

**NOTICE TO THE NOVA SCOTIA BARRISTERS' SOCIETY  
NOTICE OF LIABILITY — DAILY ACCUMULATING FINE  
RE: KNOWING PERMISSION OF LICENCEE PARTICIPATION IN  
ONGOING BREACH OF TRUST AND EXTRACTION  
FROM THE PRE-EXISTING LIBERTIES OF THE HEIRS**

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**ISSUED BY:** Martin Lamothe, natural person, *citoyen de droit*, Heir by lineage, *ligeantia naturalis*, Province of Ontario, appearing under full and unwavering allegiance to the Crown, acting on his own behalf in respect of his own pre-existing liberties. Martin Lamothe is not counsel and does not purport to act on behalf of any other person.

**Date of Issue:** April 20, A.D. 2026

**METHOD OF SERVICE:** Email. Service is effected upon transmission. Email is the sole method of communication accepted by the undersigned. Letter mail is not accepted. All responses must be by email.

**FINE COMMENCEMENT: IMMEDIATELY UPON SERVICE. NO GRACE PERIOD.**

**ADDRESSED TO:**

**Nova Scotia Barristers' Society**

1101–1645 Granville Street

Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J 1X3

**In its capacity as:** Statutory regulator and licensor of legal practitioners in the Province of Nova Scotia

**Concerning licensee:** Sean Fraser, J.D., LL.M., presently serving as Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Canada; and all licencees of the Nova Scotia Barristers' Society who participate in the conduct described herein

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**I. PURPOSE OF THIS NOTICE**

This Notice is served upon the Nova Scotia Barristers' Society in its capacity as statutory regulator and licensor of legal practitioners in the province of nova scotia. It serves two purposes:

- (a) To place before the NSBS the constitutional record, the criminal record, and the documentary evidence that licencees are using the professional credibility and authority

conferred by their licences to participate in, maintain, and defend an ongoing breach of trust and extraction from the pre-existing liberties of an Heir; and

(b) To establish a daily accumulating fine, prorated to the hour, against the NSBS as an institution for every hour it knowingly permits licencees to use the licences it issued to participate in the ongoing breach from the moment of service of this Notice.

This Notice is not a complaint. It is not a request for investigation. It is a notice of record. It places the NSBS in possession of the constitutional and criminal record such that any continued permission of the conduct described herein is knowing permission.

## **II. STANDING AND CONSTITUTIONAL POSITION**

The pre-existing liberties of the subject—including the liberty of arms (*arma*)—are anterior to the Canadian constitutional order. They were not created by any enactment. They were received at Confederation through the preamble to the *Constitution Act, 1867*, which presupposes a constitution similar in principle to that of the United Kingdom. These liberties form part of the corpus of the constitutional trust, the beneficiaries of which are the Heirs—all persons who hold natural right to the common law heritage by *citoyen de droit*.

The pre-existing liberty is constitutive of the Heir's standing in the juridic order and is non-severable from it. It is not within the class of subject matters Parliament can address by ordinary legislation. Parliament's authority presupposes what it cannot reach.

By operation of s. 52(1) of the *Constitution Act, 1982*, any instrument purporting to condition, encumber, or extract from this liberty is void *ab initio* in respect of the Heirs. The *Firearms Act*, S.C. 1995, c. 39, and its subordinate instruments (PAL/RPAL licensing regime) operate as trustee extraction from the corpus—recurring fees, criminal penalties for non-compliance, and compelled registration—for the benefit of the trustee, not the beneficiary.

## **III. THE LICENCEE**

Sean Fraser holds a Juris Doctor from Dalhousie University (2009) and a Master of Laws in Public International Law from Leiden University (2011). He practised as an associate at Blake, Cassels & Graydon LLP in Calgary, focusing on commercial litigation and international dispute resolution. He presently serves as Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Canada.

