- 1 | INQUIRY RECONVENED: 2:22 p.m.
- 2 MR. ORSBORN:
- 3 Next witness, Mr. Chairman, is Judge Lewis Matheson.
- 4 D. LEWIS MATHESON, being called and duly sworn, tstified as
- follows:
- 6 BY MR. ORSBORN:
- 7 Q. And may we have your full name please, sir?
- 8 A. Donald Lewis Matheson.
- Q. And I might have to ask you to speak up, sir, because it's sometimes a little difficult to hear --
- 11 A. Donald Lewis Matheson.
- Q. Thank you, and you're presently a Judge in the Provincial
  Court of Nova Scotia, is that correct?
- 14 A. I am.
- Q. When were you appointed as a judge, sir?
- 16 A. In April of 1980.
- Q. And what position did you hold prior to your appointment to the bench?
- A. I was an assistant Crown Prosecutor that -- that was my position prior to that immediate time.
- Q. Yes, and how long did you hold that position?
- A. I was appointed as Prosecutor in January of 1964.
- Q. So you were Prosecutor from 1964 until 1980?
- A. That's correct. Well, there was a brief period --
- 25 Q. Yes.

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- 1 A. -- when I wasn't -- it was a matter -- about a month.
  - Q. Yes, and what geographic area did you have responsibility for in those sixteen years?
  - A. At one time or another I discharged the responsibilities in every part of Cape Breton County, I think, where courts were held, in the County.
  - Q. Yes, and I believe I neglected to ask you this, you're presently based in Sydney, are you as a Provincial Court Judge?
  - A. My offical office is in Port Hawkesbury but I -- I live in Sydney and I travel Richmond Inverness Counties and I conduct court in New Waterford once a week.
  - Q. Prior to 1964, sir, were you in private practice?
- 14 A. I was.
- 15 Q. How long were you in private practice?
  - A. From 1959 until 1964 and from 1964 until 1969, I continued to carry on my practice in conjuction with the duties as assistant Crown Prosecutor.
  - Q. In those years, from '64 to '69, could you indicate what relative percentage of your time would be devoted to your practice as opposed to Prosecuting?
  - A. Well, I think we were officially hired for three and a half days a week. We always complained to the Department that it took -- took more time than that to fulfill the duties but officially three and a half days a week.

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- 1 | Q. As a Prosecutor?
  - A. As a Prosecutor and that's right.
  - Q. And am I correct that you were admitted to the Bar in 1959?
  - A. I was, in December, sir.
  - Q. And could you give the Commission an indication of what your practice consisted of from '59 to '64 and then from part-time from '64 to '69?
  - A. Shortly after my admission to the Bar I expected it was in the new year of 1960 -- well, it was in the new year of 1960, I just don't remember the date. I opened an office in North Sydney and conducted a practice on my own until some time early in 1960 the late Donald Nicholson died. He was a member of the firm of Nicholson, MacLellan, Burchell and Sullivan. And Mr. MacLellan was away out of the office as a Member of Parliament. At the time they needed a man and I went in there as an associate with them. And I remained there until 1962 when I opened a practice with now Judge Robert Ferguson and he and I practiced together, I think, until some time in the year 1964 when he left our office and went with MacIntyre and Gillis. I continued in practice after that. associated with Russell MacLellan until he went into politics.
  - Q. And the type of practice, sir, that you were engaged in, did that include any criminal law?
- 25 A. Yes, it did.

- Q. Could you give an indication as to what extent your practice consisted of criminal law?
  - A. Well, we -- we were available to defend anybody who would seek our advice. Most of my experience I -- I would say came from the practice at that time by way of Legal Aid. The system was that if a person appeared before the Court who was without counsel and needed assistance, the Judge would call upon the Bar Society and it usually turned out that the junior member of the Bar was assigned the duty of defending the individual.
- 11 Q. Okay.
  - A. And it happened in my case that there was -- once I was admitted to the Bar there was a considerable lapse of time before the next fellow came along and with the result I did considerable work in -- in Magistrates Court as it then was and the Supreme Court.
  - Q. And that's including jury trials?
- 18 A. Yes.
  - Q. I'm interested, your Honour, in some general information on the Crown Office and the organization of the Crown Office as you remember it and as I understand you, you were employed as an assistant Crown from '64 to '69 following which you were full-time until 1980?
  - A. That's correct.
- 25 | Q. With the exception of about a month or so?

