## IN THE TERRITORIAL COURT

OF THE

## NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

REGINA

vs.

#### PETER APSIMIK

Transcript of Proceedings before His Honour Judge T.B. Davis, sitting at City Council Chambers, Inuvik, in the Northwest Territories, on Thursday, December 14th, A.D. 1989

Thomas McCauley, Esq., W.M. Kiesewetter, CSR(A)

Allan Ferguson, Esq., Appeared for the Crown Appeared for the Defence Official Court Reporter

(Charges under Section 103(1)(a) of the Unemployment Insurance Act)

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#### INFORMATION (ON BEHALF OF HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN)

ON & DISPOSITION	COURT NUMBER OR
DECENSION NUMBER OF SUSTICE	135762
	J.P. or Judge's Number 2389/90
] Indictment:	THIS IS THE INFORMATION OF <u>Gary Rung</u> , an Officer of the (Insert full name, residence and occupation of informant)
de gr jank:	Canada Employment and Immigration Commission
JUDGE OR JUSTICE	of the City of Yellowknife, Northwest
Not Guilty:	Territories Hereinafter Called the Informant
JUDGE OR JUSTICE	THE INFORMANT SAYS THAT He has reasonable and (If the informent has not personal knowledge, state that he has reasonable and probable grounds to believe and does believe and state the offence)
X Mane	probable grounds to believe and does believe that:
JUDGE OF JUSTICE	Peter Apsimik Box 1923
POSITION issed: Withdrawn:	Inuvik, N.W.T. XOE OTO
	COUNT 1: On or about 13 August, 1988 at or near the Town of Inuvik in the Northwest Territories did in relation to a claim for benefit unlawfully make a statement which he knew to be false; to wit: that he did not work during the weeks commencing 21 February, 1988 and 28 February, 1988 said statement being contrary to Section 103(1)(a) of the Unemployment Insurance Act 1971 and amendments thereto.
JUDGE OR JUSTICE	COUNT 2: On or about 13 August, 1988 at or near the Town of Inuvik in the Northwest Territories did in relation to a claim for benefit unlawfully make a statement which he knew to be false; to wit: that he did not work during the week commencing 06 March,
STAY OF PROCEEDINGS	1988 said statement being contrary to Section 103(1)(a) of the Unemploy- ment Insurance Act 1971 and amend- ments thereto.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY ENDORSEMENTS

On or about 24 March, 1988 at or near the Town of Inuvik in the Northwest Territories did in relation to a claim for benefit unlawfully make a statement which he knew to be false; to wit: that he did not work during the weeks commencing 13 March, 1988 and 20 March, 1988 said statement being contrary to Section 103(1)(a) of the Unemployment Insurance Act 1971 and amendments thereto.

On or about 27 April, 1988 at or near the Town of Inuvik in the Northwest Territories did in relation to a claim for benefit unlawfully make a statement which he knew to be false; to wit: that he did not work during the weeks commencing 27 March, 1988 and 03 April, 1988 said statement being contrary to Section 103(1)(a) of the Unemployment Insurance Act 1971 and amendments thereto.

On or about 27 April. 1988 at or near the Town of Inuvik in the

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	:	near the Town of Inuvik in the Northwest Territories did in rel	
		to a claim for benefit unlawfull make a statement which he knew t	ly cobe
	JUDGE OR JUSTICE	false; to wit: that he did not we during the week commencing 06 Ma	ork rch.
<u> </u>	PROCEEDINGS	1988 said statement being contra to Section 103(1)(a) of the Unem	ıry
		ment Insurance Act 1971 and amen	id-

# SUPPLEMENTARY ENDORSEMENTS

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- 4: On or about 27 April, 1988 at or near the Town of Inuvik in the Northwest Territories did in relation to a claim for benefit unlawfully make a statement which he knew to be false; to wit: that he did not work during the weeks commencing 27 March, 1988 and 03 April, 1988 said statement being contrary to Section 103(1)(a) of the Unemployment Insurance Act 1971 and amendments thereto.
- 5: On or about 27 April, 1988 at or near the Town of Inuvik in the Northwest Territories did in relation to a claim for benefit unlawfully make a statement which he knew to be false; to wit: that he did not work during the weeks commencing 10 April, 1988 and 17 April, 1988 said statement being contrary to Section 103(1)(a) of the Unemployment Insurance Act 1971 and amendments thereto.

