Indo-Canadians) to become a Rotarian while the company is entering the financial crisis. This does not make sense as the Plaintiff knew the Indo-Canadians in the community know about the company and his personal situation as they were funding the problems (or it should be clarified they were ensuring that the problems would not leave the Plaintiff and creating new problems for the Plaintiff on a daily basis) The Plaintiff realizes that some of the Indo-Canadian Rotarians must be involved in the financial conspiracy otherwise why would they ask the Plaintiff to join the organization, they obviously wanted to observe the Plaintiff close up, to test Rotarian Truths and to watch if the Plaintiff squirmed during the torturing as the Plaintiff had no choice for the torturing was to continue regardless of any decision made by the Plaintiff. So the Plaintiff agreed to join to see where this would lead. Feb-June 2007 the Plaintiff attempts to get Royal Bank of Canada to delay the bankruptcy until the Plaintiff could get a chance to sell the shares in the company to repay the debts as the new shares would be coming up for trading.
24. In about early to Mid April 2007, the Plaintiff began making arrangements for the sale of shares to US shareholders, suddenly the BCSC advised that they were changing their position and the shares were now not approved for trading and the company was cease traded. The Plaintiff asked Royal Bank of Canada for more time to remove cease trade. Royal Bank denies more time and forces company subsidiary AMS HOMECARE CANADA INC into bankruptcy.

25. July 2007 – The Plaintiff is appointed Secretary of the Rotary Club of Vancouver Fraserview. The club like all clubs meets weekly. The club leaders are close friends of Wally Uppal (Politician/Judge), Ab herar (RBC Dominion Securities), Ishwar Patel, and other prominent liberal politicians. All fully aware of the situation, all benefiting from the abuse of the Plaintiff and the bankruptcy of the company. For the Truth known by senior Rotarians is that the Liberal Party organization years ago had improperly denied the Plaintiff a win in the federal riding. The Truth was to be buried by the defendants now.
26. 2007 – TSX lawsuit is proceeding very slowly. The Plaintiff makes his last interest payment due to some of my private funders (Indo-Canadians), including "Kam" and "Harv". By now the Plaintiff knew that the debts were being forced onto him as the lenders all knew each other through the various known acquaintances. The defendants wanted to know what decisions I made – who the Plaintiff paid, who the Plaintiff did not pay as part of their desire to control every action that the Plaintiff made, every decision that the Plaintiff took. Those private lenders the Plaintiff mentioned above never again asked about any further principal or interest repayments again as the Plaintiff had advised them that the Plaintiff knew the debts were orchestrated in order to damage the Plaintiff for their benefit.
27. 2007 – Rani Gill gets angrier and angrier and does not agree with me that the lenders both personal and corporate created the problems for their benefit. Ms Gill's actions support the lenders. In late 2007 Rani Gill in our office, near employees, explodes in anger and as the Plaintiff is seated in his office chair, she throws a glass with water at me. After 5:00 PM that day the Plaintiff leaves his office building only to be followed by Rani Gill to his vehicle, a BMW 745LI. She begins to beat the Plaintiff with her fists in the face and chest, saying everything is the Plaintiff's fault. The Plaintiff continues to enter his vehicle and drives away saying nothing. That evening she calls the directors, Ranjodh Sahota, Amarjit Mann, and the Plaintiff's Brother Ranjit Gill. As she waits downstairs in our home in Surrey, the Plaintiff is upstairs in bed. The directors arrive and burst into the Plaintiff's bedroom. Amarjit Mann begins to argue with me saying that I must listen to them and do as they say in company matters. The Plaintiff advises them that company matters would be addressed at the office and at board meetings, where matters could be documented properly. The Plaintiff demands that they leave his home and bedroom. They would not leave and began provoking the Plaintiff into anger by stripping the bed sheets off the bed leaving the Plaintiff virtually naked. The Plaintiff attempted to call the police but they took the phone away from the Plaintiff. Meanwhile, Rani spoke to the police while she was downstairs telling them that I needed psychiatric care. Within minutes, the police arrive and without speaking to the Plaintiff handcuff the Plaintiff and took the Plaintiff to Surrey Memorial Hospital. Note Rani Gill's cousin is a RCMP officer in Surrey, British Columbia. The Plaintiff is taken to SMH for psychiatric assessment. The Plaintiff is held there for four days. Rani attempts to convince