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- 1 | A. Yes.
  - Q. How many Prosecutors were there attached to the Crown Office at any given time and perhaps we can look at, say, 1970, 1971?
    - A. Well, let me think. In 1964 there were three, there was the Crown Prosecutor and two assistants.
    - Q. The Crown Prosecutor would be full-time?
  - A. No, he -- he was the Chief Prosecutor but no, he maintained a practice of his own also.
    - Q. Yes.
- A. And on reflection I believe, up until -- was it 1969 you asked me or 1964 or 1971?
  - Q. I was thinking particularly the period around '70 to '71?
  - A. '70 to '71 -- I think -- I think at that time there were -- there was the Crown Prosecutor and two of us as assistants.
- Q. I see, and during your entire time you were an assistant
  Crown Prosecutor?
- 17 A. That's correct.
  - Q. And in your experience were there at any given time any more than three, like the Chief Crown and then atwo assistants?
  - A. Well, around 1971, there were some appointments made and I believe that there may have been three assistants around about the time of the Marshall incident. I think there were three of us, that's three assistants then, plus the Crown Prosecutor.
  - Q. At the time of the Marshall trial, do you know who the other

- assistants were, do you remember?
- A. At the time of the Marshall trial, my recollection is that there would have been myself, Simon MacDonald, now Judge Simon MacDonald, and David Ryan from the Northside.
- Q. And at that time in 1971, would you all have been full-time?
- A. No, 1971 I was a full-time employee of the Department but in the end of the -- 1969 is mentioned because in 1969 I was appointed in conjunction with the Prosecution duties, the responsibility of discharging the Office of Registrar of Probate so that -- that I was a part-time Prosecutor and Registrar of Probate.
- Q. I see, what Crown Prosecutors did you have the opportunity to work with?
- A. When I was first appointed it was the late Neil Ferguson.

  Following Mr. Ferguson's death, I believe, it was 1966, Mr.

  A. O. Gunn was made Chief Prosecutor and I think he continued in the job for about six months and after Mr. Gunn left the job the late Donald C. MacNeil was the Crown Prosecutor.
- Q. Do you know when he took over as Crown Prosecutor?
- A. It would have been '66 or '67, I'm not exactly sure.
- Q. And do you know how long he stayed in that position?
- A. It might have been '70 -- '74 or '75, I don't recall.
- Q. I see, so would I be correct in saying that from 1966 to around 1975 you worked with Mr. MacNeil and that you were parttime for the early years and then full-time for the later years?

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- 1 A. Yes, full-time in the sense that I also discharged the Probate duties.
  - 3 Q. Yes. In 1971, sir, where was the Prosecutor's office located?
    - A. In the -- in the courthouse building as it now stands.
  - Q. I see.
  - A. It was the office to the left of the main entrance to the building; although that's not the front door. The office that the public uses is what I call the back door and going in by that door it would be the office on your immediate left.
    - Q. Would there be a close working relationship between the

      Crown Prosecutor and the assistant Crown Prosecutors to the

      extent that each would be aware of at least the major cases
      that the others were working on?
    - A. Well, those of us that were working as assistants were given clearly to understand that we were under the direction of the Chief Prosecutor. And I remember it being explained to me one time that he was the first among equals.
    - Q. Was there any -- I'm sorry.
- A. No, I'm sorry, I had nothing further to say.
- Q. Was there any program in place, again thinking of the 1970-1971 years, by which Prosecutors were assessed by the Department of Attorney General?
- A. If there was, I was not aware of it. I hope I did all right if there was.
- 25 Q. How were the cases assigned to the Prosecutors?