### SUPPLEMENTARY ENDORSEMENTS

6: On or about 16 May, 1988 at or near the Town of Inuvik in the Northwest Territories did in relation to a claim for benefit unlawfully make a statement which he knew to be false; to wit: that he did not work during the weeks commencing 24 April, 1988 and 01 May, 1988 said statement being contrary to Section 103(1)(a) of the Unemployment Insurance Act 1971 and amendments thereto.

1	THE CLERK:	Peter Apsimik.
2	THE COURT:	The reading of the six counts on the
3	Information had been wa	aived, and Defence counsel had indicated
4	that he was intending t	to object to anymore than two counts
5	being on the Information	on as such?
6	MR. McCAULEY:	That is correct, Sir.
7	THE COURT:	Did you wish to just put this matter
8	over until you have had	a chance to speak with other persons
9	who are present?	
10	MR. McMAULEY:	I don't think that will be necessary,
11	Sir.	
12	THE COURT:	Very well. What do you wish to do on
13	this matter?	
14	MR. McCAULEY:	Well, Sir, my position is that there is
15	one two count Informati	on sworn on the 3rd of November, and
16	that all other supposed	counts attached to that piece of paper
17	are not properly before	you. I am prepared to make submission
18	in the hope of persuadi	ng you on that position.
19	THE COURT:	Do you wish to proceed at this moment,
20	gentlemen, on the matte	r?
21	MR. FERGUSON:	Yes, Your Honour.
22	THE COURT:	If any persons wish to hear what is
23	being argued, or what i	s being said, and they want to bring
24	their chairs up along t	he side here, they can do so this
25	afternoon. We are goin	g to have the lawyers make a submission
26	on the form of document	, and it may be that you may want to
27	hear it, and it may be	difficult if you sit behind; so if you



wish to do that, bring your chairs up before the lawyers start, and you will be able to hear better.

Mr. McCauley, I will hear you on your submission, then.

MR. McCAULEY: I will be very brief, Sir. The point is an Information is required of the Criminal Code, and I'm just trying to find the appropriate section - the number of which escapes my mind right now, Sir. Yes, it is Section 504 of the Criminal Code, Your Honour.

THE COURT: Yes, thank you.

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MR. McCAULEY: It sets out what is required with respect to an offense, an indictable offense; and I would submit that the requirements are the same with respect to summary conviction matters such as are before you now. What is required is set out in that provision of the Code, and the exception that I take to this form is, in my submission there is nothing on the face of the document to indicate firstly that there is anymore than two counts. Secondly that what is labelled as supplementary endorsements, there is nothing to indicate that those were indeed attached to the form at the time that the swearing was done. In other words, what I'm saying is this, in the absence of something to indicate and to satisfy the Court that what was sworn to included all counts identified in the paper before you, I say to you that it is not in proper form. If there had been something on the face of the document to indicate, either on the extra endorsements, additional endorsements, or indeed on the two



count sheet with the confirmation of the Justice of the Peace. If there was something to indicate and relate one to the other, then I would not be making this objection.

My concern is this, and I am not imputing to anyone, ill will, or deceit, or anything of that sort; but what I am saying is, my concern is that it becomes rather dangerous with respect to the right of an individual appearing before the Court, if we can condone and be satisfied that you can simply affix a piece of paper, call in an additional endorsement, without specifically referring to its being sworn, or referring to it with respect to the swearing and the date thereof.