the doctors that the Plaintiff is insane as I was claiming that there was a conspiracy to damage the Plaintiff. The doctors disagreed with her and confirmed that the Plaintiff was well and sane and released me. A few days after the release the Plaintiff calls a board meeting and asks for Amarjit Mann's resignation, and asks Rani that she should resign as President. Only Amarjit Mann, Rani Gill and the Plaintiff attended the meeting with Ranjodh "Joe" Sahota phoning in late. During the board meeting she continued to support Amarjit Mann's actions including his conflict of interest. The Plaintiff accepted Amarjit "Amer" Mann's resignation. Rani Gill continued to be employed as CFO, until Jan 2008.

28. August - Oct 2007 Amarjit Mann with some ex employees approaches the receiver to make an official offer to purchase the assets of the company – just Shoprider assets and not the assets of the wireless division (another conflict of interest for him). The Plaintiff had with the approval of the board initiated a competing bid with a third party (James Emms). Had Amarjit Mann through his company Eclipse Medical not made an offer to purchase the assets the party suggested by the Plaintiff, Mr. James Emms offer which had the approval of the board of AMS Homecare Inc. would have won the bid as there were no other proper bids. Amarjit Mann's involvement and interference with others resulted in damage to AMS HOMECARE INC and to the Plaintiff as my party would have attempted to keep AMS HOMECARE Inc operating, just as the Plaintiff had attempted to keep AMS HOMECARE INC operating by running sales to AMS of inventory using HG SOLIMAN ENTERPRISES Ltd during the following year. The company would have survived as there would have been no internal competition. Mr Amarjit Mann and the defendants acted maliciously to damage the Plaintiff.
29. August 2007 Rani Gill continues her daily anger tantrums as the Banks seize our properties due to personal guarantees.. She refuses to let the kids to be with the Plaintiff as her attempts to alienate the children from the Plaintiff were successful therefore she followed the Plaintiff in her vehicle to a restaurant where the Plaintiff had taken the kids for dinner in White Rock, B.C., as the Plaintiff had not been with the children for weeks. She refuses to let the Plaintiff and the children eat together. That evening the Plaintiff asked her to tell him why she had followed him, why she was alienating the kids from him. She refused to tell the Plaintiff anything that made sense. In her anger she pushed me as we struggled briefly she tripped and fell. She attempted to allege an assault occurred. The police investigated and did not charge and she later agreed that no assault occurred. As a result of her actions here and my belief that she participated in the conspiracy I filed for divorce. The Plaintiff believes she had done a deal with the defendants that had now fallen apart as the Plaintiff had continued to operate AMS Homecare Inc. and the Plaintiff also continued to remain in the home in an attempt to see what could be done and to remain close to the kids, until April 2008. The Plaintiff and Rani Gill now owned eight real estate properties plus the

business now all in bankruptcy. Our divorce finalized in Dec 03, 2009 and became effective on Jan 03, 2010.