As Attorney General, Sean Fraser administers and defends the *Firearms Act* licensing regime. He has been on notice of the constitutional position since April 12, A.D. 2026. A Notice of Liability has been served upon him personally (April 18, A.D. 2026) and is presently accruing at \$1,000.00 CAD per hour. A private Information has been laid under s. 504 of the *Criminal Code* naming officeholders in their personal capacities (Ontario Court of Justice, Perth, April 16, A.D. 2026).

## **IV. THE CRIMINAL RECORD**

The Information names officeholders in their personal capacities across the following counts:

- Section 122: Breach of trust by a public officer
- Section 380(1): Fraud
- Section 139(2): Obstruction of justice
- Section 126(1): Disobeying a statute
- Section 346(1): Extortion
- Sections 467.1 / 467.11: Criminal organization offences

A public legal notice was published in the *Ottawa Citizen* (Order No. OTC013118, April 13—14, A.D. 2026). Scierter attaches from notice. Continued contrary conduct after receipt of notice is knowing breach.

## **V. THE REGULATORY TRUST AND THE NSBS'S POSITION**

the Nova Scotia Barristers' Society exists to regulate the practice of law in the public interest. The justification for professional self-regulation is that the regulator ensures licencees do not use the licence to participate in, further, or conceal criminal conduct. This is the regulatory trust. the Nova Scotia Barristers' Society is the trustee of that trust. The public—including the Heirs—are the beneficiaries.

### ***A. The Cascade***

Every law firm that is subsequently retained to defend Sean Fraser or the named officeholders in connection with the conduct described herein holds a licence issued by the NSBS. If the NSBS has been noticed and does nothing, and a firm picks up the file under a licence the NSBS continues to maintain in good standing despite notice, the NSBS is knowingly permitting a licencee to participate in the breach. Each new firm that enters the picture while the NSBS sits on this Notice is another instance of knowing permission. The liability does not merely run—it multiplies.

### ***B. The Crime-Fraud Exception***

Solicitor-client privilege does not attach to communications made in furtherance of a crime or fraud. See *R. v. Campbell* [1999] 1 SCR 565. The Rules of Professional Conduct require withdrawal from a retainer when counsel discovers that the retainer is being used to further criminal conduct. If the NSBS knows a licencee's retainer furthers criminal conduct and permits the licence to remain in good standing, the NSBS is permitting what its own rules prohibit.

### ***C. Blanket Licencee Provision***

This Notice constitutes notice to the NSBS that **any licencee of the Nova Scotia Barristers' Society** who, after the date of service of this Notice, participates in, advances, defends, or maintains the PAL/RPAL extraction regime as against Martin Lamothe—whether as retained counsel, as an agent, as a government lawyer, or in any other professional capacity authorized by the licence issued by the NSBS—is subject to a personal daily accumulating fine of \$2,000.00

CAD per hour, prorated to the hour, with compound interest at 5% per day, compounded daily, from the hour of their first act of participation.

No separate Notice to Counsel is required to commence the fine against any individual licensee. This Notice to the NSBS is the notice. the Nova Scotia Barristers' Society's continued issuance and maintenance of licences—after receipt of this Notice—constitutes institutional knowledge imputed to every licensee practising under that authority. Each licensee who picks up the file does so under a licence the NSBS knows is being used to further criminal breach of trust. The individual licensee's fine commences from the hour of their first act of participation, as evidenced by filing, correspondence, or any other act on the record.

**VI. DAILY ACCUMULATING FINE — PRORATED HOURLY — NO GRACE PERIOD**

The fine commences from the moment of service. No grace period applies.

***A. Institutional Fine — Nova Scotia Barristers' Society***

**NOVA SCOTIA BARRISTERS' SOCIETY**

**\$120,000.00 CAD PER DAY / \$5,000.00 CAD PER HOUR**

**PRORATED TO THE HOUR**

**— OR —**

**TROY OUNCES OF FINE GOLD (.999) AT PREVAILING SPOT PRICE**

**WHICHEVER IS THE GREATER AMOUNT**

**Compound interest** accrues at 5% per day, compounded daily, from the moment of service until payment in full.

**Basis for institutional rate.** The rate of \$5,000.00 CAD per hour reflects the institutional nature of the NSBS's regulatory authority. A sworn officeholder who continues the extraction with knowledge accrues at \$1,000.00 CAD per hour. Counsel who advances the contrary position with professional knowledge accrues at \$2,000.00 CAD per hour. the Nova Scotia Barristers' Society—which issues the licences, sets the professional standards, and holds the regulatory trust over the profession—accrues at \$5,000.00 CAD per hour. the Nova Scotia Barristers' Society's knowing permission enables every subsequent licensee who participates in the breach. The rate reflects this enabling function.