In other words there is nothing to link the two, and accordingly I say that this document, which purports to be an Information alleging six counts, is nothing more than an Information that conforms to the requirements of the Criminal Code with respect to only two counts; and accordingly I say to you, Sir, that the additional four counts are not properly before you. That is my submission.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. McCAULEY: Your Honour, if I might be permitted to address you on one point that I neglected to bring to your attention. When I spoke of the requirements of Section 504, I alluded to the fact that that sets out the requirements with respect to an indictable offense. The requirements with respect to a summary conviction matter, which I suggest is what we are dealing with here by virtue of the charge being



under the Unemployment Insurance Act itself. The formalities are set out in Section 789, but in my submission, with respect to the argument I'm making, it equally applies with respect to summary conviction matters. The requirement of Section 789 subsection 1, sub (a): "that it shall be in writing and under oath"; and my point, to repeat myself very briefly is that those four counts cannot be demonstrated to be under oath on the face of the document before you.

THE COURT:

Thank you. I will hear Crown.

MR. FERGUSON:

Thank you, Sir. If it pleases the

Court, may the Crown examine the original Information?

Your Honour, the Crown alleges that
the form of the Information that is before the Court is in
order, and perhaps as a way of explanation at first, apparently
there have been difficulties in the past with multiple count
Informations, whereby a number of Information forms have been
used, and sometimes they would be sworn on the top, and sometimes they would be sworn on the bottom, and this was causing
difficulties. As a result, the Clerk's Office has come up
with this particular means as a solution to those problems,
and as a result these additional sheets of paper are made
available - there's a glue attachment on the back, and they
are added onto the Information sheet on the face of it,
attached together, and then below those Information sheets, at
the bottom as it were, the jurat appears with the appropriate
signatures.

My friend argues that the additional



four counts that the Court sees before it today, are not part of the Information.

Quoting from Ewaschuk's Criminal Pleadings & Practice, Second Edition, I note a paragraph regarding the approach to criminal pleadings, and I quote as follows: "The modern approach to criminal jurisprudence has evolved, especially in relation to procedural matters to give less weight to technical matters, to look to substantial compliance, and not petty formalities. Not to sustain technical objections unless made timely and with allegations of actual prejudice, and not to burden the administration of justice with a narrow, technical and legalistic approach." There are a number of cases cited that confirm this principle that I have stated in Ewaschuk.

With respect to forms in particular. Section 26(5) of The Interpretation Act, states that: "Where a form is prescribed, deviations therefore not affecting the substance, or calculated to mislead, do not invalidate the form used." The Crown would submit that the provisions of Section 26(5) of The Interpretation Act, as they apply to forms, would also apply to the form that is before the Court today, that being summary Information.

There is a case that follows the principles set down in Ewaschuk. I quote R. v Crawford, 1981, 23 Criminal Reports, Third Edition, at page 83. This is a decision of the British Columbia Supreme Court. It basically states that where a form is prescribed, deviations



therefrom not affecting substance, or calculated to mislead, do not invalidate the form itself; and this applies to the Criminal Code.

Martin's Criminal Code, and page CC 777, second paragraph up, I believe is applicable, and I quote: "An Information regular on it's face, is presumed to be valid, and if the Defendant claims a latent defect such that the Informant did not have reasonable and probable grounds to believe the alleged offence had been committed, then the onus is upon him to demonstrate his claim on a balance of probabilities."

I believe that it is up to my friend to prove on a balance of probabilities that the form that is before the Court today is invalid, and the Crown submits that this burden has not been established by my friend.

THE COURT: He is arguing that it is invalid

because it is irregular.

MR. FERGUSON: Yes, Your Honour, and --

THE COURT: He doesn't have to really show me too much that it is irregular when there's a piece of paper, two pieces of paper that's attached to it that is blatently different from any other information that we see; so there is something irregular about it. But he's saying that that being irregular makes it invalid for those sections that have been attached. I'm not sure that I pick up your point of him having to prove anything beyond that, when you say it that way.