30. In Sept – Oct 2007 – Amarjit Mann and associates acquire assets from KPMG the bankruptcy receiver with Ex – employees of AMS HOMECARE INC., assets of AMS Homecare Canada Inc (the assets of Shoprider Canada). In Sept 2007 - The Plaintiff obtains the approval of the board including approval from Rani Gill to sue Eclipse Medical, Amarjit Mann and ex employees, alleging they all conspired to damage the company.. AMS Homecare Inc sues ECLIPSE MEDICAL. Georges Sourisseau of Taylor Sourisseau Mazzone Tatchell files lawsuit.
31. In Mid 2007 – April 2008 the Plaintiff continues to manage AMS Homecare Inc by acquiring inventory from mortgages of the Plaintiff's properties prior to receivership and he continues to operate separately as HG Soliman Enterprises for the benefit of AMS Homecare Inc. (AMS Inc) the main holding company as AMS Homecare Canada Inc assets were sold to Eclipse Medical. The Plaintiff uses the funds to retain a few employees and to support ongoing AMS Inc public company costs as it remains a publicly listed company on the OTC BB (pink sheets). Royal Bank of Canada and the Receiver KPMG permits HG Soliman Enterprises to operate.
32. In or about April 2008 after all of the inventory is sold to dealers, collections of the receivables becomes difficult, as Eclipse Medical working with dealers receives support from the dealers to not buy or pay HG SOLIMAN ENTERPRISES for the inventory the dealers had purchased. HG Soliman Enterprises Ltd sues Scooter City a dealer in Coquitlam, B.C., in efforts to collect payments for scooters that the dealer had purchased. The Plaintiff is unable to collect 30 percent of the receivables as dealers refuse to pay even though the Plaintiff through HG SOLIMAN ENTERPRISES LTD had provided these dealers large discounts on the sales. Collection efforts by a collection company retained by the Plaintiff is not successful either in collecting the funds owed to HG SOLIMAN ENTERPRISES LTD. Once funds ran out, the Plaintiff left premises as lease expired. Note that during all this time large payments were being made by HG SOLIMAN ENTERPRISES to Sun Life for the lease of the premises vacated by companies owned by Amarjit Mann and Associates.
33. April 2008 the Plaintiff leaves his wife, Rani Gill who had left AMS Inc in Jan 2008. The Plaintiff left to attend Queens's University Executive Course, which the Plaintiff had scheduled to attend in 2007 but did not attend as Rani Gill had committed the Plaintiff to the SMH hospital in the hospital incident of 2007 mentioned above in this Claim. The Plaintiff had then delayed the course visit to 2008. This was a three week course in Kingston, Ontario. The Plaintiff continued since April 2008 to ask for access to the children. Rani Gill continued to use every excuse to prevent the kids from seeing the Plaintiff.



34. In 2008 – The Plaintiff came back from Kingston after the course at Queen's University to live in Surrey at the Panorama Ridge rental property still owned by the Plaintiff but in Receivership. He remained there until the banks sold it in August 2008 and which time the Plaintiff moved to his parents, Swinder Gill and Harbans Gill home, in North Delta, as it was the only place that the Plaintiff could have contact with his children. Rani Gill refused to let them be with the Plaintiff otherwise. Mr. Swinder Gill along with my Father-in-law, Harbans Senghera and Rani Gill and other family members conspired together to prevent proper access to my children in an effort to control the Plaintiff's actions and an effort to further damage the Plaintiff.
35. I remained at my parents home from Aug 2008 to March 2009 and continued to maintain in contact with AMS Inc administrative issues via computer. I advise legal counsel Georges Sourisseau that all evidence pointed towards the facts that the ex-employees with company directors, Rani Gill, local Rotarians were involved in a conspiracy with my lenders (private and banks) to damage and control the company to ensure that the TSX lawsuit does not proceed and that the assets are controlled by them. July 2008 – Rotary Club of Vancouver Fraserview re – appoints me Secretary for 2008-2009 and President for 2009-2010.
36. All my properties were purchased eventually by associated conspirators, who conspired with rotarians, with the directors, with Amarjit Mann and his company directors and ex-employees, Bank employees, receivers and various indo-canadian community members and professional involving family and friends, members, and professionals.
37. In April 2009 the Plaintiff left his parents home as he still was not provided adequate access to his children. After an argument with the Plaintiff's father Mr. Swinder Gill who claimed the Plaintiff threatened him. This was not true. The Plaintiff left a few weeks after the incident to attend President's training for the Vancouver Fraserview Rotary club in Seattle, USA. While attempting to cross the border the Border guards stole the Plaintiff's Will. Ultimately the Plaintiff was permitted to cross the border upon requesting a Senior Rotarian accompany him at the border. The Plaintiff attended the course which was a condition of becoming a President of the Riding and came back to live in Vancouver, B.C. The Plaintiff had now used up all available funds and no job offers were offered. The Plaintiff spent the next almost three years living in homeless shelter in Vancouver and in 2011 across the country. No reasonable paying employment was offered to the Plaintiff, and temporary work and minimum wage was only offered. The Plaintiff received offers to work via online and made attempts to begin working using online sources. This was also not constructive as the defendants used the opportunity to justify that the Plaintiff was involved in criminal and unsavoury activities since I was living homeless in downtown Vancouver. In June 13, 2009 the Plaintiff was appointed by Governor Gordon