- A. We were assigned districts rather than cases. At a given time

  I would be responsible to look after the prosecutions arriving

  -- arising in either particularly in my own case, the Waterford/

  Glace Bay -- it might have been any of these places varying

  from time to time. But we would go to court in Glace Bay,

  Dominion, New Waterford, Louisbourg, North Sydney, Sydney

  Mines and of course, the City of Sydney.
- Q. In the time during which you were a Prosecutor, could you explain to the Commission what the -- the relative roles of the police and the Prosecutors were with respect to the original laying of charges, where the responsibility would lie for the laying of the charge?
- A. I suppose the ultimate responsibility rested with the -- with the Crown Prosecutor but on -- on a morning that say I went to New Waterford, I might that morning be presented with several charges that related to disturbing the peace or impaired driving or -- and if I may, I would call intrelatively minor charges and I might be confronted with them as a fait accompli and my job would be to get the facts from the arresting officer and to present them in court that was necessary to go ahead that morning. More serious charges, the police would discuss them with us and if need be, we would discuss them with the Crown Prosecutor.
- Q. I see, do you recall any situations in which your opinion differed from the police as to whether or not a charge should

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#### D. LEWIS MATHESON, by Mr. Orsborn

be laid or should have been laid?

- A. Oh, I suppose there were disagreements from time to time. I don't remember. Any time I ever disagreed with the police, I always gave them a reason and so far as I'm concerned, they -- they were satisfied with that. I never had -- I don't recall any particular incident where a charge wouldn't be followed through.
- Q. Are you aware or do you remember any situation in which you had a difference of opinion with your superiors, either the Crown Prosecutor here or others in the Department of Attorney General as to whether or not a charge should be laid or should be proceeded with?
- A. Not -- nothing serious. We would discuss them. If I thought the charge should go forward, I would express my views. I don't recall ever having the feeling that I was right and they're wrong and a charge going ahead on that basis. No, sir, I don't recall any -- any -- anything remarkable happening in that way.
- Q. Were you ever instructed yourself to either withdraw a charge or to stay proceedings in any matter?
- A. That may have happened. I can't recall a specific instance now unless you can suggest one to me --
- Q. No, I wasn't there?
- A. All right, I don't -- again, it's nothing remarkable comes into my mind in that regard either.

- Q. To discuss with you for a moment, Judge Matheson, the -- the files that would be created and maintained by the Prosecutors and I'm interested in the major criminal case.
- A. Yes.
- Q. Once you have a charge laid in a major case, could you indicate to the Commission what files, if any, would be created and maintained by the Prosecuting Officer, please?
- A. Yes, we would probably have a duplicate of the Information.

  The police would come to us and I think, and yes, in all cases

  R. C. M. P. and Town Police also. The police officer in charge
  of the investigation would keep the -- would keep the main
  file. By that I mean, if there was a statement of the accused,
  if there was a statement of a witness, if there were pieces
  of evidence, he would bring them to the office and we would
  review them. Usually when he came, he came prepared with
  copies that he could leave with us. We would review them
  and when we had done so, the copies would be placed in our
  files and the originals and any exhibits would go back with
  the officer in charge of the file to the police station from
  which he had come.
- Q. Do I take it from what you said, that you would, in fact, view the original statements in the police file?
- 23 A. Yes.
  - Q. And how many police forces would you be working with?
- 25 A. Well, there was Sydney City Police, the Glace Bay Town Police,

#### D. LEWIS MATHERSON, by Mr. Orsborn

the New Waterford Town Police, the Dominion Town Police, the Louisbourg Town Police. I believe in the old days and I think there is still today a detachment of the R. C. M. P. out in Glace Bay. And at that time there was one also in North Sydney. I'm not sure just when that went out -- for a while it was out of existence but we dealt with them. We dealt with the Town Police in Sydney Mines. We dealt with the Town Police in North Sydney. The R. C. M. P. detachment in Sydney, in all aspects of the work that they did.