MR. FERGUSON: Well he has to establish on a balance



of probabilities that that is irregular; and the Crown is

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2	alleging that that is	the standard that has been adopted by
" 3	the office of the Terr	itorial Court.
4	THE COURT:	Is there anything in Court rules that
5	says anything about ad	ding pieces of paper that have on them
6	supplementary endorsem	ents? What does supplementary endorse-
7	ments mean on an Infor	mation? Endorsements are what we add to
8	an Information. Have	these been added to it after it has been
9	an Information, or are	they additional charges, called counts
10	in the Criminal Code?	Any number of counts can be on an
11	Information, it says;	but does it say they are supplementary
12	endorsements? I don't	see anything that authorizes supplemen-
13	tary endorsements as s	uch, anwhere in the Code. Maybe we had
14	better look and see wh	at it says under endorsements here.
15	I'm not saying it's no	t appropriate. I'm saying that I have
16	never seen supplementa	ry endorsements to comply with what says,
17	it can be a number of	counts on an Information,
18	MR. FERGUSON:	Your Honour, I believe that the
19	paragraphs that appear	on the additional paper, state that
20	those are in fact coun	ts.
21	THE COURT:	Where does it say that?
22	MR. FERGUSON;	Count 2, count 3, count 4, count 5,
23	and count 6.	
24	THE COURT:	Oh, I see, they are listed as counts.
25	MR. FERGUSON:	They are listed as counts; and if it
26	pleases the Court, wit	h respect to the title at the top, where
27	that page begins, Supp	lemental Endorsements, if that was to be
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struck from the Information sheet itself, then perhaps that may resolve any problems that the Court may have with those words.

THE COURT: I'm not saying I do have a problem.

What I'm saying is that Defence counsel is saying there is

something wrong with the document. It appears different than

usual, and it shows supplementary endorsements between what's

listed on it as counts number 2 and 3, and again between what's

listed as count number 5 and 6; and all I'm saying is that

that certainly is irregular.

MR. FERGUSON: Yes, Your Honour, now whether that is an irregularity to amounts to a latent defect in form, is a question that must be ultimately decided by the Court. My friend does not make argument on that point with respect to those words.

THE COURT: He is saying that anything that is added on a supplementary piece of paper, that can be glued on, causes it to be irregular, in that there is no reference — and his point was — there is no reference in the piece of paper that has been glued on, to anything to show that the glued on piece of paper is intended to be or was part of the original sheet to which it was glued; because it was on the original sheet that the Affidavit was formed. Now it would certainly seem to me to be more natural, if it is required that there are going to be more than a sufficient number of counts on a piece of paper, and they want to be attached, whether by the Clerk's Office, or whether it's



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by the Crown, or anybody else - if they attach, and leave a space, and put 200 counts on a piece of paper followed by the ordinary oath, it would seem to me that it would be in I wouldn't expect that Defence would have any objection if they listed 72,000 counts so long as they are in the usual form, or followed by an Affidavit to prove that the counts prior to that Affidavit were in fact part of the Information. I think that's his point. There's nothing tying these in. and that's all he is saying, I don't believe he is indicating that there was any belief that there was any intent to mislead, or that was inappropriate in any other way. MR. FERGUSON: Your Honour, I believe that that's the intent that has been made by the Clerk's Office to remedy that problem, in that the signing, the oath has to be at the bottom - it has to be after all the counts. THE COURT: That's exactly right. I think you have hit the nose on the head. The problem is that at least it has to on the face of it, appear to be that the Affidavit of the Informant is sworn subsequent to, on the list of counts, subsequent to listing of those counts. MR. FERGUSON: The Crown alleges that that is what has been attempted in this case, THE COURT: Yes. Also, Crown has a suggestion that a MR. FERGUSON: better way would be for those additional counts that are on the attached piece of paper, that are attached to the original Information - if each count made reference to how many counts