Dalglish, as President, Secretary and Treasurer of the Rotary Club of Vancouver Fraserview. A testament that with regards to the Truth, the Plaintiff was speaking the Truth. The Plaintiff fired all of the Rotarians for their involvement in damaging the Plaintiff. Rotary International and District 5040 did not approve and asked the Plaintiff to renew the memberships of all of the Rotarians in the Club. The Plaintiff refused and ultimately the Club did not support the Plaintiff, instead favouring individuals who were involved in causing the damage to the Plaintiff in return for the benefits offered to them. This result is that the Plaintiff was removed from access to the Rotary club websites. The Plaintiff views that Rotary International's conduct in permitting the Club to damage the Plaintiff and his children in order to test Rotary Truths was unacceptable and negligent and contrary to Rotary Principles.

38. In mid 2010, the Plaintiff was picked up by BC Transit Skytrain Police on a warrant where the Plaintiff had not appeared to attend his court dates (as recommended by previous counsel). The Plaintiff without a trial or without evidence provided for the allegations was detained for almost a five month stay at the Surrey Pre-trial Corrections facility from May 27, 2010 to October 15, 2010 by a judge who claimed she was a Rotarian. The Plaintiff was put in cells with the Bacon Brothers and was only released after being assaulted by Bacon associate "Jackman", and left in solitary confinement. All this time Rani Gill refused to bring the kids to see the Plaintiff and so the Plaintiff again did not have any access to his children. In fact over the last three years the Plaintiff has only seen his children a few times for a few minutes in total. The defendants have caused irreparable harm to the Plaintiff. 2010, The Plaintiff claims that Rotary along with the defendants wanted to continue the damage to the Plaintiff. The events that resulted in being detained are as follows. Due to allegations alleged by Bank of Nova Scotia employees the Plaintiff was arrested for attempting to cash a cheque that was sent to him for work to be performed. Note that Solaris Pharmaceuticals deals with Bank of Nova Scotia. The Plaintiff had prior to being held for driving while prohibited had no serious driving violations and only minor points accumulated on his drivers license of British Columbia. The Government of B.C., without notice removed the license from the Plaintiff and then spent almost two years suspending the license for no reasonable cause. The Plaintiff father, Mr. Swinder Gill alleged that the Plaintiff threatened his life with death even though this did not occur and the Plaintiff continued to live in his home for weeks following the argument. As a result of these allegations the Plaintiff was asked to appear in court. Upon advice from the Plaintiff's legal counsel who advised the Plaintiff that the defendants intended to convict the Plaintiff even though I was innocent and therefore suggested the Plaintiff delay the court dates and not appear as new dates would be set, until I could defend properly. The legal counsel was aware of the ongoing false allegations and the corporate issues and improper conduct of the defendants.