- Q. So you dealt then with seven, eight or nine different police forces or sub-departments?
- A. Yes, I think I covered them all.
- Q. Do you remember if there was any difference in the --
- A. But excuse me, but we also dealt with the C. N. R. Police when they had a matter that arose in their work.
- Q. Do you recall if there was any difference in the degree of disclosure, the type of information that would be provided to you by the different police forces?
- A. No, generally speaking, I would say no. Naturally, the

  Sydney Police Force had a larger Detective Unit. I think

  that -- I think that perhaps we considered that as compared

  to some of the Town Units, we perhaps got -- had things in

  better shape coming from them then we might have from Sydney

  Mines or one of the out-of-town places. But I hasten to

  say, that -- that that's a general comment. That I made --

- -- I'd make about the Sydney Force, it's not a reflection on the others. If there was a problem with any of the others, we simply had the thing investigated further and went one way or the other.
- Q. At what stage would you normally first obtain the police file?
- A. Well, I'd take it you're asking me about a more serious charge than --
- O. Yes.
  - A. -- yeh, well, when the police officer -- we might get it at a number of stages. If he -- if he felt that he had all the information that was needed to proceed with the prosecution he may not have come to us before then.
  - Q. Yes.
- A. On the other hand, he might have been investigating the matter and felt that he was on to something and maybe he had enough and he'd bring it in for us to look at it.
- Q. Do I understand then that you would have an opportunity to review the file before the Information was laid on a major matter?
- A. Oh, absolutely, yeh. On a major matter we -- we would have any opportunity to review the file, yes.
- Q. And would you also be afforded access to additional statements that would be obtained, if any, after a charge was laid?
- A. Yes, sir.
- 25 | Q. Would they be brought to you routinely or would you have to ask for them?

- A. No, they were brought as a matter of routine, so far as I know.
  I -- I don't remember having to ask for them.
  - Q. And in your dealings with the Sydney Police Force on a major matter, would your contact be through the Detective in charge of the investigation or some other officer?
  - A. Oh, usually with the Detective involved. We may have spoken to another fellow that we absolutely knew they would be working very closely with him on the investigation but from the point of view of responsibility -- to responsibility, it would usually be with the Detective involved.
  - Q. In addition to statements by the accused and witnesses, would there be other information that the police would have that they would make availabe to you?
  - A. I'm sorry, I missed the first part of your question.
  - Q. Other than statements by (you said) the accused and witnesses, would there be other information that the police would provide you with and I'm thinking of documents like their own occurrence reports and crime reports that had --
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. -- would be made within the statement?
  - A. Yes, this -- this would apply to all cases, but very frequently when a -- well, let's say an impaired driver, was charged and had pleaded not-guilty; we would -- we would then interview the police officer to prepare the prosecution. And my recollection is that most of the time the officer would

- come in with his occurrence sheet which I -- which I presume he wrote at the end of shift on the date of the offense and whather reported in the occurrence sheet. He'd have that with him plus whatever notes he might have had in his own notebook.

  And what he would tell us.
- Q. Still talking generally, sir, and we'll get to to the Marshall case a little later. In your experience as a Prosecutor, did you have occasion to prosecute cases, and I'm thinking again of major cases, in which Detective MacIntyre was the investigating officer?
- A. I guess I'm sure of that, sir, yeh.
- Q. Do you remember, sir, the type of disclosure that Detective MacIntyre would make to you as a Prosecuting Officer in respect to the police file?
- A. I never had occasion to think that -- that there was any lack of disclosure from Sergeant MacIntyre.
- Q. And may I ask you the same questions with respect to Detective Urquhart, did you have opportunity to -- to work with him?
- A. Yes, I did. And the same comment could be made about Detective Urquhart.
- 21 Q. Do you recall --
- 22 A. And I make it, yeh.
- Q. Thank you. Do you recall any occasions in your career as a
  Prosecutor, sir, when you ascertained that police disclosure
  to you as Crown Counsel was not adequate?