were in the entire Information, then that would necessitate

the swearing and the oath taking afterwards. It couldn't be added to subsequent to this, Count number 2 THE COURT: Count number 1 of 8. of 8? Yes, Your Honour; and in that way thus MR. FERGUSON: I believe that that method would resolve the problem that my friend has with additional Informations being added afterwards, or additional counts being added after it has been sworn. 10 If you require, we can adjourn this matter, and the Crown would 11 be in a position to call the Justice of the Peace that swore 12 this Information and state - but then again that does not 13 remedy the problem of the form that is before the Court today. 14 THE COURT: No, but it would certainly relieve 15 Defence counsel's concern that papers can be added. If there's 16 a form that's out, and has a piece of glue on it, you can add 17 it and keep adding and keep adding; and if they are not dated, 18 signed by the Justice of the Peace who swears them, or by the 19 Judge who swears them, then it's hard for Defence counsel to 20 be sure that they were on there originally - especially when 21 there's a second notation made, a supplementary endorsement. 22 As time goes by do we have additional supplementary endorse-23 The one that bothers me the most is this second one 24 that is shown as count number 6. How many supplementary 25 endorsements are we going to keep attaching to this thing? 26 It looks like it could have been attached after the oath was 27 sworn, because they are listed as under supplementary



endorsements --But, Your Honour, after it is sworn, MR. FERGUSON: it is my understanding that the entire Information is kept within the office of the Clerk and the Territorial Court; and it would be highly irregular that anyone would have the ability to gain access to that document, and add extra counts to it at that point. I wonder between the time the Informa-THE COURT: tion is prepared by an individual, if it's a private prosecution, or by the police, or an agent of the police, if it's 10 a public prosecution, and the time that it is filed with the 11 Court, it is still not then in the hands of the Court. 12 If some additional counts were added MR. FERGUSON: 13 on at that point. 14 That could be up to six months. THE COURT: 15 Yes, Your Honour. Nevertheless, once MR. FERGUSON: 16 it is sworn, it is sworn to the counts that are --17 It could be sworn here in Inuvik, held THE COURT: 18 for six months, filed with the Court for five months and thirty 19 days and still be valid by being filed; and at that point it 20 has been out in the public for five months. Ordinarily what 21 22 you are saying is accurate. It is sworn before the Court and filed with the Court immediately, but it doesn't have to be 23 filed immediately. It just looks inappropriate to see supplementary endorsements, and another supplementary endorse-25 26 ment on a document; because supplementary itself ordinarily, by definition, means that it is something extra, not necessarily 27



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just one of the counts, but is supplementary to the others, If it weren't that it is intended to mean that, then each one of them is supplementary to the first, and then the third is supplementary to the second, and the fourth is supplementary to the third, and so on. Your Honour, if I might be permitted to MR. McCAULEY: reply very briefly. I am a little concerned when this is categorized as a problem of form. When my friend made reference to Eugene Ewaschuk, and he talks in terms of differentiating between substance and form. He also made -I take it that I need not argue the irregularity of the form. To me this is not a problem of form, although it is on the face of it a problem of form. I take it from the Court's comments that the Court is ready to recognize that. It is irregular, but not necessarily THE COURT: harmful as such. I am not in any way indicating that yet. MR. McCAULEY: Thank you, Sir. Even more important, though, this goes to the very root of our criminal justice That is to say that Mr. Apsimik, in my submission, has the right to rely on the law of the land, as reflected in the Criminal Code. He has the right to be assured that there is no remote possibility that anything could come before the Court that could in potential be in contravention of the Code. That's the risk with the document before you. In my submission that goes to the very foundation of our criminal justice system, and that goes to the fundamental rights of every



citizen in Canada. So it's not an issue of form only, in my

submission, it is very very much more important than that. I simply wanted to make that point clear, Sir. The position of my client is that it is very much more serious than just a matter of paper, and what it is to the touchand the eye, as it were.

Again the case referred to, and I am not familiar with that case, but from the argument put forward by my friend, I would submit that it clearly does not apply unless you are satisfied that the only problem is one of form; and the thrust of my submission is that yes, it is a problem of form, but it is very much more significant than that

theoretically, and I'm not suggesting ill will or impropriety on the part of any individuals; but theoretically it is possible that such a situation as the following could occur. That other sheets of paper could be attached alleging any number of offenses subsequent to the swearing, subsequent to the swearing. Now clearly that would involve some wrongdoing, but it could also involve inadvertence. It could also involve a situation where, through inadvertence, the wrong piece of paper gets attached to this Information. Well that's not good enough. It is simply not good enough in my submission. It is not good enough in terms of the obligation of the Courts of the land to each individual that comes before it.