39. In 2007 the Plaintiff had a good driving record, a driver since the Plaintiff was 16 years old, however, the Plaintiff received a letter in the mail from ICBC saying that the Plaintiff had been prohibited from driving. Now as CEO of the company, working long hours, managing a crisis situation this was not a good thing as the company could not afford for the CEO to not be driving or attending meetings. Nor could the company afford a chauffeur. No notice and good reason was provided for the reason of prohibiting the Plaintiff from driving, no accident had been noted for years by the Plaintiff. Hence, the Plaintiff advises the Government/Victoria (ICBC) that the Plaintiff had not been provided the customary notice warning him that if the Plaintiff received a ticket in the next three months he would be prohibited from driving. The Plaintiff advise them that he has no accidents on his record in years, no dangerous driving offences, no 24 hour prohibitions and in his viewpoint the points tally over the last 5-7 years is not excessive especially since he was driving 30-40,000 kilometres per year. The Plaintiff wrote to them and asked them to show him that they have prohibited everyone else in BC that has the same number of points on their driving record – that would be the fair thing to do. They replied that they do not need to show the Plaintiff anything including whether or not he was warned or not. There was to be no discussion and I was prohibited from driving. Then over the course of the next two years they kept sending me new prohibition orders as existing ones expired. Since I visited Ontario often due to our Ontario office, and I used to live there, I continued to drive and obtained my Ontario Drivers license which I renewed. I was pulled over in New Westminster, B.C, Canada during the year and the police officer accepted my Ontario license and also told me to go get my BC license as this matter regarding prohibition was getting ridiculous. In August 2008 I was hit by a Surrey resident while I was trying to turn. I was driving under 20 kmh. A local policeman later advised me that since the driver hit me in the side rear that I could show that the driver of the vehicle was at fault as I was mostly through the turn. The driver would have had to speed or not slow down if he was speeding to hit me. Since I was constantly followed it was possible that the defendants to be involved, and a Delta Police Officer suggested to me that this appeared to be the situation. He suggested I retain counsel. But, I did not have funds to defend myself and hence ICBC ruled against me and since I did not have a BC license charged with the damages. This prevented me from renewing my BC drivers license even though I am no longer prohibited from driving, as I could not defend myself.
40. After termination of all of the Rotarians of the club in July 2009, the Plaintiff still continued to manage the rotary websites for sometime. The Plaintiff attempted to stay in touch with Rotarians but the terminated Rotarians wanted to continue to deceive everyone and ultimately the Plaintiff focused on attempting to uncover more truths and to improve his health. By August 2009 the Plaintiff had learned how to swim and had trained at Steve Nash gym while the Plaintiff worked in construction, minimum wage, and was ready for IRONMAN Penticton, which he had registered for the previous year. The Plaintiff went to Penticton on little funds

in his pocket. Still living homeless in Vancouver Shelters. The defendants continued creating more problems for the Plaintiff, the buses would not drive me – greyhound were full they claimed and so the Plaintiff rode to Hope on his bike, and then when he realized it would take too long to get there by bike he took a taxi the rest of the way – expensive and that's how the defendants wanted it to be – they wanted the Plaintiff to drain his funds. IRONMAN Penticton starts at a park funded by PENTICTON Rotary. Hence Rotarians control and influence the city and the race to a large degree. The Plaintiff completed the swim portion and was eight minutes after the cutoff on the bike portion of the IRONMAN and was not permitted to do the marathon (I had already completed two marathons by now). My bike was sabotaged during the race. My tire was half flat and the brakes rubbed against the tire as I rode. This was not the case the night before. In addition the Plaintiff believes that since the Plaintiff appeared to be the first after the cutoff that they lengthened the race as there was no one after or before the Plaintiff for miles. The Rotarians or conspirators could not afford that the Plaintiff would be successful in the IRONMAN. How could the defendants justify that an IRONMAN was not worthy. Hence the Plaintiff's suffering would continue. They had successfully sabotaged my IRONMAN 2009 race, another victory for them.

41. The Plaintiff was advised by homeless friends that the Plaintiff needed to travel across the country and obtain his drivers license elsewhere and employment as the Plaintiff was going to continue to be denied employment in Vancouver or the ability to drive in BC. The Plaintiff with almost no money, walked to Chilliwack, B.C, until a driver offered a ride to Hope. From Hope the Plaintiff went by bus to Kelowna. In Kelowna, the RCMP detained the Plaintiff on a warrant and even though they and the Kelowna courts were cautioned that if the Plaintiff was sent back to Surrey courts there would be risk of the Plaintiff being further assaulted by the Red Scorpion gang members. With no regard for the Plaintiff's warnings he was sent back to Surrey and spent another two weeks in the Surrey Corrections Facility and was further assaulted with hot soup in the face and put in Solitary confinement again. And then finally released. No action again was taken by the courts to dismiss the frivolous and false allegations now several years old. The Plaintiff realized that he needed to leave the Province as the defendants would continue to harm the Plaintiff if he remained. So he again bused to Kelowna using Social Assistance funds, where he found employment and stayed at the Gospel Mission Homeless Shelter, but still near minimal wage, but enough to be able to fund a bus trip to Toronto. In Toronto while staying at the Salvation Army Homeless Shelter on College Street the Plaintiff attempted to obtain a renewal of his Ontario Drivers License. The Ontario Government office would not renew the Ontario License insisting that he obtain a motorcycle license. The Plaintiff was advised that even though he had over 30 years of excellent drivers experience that he would need to apply for a basic drivers license and needed a individual to always ride with him at all times. The Plaintiff knew this was further evidence of the abuse rendered by the defendants