**Running ledger** of accumulated principal and compound interest, calculated to the hour, is maintained by the undersigned and will be delivered by email not less than seven (7) days prior to filing of civil proceedings.

***B. Individual Licensee Fine — All Licensees of Nova Scotia Barristers' Society***

**ANY LICENCEE OF THE NOVA SCOTIA BARRISTERS' SOCIETY**

**WHO PARTICIPATES IN THE BREACH AFTER SERVICE OF THIS NOTICE  
\$48,000.00 CAD PER DAY / \$2,000.00 CAD PER HOUR**

**PRORATED TO THE HOUR**

**— OR —**

**TROY OUNCES OF FINE GOLD (.999) AT PREVAILING SPOT PRICE  
WHICHEVER IS THE GREATER AMOUNT**

**Compound interest** accrues at 5% per day, compounded daily, from the hour of the licensee's first act of participation until payment in full.

**Independence of fines.** The individual licensee's fine is independent of and cumulative with the NSBS's institutional fine. Both run concurrently. Neither discharges the other.

**VII. CURE**

Accrual ceases—prospectively only—upon the NSBS's performance of any one of the following, confirmed by email to the undersigned:

- (a) Suspension or restriction of Sean Fraser's licence pending resolution of the constitutional and criminal matters described herein;
- (b) Issuance of a regulatory direction that the licence issued by the NSBS do not authorize the conduct described in this Notice—namely, the administration, defence, or maintenance of the PAL/RPAL extraction regime as against persons holding pre-existing common law liberties by lineage; or
- (c) Issuance of a general regulatory direction that no licence issued by the NSBS authorizes any licensee to advance, defend, or maintain the extraction regime as against persons holding pre-existing common law liberties by lineage, where the licensee has been placed on notice of the constitutional record.

**Cure for individual licensee.** Withdrawal from the retainer, confirmed by email to the undersigned, stops the individual licensee's fine from the hour of receipt. All amounts accrued to that hour remain owing personally.

**Accrued amounts are not extinguished by cure.** The cure operates prospectively only.

**VIII. SUCCESSION OF LIABILITY**

If the Treasurer or Benchers of the NSBS are replaced during the period of accrual, the fine transfers to the incoming officeholders from the hour they assume the duties. Any individual Benchers who votes to permit the conduct to continue after receipt of this Notice is personally liable for the period of their knowing participation.

**IX. ENFORCEMENT — ALL REMEDIES RESERVED**

All remedies available at law and in equity will be pursued, including without limitation:

- (a) Civil Proceedings—against the NSBS as an institution.
- (b) Civil Proceedings—against individual Benchers who voted to permit the conduct, in personal capacity.
- (c) Application for judicial review of the NSBS's failure to act.
- (d) Garnishment—Notice of Garnishment under applicable provincial legislation.
- (e) Public record—all notices, responses, and non-responses will be published at [commonlawcanada.ca](http://commonlawcanada.ca) as a matter of public record.

#### **X. STATEMENT OF RECORD**

This Notice is served for the purpose of establishing, on the record, that the Nova Scotia Barristers' Society has been placed in possession of:

- (a) the constitutional chain: preamble → anterior liberty → s. 52(1) → void *ab initio*;
- (b) the trust architecture: trustee (offices of state) → beneficiary (the Heirs) → corpus (the pre-existing liberties);
- (c) the criminal Information and particulars;
- (d) the Notice of Liability served upon Sean Fraser personally (April 18, A.D. 2026), presently accruing;
- (e) the blanket licensee provision and the cascade mechanism;
- (f) the daily accumulating fine of \$5,000.00 CAD per hour against the NSBS institutionally;
- (g) the daily accumulating fine of \$2,000.00 CAD per hour against any participating licensee personally.