Thank you, Sir,

THE COURT: Thank you.

27 MR. FERGUSON: I have nothing further, Sir.



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THE COURT: The matter before the Court has been presented by Defence counsel for Mr. Peter Apsimik, because on the Information that has been presented to the Court, there are two counts on the first and main sheet, which is the ordinary Information form, that is a document filed with the Court. Attached to it below count number 2 is an additional sheet of paper, on which is printed the heading, Supplementary Endorsements, and on which are then printed counts number 3, 4 and 5, all typed in the usual form. Attached to that sheet of paper is anotherglued sheet of paper, with the heading Supplementary Endorsements, on which there is a count number 6, typed in the usual form. The glued additional two sheets of paper, on which counts number 3, 4, 5, and 6 are typed, is attached to the original Information sheet, above the location on the original sheet for the swearing, on the 3rd day of November, 1989, of the first and main sheet, known usually as page number one of an Information.

Defence counsel has pointed out that nothing on the counts 3 to 6 inclusive, shows that they were in fact attached to the Information when the Information was sworn by the Informant before a Justice of the Peace. Defence counsel says that for the protection of any person coming before the Court, that the Accused must be able to rely on the requirements of the Criminal Code, so that through inadvertence, or by error, or sometimes by intent, there should not be and cannot be attached additional paper, without it being referred to at the time the Affidavit was sworn; that is at the time



the original oath was taken.

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Section 507, subsection 2 of the Code, restricts the signing of an Information in blank form, which means that the Informations that are to come before the Court, and the counts that are to be included on the Information before the Court, must be on the information sheet or sheets at the time the Affidavit is sworn. Code indicates the form to be used by the Courts, that being Form No. 2, which shows the form as a document that indicates the Informant says, or believes on reasonable grounds that an offense has been committed; following which the form requires that the signature of the Informant be attached thereto, and that it be sworn before a Justice of the Peace. Form No. 2, therefore, requires that all counts, those are individual charges, must be attached to, and form part of the Information prior to the oath being taken, or they then do not constitute part of the charges against an Accused person,

It would be preferable if there were no markings such as appears to be on the Information before the Court today, that would be supplementary endorsements; because I see no reference in the Criminal Code, which authorizes supplementary endorsements; nor do I understand what the terminology, supplementary endorsements, means on the Information. In this instance it is somewhat bothersome to the Court, because there are in fact two supplementary endorsements, with what appears to be additional counts on the Information. However, I must recognize that the list of



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counts from 1 to 6 do show as being part of the original endorsement, in that they are glued to the paper above the signature of the Informant and the Justice of the Peace who swore the Information.

The major question, therefore, is does the form before the Court affect the substance of the document, or in any way mislead an Accused person, as to what charges he is subject to. If they do not mislead, or if they do not affect the substance of the matters before the Court, in a harmful way, and there has been a case proposed by Crown Counsel that indicates that they should not be considered I might state that my preference for any additional counts on any Information should show the counts by number. The Information before the Court does that. I am of the opinion that it would be more appropriate to show the pages as page numbers rather than glued attached supplementary endorsement notations, and on numbered pages any number of counts could be included, and subsequent to those pages the then oath and the signature of the Informant, and the signature of the Judge who takes the oath, should follow the last count on the Information. That is the form of Affidavit, Statutory Declaration, and oaths, generally used in the legal field, and I think it is actually a more appropriate way than attaching sheets of paper by gluing them to the Information. However, I am of the opinion that the gluing of the sheets of paper to this first page Information, can be accepted by the Court as qualifying under the Criminal Code, and its



requirements in this instance, mainly and mostly and possibily only because the counts are listed as such, even though they haven't been initialled or have not been shown in any way to be related to the first two counts except by having them attached by a strip of glue.