and so he realized he needed to keep traveling east. Upon arriving in mid 2011 in Newfoundland, the Plaintiff stayed initially at the Salvation Army Wiseman Centre. The Plaintiff had no funds but after a few days was evicted from the Wiseman Centre after social services would not provide the Plaintiff the right to reside at the homeless shelter. The Plaintiff with all his luggage spent three days on the streets of St. Johns sleeping on parking benches and was taken one day to Tim Hortons by the Newfoundland Police who argued with Social Services to provide shelter to the Plaintiff. Neither the Salvation Army or social services intervened until another agency made the request to social services. Within a week the Plaintiff received employment but would not receive the first cheque for a few weeks and suffered greatly from the lack of assistance not provided by the Salvation Army Wiseman Centre. Soon thereafter with no questions provided a Drivers license from Newfoundland was given to the Plaintiff and also good paying employment. The Plaintiff then was offered numerous jobs including one by CEDA out of Fort McMurray in Alberta in the Oilsands. The Plaintiff has been working fulltime in Fort McMurray in September and October 2011. Upon leaving to come for his court date on October 18, 2011 to Surrey Corrections facility he arrived via Air Canada. He was asked to show his drivers license to an Air Canada employee just before he entered the airplane. He provided the Air tickets and Newfoundland Drivers License to the Air Canada representative and did not realize that the representative stole or kept the drivers license until the Plaintiff arrived in Vancouver. A report was filed to Cst. Ian Thornton of the RCMP, 11411 No. 5 Road, Richmond, B.C., File no. 31256 and Air Canada employee 2R was requested at the airport to contact Fort McMurray to enquire why the Drivers llcense was not given back to the Plaintiff. The RCMP officer advised that Identify Theft was a probable reason for the theft. The Plaintiff realized that this is just another example of the ongoing activities of the defendants to prevent the Plaintiff from driving. Note that while employed by CEDA, that the Plaintiff drove on occasion Ford 350 trucks without any passengers and with passengers to and from work at the busy work camp.

42. The Plaintiff for the court would like to note these words of the lord:

The Plaintiff quotes Revelation 21 (24,26,27) "And the nations of those who are saved shall walk in its light, and the kings of the earth bring their glory and honor into it." (26)"And the shall bring glory and honor of the nations into it." "But there shall be no means enter it anything that defiles, or causes an abomination or a lie, but only those who are written in the lamb's Book of life."

43. As a result of the Plaintiff's suffering, damages, financial loss, alienation from his children, physical and mental torture, and such further and other injuries as counsel may advise him the Plaintiff seeks relief.

## Part 2: RELIEF SOUGHT

The Plaintiff claims as follows:

- (a) general damages;
- (b) special damages;
- (c) costs;
- (d) interest pursuant to the Court Order Interest Act, R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 79 and amendments thereto; and
- (e) such further and other relief as to this Honourable Court may seem just.

## Part 3: LEGAL BASIS

1. Slavery was abolished many years ago. The current economic, political, and legal system in operation in Canada is slavery. It is not just.

The country and thus the defendants lack jurisdiction.

