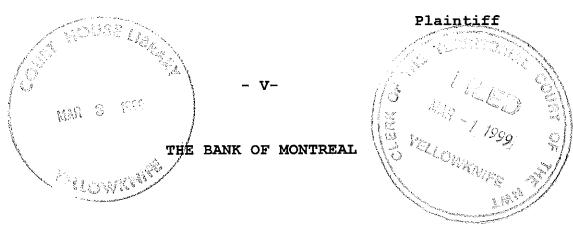
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## IN THE TERRITORIAL COURT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

## IN THE MATTER OF:

## LUMEN CHRISTI MARIANAYAGAM



Defendant

Transcript of the Reasons for Judgement of The Honourable Judge R.M. Bourassa, sitting in Yellowknife, in the Northwest Territories, on the 24th day of February, A.D. 1999.

## APPEARANCES:

No Counsel:

Mr. J. Brydon:

For the Plaintiff

Counsel for the Defendant

THE COURT: I understand your arguments and I'm going to deal with them as follows; you can sit down now.

First of all I'll deal with the claim. The claim is for \$440.12 against the Bank of Montreal.

The claim is based on the Bank of Montreal, without notice to the Plaintiff, withdrawing the total amount in the Plaintiff's bank account and applying that amount to a debt that he had with the Bank of Montreal through Mastercard. It's clear that Mr.

Marianayagam owed the Bank of Montreal in excess of \$6,000. The \$440.12 that was taken was applied to that debt. It's not as though the money was used by the Bank improperly; for penalties or for special charges. The money was credited to Mr. Marianayagam and he received the benefit of that \$440.

The Plaintiff claims that the Bank had no authority to do so. The Plaintiff claims that as a result of changing from his Mastercard Gold to Mastercard low interest, that there was no agreement between the Bank.

As a result of his dealings with the Bank and his indebtedness with respect to the Mastercard, when he attempted to use the card at Wal-Mart, it wasn't honored. Now he's claiming damages. He's claiming damages for \$1000 for loss of income.

It's incumbent upon a Plaintiff to prove

damages. Mr. Marianayagam first stated he was worth \$60 an hour and then admitted that that was arbitrary. He then picked another figure of \$150 an hour.

My first obligation is to assess damages and then my second obligation is to determine whether or not there is liability.

Mr. Marianayagam spent a number of hours at the Bank trying to sort out his problems and that is what he says fits under his loss of income.

In my respectful view, there have been no damages proven. The time he spent to solve his financial problems have no relationship to any money lost and there is no proof before me of money lost. A mishmash of jobs and possible jobs and work that he did in 1999 and his arbitrary figures do not amount to proof. I can find no damages proven.

He's asking for costs of the action on a solicitor-client basis. There is no counsel and that head of cost is unavailable.

Now, with respect to his claim against the Bank. The Bank of Montreal and Mastercard are one and the same. That's clear on the application and it's stated on the pleadings. The fact that Marianayagam went from the gold card to a low-interest card has no bearing. The agreement that he signed in his application stated,

I request the services and understand that the services may be terminated from time to time and that some services or benefits may only be available to me if I enter into separate agreements or obtain separate applications.

The fact is that Marianayagam was, at the material time, insolvent. He was spending more money than he had. He was living on the Banks' money, a simple reference to the last exhibit shows that. There are debit charges to Foster Parents of Canada, Domino's Pizza, Shopper's Drug Mart, Portrait Experience and other personal charges. On his own evidence he was living on the Mastercard. He was living on the Bank's money and now he doesn't want to pay them back.

In my view, the defence is clearly established that in law there is a right of setoff. In law, Marianayagam is responsible and liable for the amount he owes on the Mastercard which was in excess of over \$6,000 less the amount the Bank took by way of setoff, which is the amount set out in the Plaintiff's claim with the amount over \$5,000 abandoned.

Mr. Marianayagam, with respect, is bound and wrapped up in the minutia of dates and his own legal theories. He has built this into a claim, a defence, and a martyrdom which, in my respectful view, is not there. This is a straightforward matter.

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Marianayagam owes the bank a lot of money, over 1 \$5,000. The Bank used its authority in law and 2 credited his debt with some money that he had. 3 were entitled to do so. Marianayagam has proven no 4 damages related to that. The fact that he didn't 5 have money after the card was seized is not the 6 Bank's responsibility. It's Mr. Marianayagam who is 7 living beyond his means and who is living on the 8 Bank's money. He can't fault the Bank for putting an 9 end to it. 10 The claim is dismissed. I find no damages 11 proven. The counterclaim in the amount of \$5,000 is 12 granted together with costs in the amount of \$400, 13 which I think is the maximum Mr. Brydon? 14 300 the last time I checked, Your MR. BRYDON: 15 16 Honour. 300? Costs in the amount of \$300. THE COURT: 17 MR. MARIANAYAGAM: Excuse me, Your Honour. It was 18 actually \$300 plus the fact that the ceiling limit in 19 the Territorial Court is supposed to be \$5000. 20 I've given judgment for \$5000. 21 THE COURT: But they have taken \$440, Your Honour. 22 MR. MARIANAYAGAM: 23 It's 5000 minus the 440. Mr. Marianayagam, you owed the Bank 24 THE COURT: 25 over 6000. You got credit for the \$440, it shows right on the documents. You got credit for the 440. 26 The Bank didn't run away with it, you got credit for 27

And you're even getting off better now because it. the Bank has to forget \$900 because they're in this court, so I wouldn't complain too much. That's my judgment, together with costs and whatever disbursements you have. Yes, Sir. MR. BRYDON: Certified pursuant to Practice Direction #20 dated December 28, 1987. C.S.R. (A) Court Reporter