I find the submissions made by counsel to be interesting on the matter today, and I hope that a somewhat different form can be prepared in the future, so that there can be no concern by an accused person as to whether or not additional counts in an Information have been added subsequent to the oath taking. I am satisfied, however, that in this instance there is no evidence whatsoever of any intent to mislead, or that the substance of the Information is such that it is prejudicial in any way to the Accused, and I feel that we can deal with the six counts that are listed as such.

You may proceed then, gentlemen, at

this time.

THE CLERK: Peter Apsimik, you stand charged that on or about the 13th of August, 1988, at or near the Town of Inuvik, in the Northwest Territories, did in relation to a claim for benefit unlawfully make a statement which you knew to be false; to wit: that he did not work during the weeks commencing 21 February, 1988, and 28 February, 1988, said statement being contrary to Section 103(1)(a) of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1971 and amendments thereto.

Count 2: On or about 13 August, 1988, at or near the Town of Inuvik, in the Northwest Territories,



did in relation to a claim for benefit unlawfully make a statement which he knew to be false; to wit: that he did not work during the week commencing 06 March, 1988, said statement being contrary to Section 103(1)(a) of the Unemployment Insurance Act 1971 and amendments thereto.

Count 3: On or about 24 March, 1988, at or near the Town of Inuvik in the Northwest Territories, did in relation to a claim for benefit unlawfully make a statement which he knew to be false; to wit that he did not work during the weeks commencing 13 March, 1988 and 20 March, 1988, said statement being contrary to Section 103(1)(a) of the Unemployment Insurance Act 1971 and amendments thereto.

Count 4: On or about 27 April, 1988, at or near the Town of Inuvik, in the Northwest Territories, did in relation to a claim for benefit unlawfully make a statement which he knew to be false; to wit: that he did not work during the weeks commencing 27 March, 1988 and 03 April, 1988, said statement being contrary to Section 103(1)(a) of the Unemployment Insurance Act 1971 and amendments thereto.

count 5; On or about 27 April, 1988, at or near the Town of Inuvik in the Northwest Territories, did in relation to a claim for benefit unlawfully make a statement which he knew to be false; to wit: that he did not work during the weeks commencing 10 April, 1988 and 17 April, 1988, said statement being contrary to Section 103(1)(a) of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1971 and amendments thereto.

Count 6: On or about 16 May, 1988, at



1	or near the Town of In	uvik, in the Northwest Territories, did
2	in relation to a claim	for benefit, unlawfully make a statement
3	which he knew to be fa	lse; to wit: that he did not work during
4	the weeks commencing 2	4 April, 1988 and 01 May, 1988, said
5	statement being contra	ry to Section 103(1)(a) of the Unemploy-
6	ment Insurance Act 197	l and amendments thereto.
7	MR. McCAULEY:	Your Honour, I would like to adjourn
8	these matters without	plea at this time.
9	THE COURT:	Thank you. Madam Clerk, when will we
10	be able to deal with t	hese matters on another day?
11	THE CLERK:	The 2nd of January, Sir, there's
12	another big day, or the	e 15th of January would be the next date.
13	THE COURT:	Mr. McCauley, what is your preference?
14	MR, McCAULEY;	Well I think my preference would be
15	the 15th of January, S	ir.
16	THE COURT:	This matter is adjourned to January
17	15th, 1990, at 9.30 a.	n. Process to continue.
18	MR. McCAULEY:	Thank you, Sir.
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20	PROCEEDINGS CONCLUDED	
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# Certificate of Transcript

I, W.M. Kiesewetter, CSR(A), Official Court Reporter, hereby certify that I attended at the above proceedings and took faithful and accurate shorthand notes, and the foregoing is a true and accurate transcript of my shorthand notes to the best of my skill and ability.

Official Court Reporter.

Dated at the City of Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta, this 3rd day of January, A.D. 1990.

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