2. The Canadian Bill of rights outlines the basis of what all legal fictions can agree to receive rights from Canada, if each fiction is willingly and knowingly accepting the conditions imposed on legal fictions under Canadian jurisdiction. The Plaintiff states that if it is a legal fiction it never agreed to the rights but if the rights were provided to the Plaintiff by way of the creation of the legal fiction under the Social Insurance Number created by the Government of Canada, then: the Plaintiff argues that the defendants have violated the rights of the legal fiction created by the defendants. If the defendants argue that the Plaintiff is not a legal fiction than the Canadian Bill of rights have been imposed on the man then the defendants have no jurisdiction and they have also violated against the man of the fiction, the Plaintiff.

### 3. Definition of Legal Fiction: **legal fic-tion**

Function: *noun*

: something assumed in law to be fact irrespective of the truth or accuracy of that assumption — legal fiction that a day has no fractions — *Fields v. Fairbanks North Star Borough*, 818 Pacific Reporter, Second Series 658 (1991)>

4. The rights of the Plaintiff as stated per the Canadian Bill of rights have been violated:

## **Canadian Bill of Rights**

**S.C. 1960, c. 44**

Assented to 1960-08-10

### **An Act for the Recognition and Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms**

#### **Preamble**

The Parliament of Canada, affirming that the Canadian Nation is founded upon principles that acknowledge the supremacy of God, the dignity and worth of the human person and the position of the family in a society of free men and free institutions;

Affirming also that men and institutions remain free only when freedom is founded upon respect for moral and spiritual values and the rule of law;

And being desirous of enshrining these principles and the human rights and fundamental freedoms derived from them, in a Bill of Rights which shall reflect the respect of Parliament for its constitutional authority and which shall ensure the protection of these rights and freedoms in Canada:

Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

#### **PART I**

#### **BILL OF RIGHTS**

##### **Recognition and declaration of rights and freedoms**

**1.** It is hereby recognized and declared that in Canada there have existed and shall continue to exist without discrimination by reason of race, national origin, colour, religion or sex, the following human rights and fundamental freedoms, namely,

(a) the right of the individual to life, liberty, security of the person and enjoyment of property, and the right not to be deprived thereof except by due process of law;

- (b) the right of the individual to equality before the law and the protection of the law;
- (c) freedom of religion;
- (d) freedom of speech;
- (e) freedom of assembly and association; and
- (f) freedom of the press.

#### Construction of law

2. Every law of Canada shall, unless it is expressly declared by an Act of the Parliament of Canada that it shall operate notwithstanding the Canadian Bill of Rights, be so construed and applied as not to abrogate, abridge or infringe or to authorize the abrogation, abridgment or infringement of any of the rights or freedoms herein recognized and declared, and in particular, no law of Canada shall be construed or applied so as to

- (a) authorize or effect the arbitrary detention, imprisonment or exile of any person;
- (b) impose or authorize the imposition of cruel and unusual treatment or punishment;
- (c) deprive a person who has been arrested or detained
  - (i) of the right to be informed promptly of the reason for his arrest or detention,
  - (ii) of the right to retain and instruct counsel without delay, or
  - (iii) of the remedy by way of *habeas corpus* for the determination of the validity of his detention and for his release if the detention is not lawful;
- (d) authorize a court, tribunal, commission, board or other authority to compel a person to give evidence if he is denied counsel, protection against self incrimination or other constitutional safeguards;
- (e) deprive a person of the right to a fair hearing in accordance with the principles of fundamental justice for the determination of his rights and obligations;
- (f) deprive a person charged with a criminal offence of the right to be presumed innocent until proved guilty according to law in a fair



and public hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal, or of the right to reasonable bail without just cause; or

(g) deprive a person of the right to the assistance of an interpreter in any proceedings in which he is involved or in which he is a party or a witness, before a court, commission, board or other tribunal, if he does not understand or speak the language in which such proceedings are conducted.

#### Duties of Minister of Justice

3. (1) Subject to subsection (2), the Minister of Justice shall, in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed by the Governor in Council, examine every regulation transmitted to the Clerk of the Privy Council for registration pursuant to the Statutory Instruments Act and every Bill introduced in or presented to the House of Commons by a Minister of the Crown, in order to ascertain whether any of the provisions thereof are inconsistent with the purposes and provisions of this Part and he shall report any such inconsistency to the House of Commons at the first convenient opportunity.