Any action or inaction by the NSBS after the date of service of this Notice is taken with full knowledge of the foregoing.

#### **XI. IGNORANTIA JURIS NON EXCUSAT**

*Ignorantia juris non excusat.* the Nova Scotia Barristers' Society is the regulatory body charged with ensuring the competent and ethical practice of law in the Province of Nova Scotia. It cannot plead ignorance of the pre-existing liberties, of the constitutional trust, of the true history of the liberty recognized through the *Constitution Act, 1867*, or of its regulatory obligation to prevent licensees from using their licences to further criminal conduct.

#### **XII. RESERVATION OF RIGHTS**

All rights are expressly reserved. Nothing in this Notice waives, limits, or estops Martin Lamothe from pursuing any remedy at law or in equity. This Notice is not an election of remedies.

Any proceedings commenced against Martin Lamothe arising from or in connection with the subject matter of this Notice, or in response to the enforcement of any instrument issued hereunder, will be met with a counterclaim for a minimum of Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000.00 CAD), without prejudice to any greater amount that the record may support at the time of filing.

### **XIII. LIABILITY AS AGAINST ALL HEIRS**

The fine schedule set out in Part VI of this Notice applies specifically to the extraction as against Martin Lamothe. However, the constitutional record placed before the NSBS by this Notice is not personal to Martin Lamothe. The pre-existing liberty is anterior to the constitutional order and is held by every Heir—every person who holds natural right to the common law heritage by *citoyen de droit*. The constitutional defect in the *Firearms Act* licensing regime is universal in its application to the Heirs.

Any licensee of the Nova Scotia Barristers' Society who, after receipt of this Notice, participates in, advances, defends, or maintains the PAL/RPAL extraction regime as against **any Heir**—not limited to Martin Lamothe—does so with knowledge of the constitutional record and without lawful excuse. Each such act constitutes a separate breach engaging the same *Criminal Code* sections identified in Part IV of this Notice, including without limitation ss. 122, 380(1), 139(2), 126(1), 346(1), and 467.1/467.11.

The licensee who acts against any Heir after receipt of this Notice accepts full personal liability for all damages arising from that conduct. Damages in respect of Heirs other than Martin Lamothe are not defined by this Notice and are governed by the parameters established by each Heir individually. This Notice does not limit, define, or cap the liability of any licensee to any other Heir.

For certainty: this Notice places the NSBS and all of its licensees on notice of the constitutional record as it applies to the Heirs universally. Knowledge, once acquired, is not divisible. A licensee who reads this Notice and understands the constitutional defect as against Martin Lamothe understands it as against every Heir. There is no good faith basis for applying the constitutional record selectively.

If your licensees wish to ascertain the lineages of the Heirs, they may access the Canadian Census database, or may simply ask their clients about their lineage and inform them of their pre-existing liberty. However you choose to govern your affairs is entirely your prerogative—you should already know that.

If your licensees feel they have been misled, and have a lawful excuse, they are encouraged to seek full restitution as permitted under the Laws of Canada.

*Qui tacet consentire videtur. Veritas nihil veretur nisi abscondi. Ignorantia juris non excusat.*

**GOVERN YOURSELF ACCORDINGLY.**

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Issued this 20th day of April, A.D. 2026, by:

*/s Martin Lamothe*

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**Martin Lamothe**

Natural person, *citoyen de droit*

Heir by lineage, *ligeantia naturalis*

Province of Ontario

Appearing under full and unwavering allegiance to the Crown

Appearing on his own behalf in respect of his own pre-existing liberties

*This Notice is served upon the Nova Scotia Barristers' Society in its institutional capacity. It is not addressed to Her Majesty or the Crown as such.*

*Nemo est supra leges.*

*E.&O.E.*