#### Exception

(2) A regulation need not be examined in accordance with subsection (1) if prior to being made it was examined as a proposed regulation in accordance with section 3 of the Statutory Instruments Act to ensure that it was not inconsistent with the purposes and provisions of this Part.

1 1960, c. 44, s. 3; 1970-71-72, c. 38, s. 29; 1985, c. 26, s. 105; 1992, c. 1, s. 144(F).

4. The provisions of this Part shall be known as the Canadian Bill of Rights.

## PART II

#### Savings

5. (1) Nothing in Part I shall be construed to abrogate or abridge any human right or fundamental freedom not enumerated therein that may have existed in Canada at the commencement of this Act.

#### "Law of Canada" defined

(2) The expression "law of Canada" in Part I means an Act of the Parliament of Canada enacted before or after the coming into force of this Act, any order, rule or regulation thereunder, and any law in force in Canada or in any part of Canada at the commencement of this Act

that is subject to be repealed, abolished or altered by the Parliament of Canada.

Jurisdiction of Parliament

(3) The provisions of Part I shall be construed as extending only to matters coming within the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada.

Plaintiff's address for service:

HARJIT GILL  
Suite 316  
1489 Marine Drive  
Vancouver, B.C.  
V7T 1B8

Fax number address for service (if any):

E-mail address for service (if any): 1111harj@gmail.com

Place of trial: Vancouver, British Columbia

The address of the registry is:

800 Smithe Street  
Vancouver, BC V6Z 2E1

Date: October 17, 2011

  
Signature of Harjit Gill, man  
for legal fiction and Plaintiff, HARJIT SINGH GILL

Rule 7-1 (1) of the Supreme Court Civil Rules states:

- (1) Unless all parties of record consent or the court otherwise orders, each party of record to an action must, within 35 days after the end of the pleading period,
  - (a) prepare a list of documents in Form 22 that lists
    - (i) all documents that are or have been in the party's possession or control and that could, if available, be used by any party at trial or prove or disprove a material fact, and

(ii) all other documents to which the party intends to refer at trial, and

(b) serve the list on all parties of record.

## APPENDIX

Part 1: CONCISE SUMMARY NATURE OF CLAIM:

1. Negligence and breach of duty of care.

Part 2: THIS CLAIM ARISES FROM THE FOLLOWING:

☒ a motor vehicle accident

☒ personal injury, other than one arising from a motor vehicle accident

☒ a dispute about real property (real estate)

☒ a dispute about personal property

☒ the lending of money

☒ the provision of goods or services or other general commercial matters

☐ an employment relationship

☒ a dispute about a will or other issues concerning the probate of an estate

☒ a matter not listed here

Part 3:

Magna Carta, King James Bible

The Canadian Bill of Rights

RECEIPT COPIES OF PAYMENT FOR  
 FILING OF THE STATEMENT OF CLAIM  
 FILED AT BC SUPREME COURTS IN  
 VANCOUVER OCT 17, 2011  
 BY HARJIT SINGH GILL

TRANSACTION RECORD

COURT SERVICES  
 800 SMITHE ST V6Z2E1  
 VANCOUVER BC  
 22053092

VANCOUVER SUPREME COURT  
 PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA  
 LAW COURTS, 800 SMITHE STREET  
 VANCOUVER V6Z2E1

|||| PURCHASE ||||  
 10-17-2011 09:39:14  
 Acct # .....4667 C  
 Account Chequing Card Type DP  
 A0000002771010 Interac

OPER : BBLA UNIT : 06 1 2  
 17OCT11 Receipt No: 101207

Trace # 190002  
 FS2209309201  
 Auth # 550499 RRN 001757002

RISS Revenue Initiation Supr  
 PAYMENT \$116960 200.00

Total \$200.00

TOT. AMOUNT DUE		200.00
AMOUNT TENDERED		-200.00
CASH	200.00	
CHEQUE	.00	
CHANGE		.00

( 00 ) APPROVED-THANK YOU

Retain this copy for your  
 records  
 Customer copy