- 1 A. Do I recall a case of that happening.
- 2 Q. Did it ever happen to you?
- 3 A. I don't recall, no.
- Q. Did it ever happen to any other Prosecutors in this area, to your knowledge?
- 6 A. Not that came to my attention that I would know.
- 7 MR. CHAIRMAN:
- You used the word "adequate", Mr. Orsborn, I take it you mean
- 9 complete.
- 10 MR. ORSBORN:
- [11] Complete, I'm sorry, yes, it would be a better word. "Adequate"
- 12 perhaps requires a bit of definition.
- 13 BY MR. ORSBORN:
- Q. But are you aware of any situations, occurred to you or to your knowledge to other Prosecutors, in which disclosure by the investigating officer to Crown Counsel was not complete?
- A. No, in other words, something he knew that he didn't tell us that he held back, is that what you're --
- 20 Q. Yes.
- 21 A. -- yeh, no, I -- I never became aware of that.
- 22 Q. The statement that he knew existed and you did not see?
- 23 A. No, if that -- that never happened.
- 24 Q. Did it ever happen --
- 25 | A. To my knowledge.

- 1 | Q. -- to any other Crown to your knowledge?
  - A. I never heard of it happening to another Crown member.
  - Q. I'd like to discuss with you, your Honour, the next step in the chain, if you will, the disclosure by the Crown to defense. To your knowledge in your time as a -- during your time as a Prosecutor, was there any general written policy in place -- policy of the Department of Attorney General, with respect to disclosure to defense counsel?
  - A. The only written policy of which I'm aware was a letter which came early in my days as a Prosecutor. A letter written from the Attorney General, excuse me, from the Attorney General's Department, it was written by the dir -- the then Director of Prosecutions and there was a letter of instruction. It set out general rules to follow and the law that supported them.
  - Q. Was this a letter to you or was it a general circular?
  - A. Yes, the letter was -- the letter was to me.
  - Q. Do you recall what necessitated the writing of that letter?
  - A. Yes, it was a prosecution that I had done. Do you want me to go into all the details of -- for you? I prosecuted a case --
  - Q. We don't need all the details of the prosecution itself.
  - A. -- in which I made I would say, absolute disclosure to the defense. I did it for the purpose of having read the file myself and anticipating that we were going to be four or five

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days in court resolving the matter, I thought if the defense counsel read this -- that he would consider the excerise futile and in the hope of saving five days work, I gave him -- I called the police station, asked them to bring the file. And they asked me what I wanted it for, I said I was going to give it to the defense.

- Q. What police force was involved, sir?
- A. Sydney.
- Q. Yes, continue please?
- A. And I did so. I believe the fellow pleaded guilty and that was the end of the matter, I thought, but I expect that the police were concerned that I had gone beyond what I should have in the way of disclosure. And there was a letter which came back to me from the then Director of Prosecutions and --
- Q. Who was that then, sir?
- A. That would be Mr. Justice Malachi Jones now with the Supreme Court. But in that letter he -- he laid out the -- the rules to be followed on disclosure.

- Q. Do you recall what those rules were?
- A. Generally speaking that we were not to withhold information that -- that the defense should know. That we would not conceal facts essential to the defense but in the process of disclosure, and I'm not quoting his letter, it's --
- Q. I understand.
- A. -- 17 or 16 years ago but the -- It's longer than that. It's 1964. We were not to disclose facts which might put a witness in jeopardy and by that I understood that if we knew that there was a danger that a witness might be interferred with then we were not to put that witness in jeopardy and I think there was also some reference to disclosing information about police informants but I'd have to say too that I don't recall seeing the file that indicated that to me.
- Q. Now, you've indicated in this case it was early in your career you made absolute disclosure, and I understood you, in effect, turned the complete file over to defense counsel?
- A. That's right. Yeh. And I'd say to this day I didn't do anything. I think I did the right thing.
- Q. Yes. Did you discuss the -- Did you discuss this matter of disclosure with the other Crown Prosecutors after this directive had been received from Mr. Jones at the time?
- A. Yes. I shared -- I considered it -- that I had been corrected and I thought they might be interested in. Yes,

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they all saw it.

- Q. You say you had been corrected. Do I take it that you were advised that your absolute disclosure was not found in favour?
- A. Well, no. No, there was nothing in the letter that was personally critical. It -- To -- When one read the letter the inference was that you just don't take Crown file and pass it out the front door or -- not the front door but even to a defense counsel.
- Q. If I understand the restrictions that you outlined, they
  were to do with protecting the safety of a witness and also
  police informants. Do I understand you correctly?
- A. Yes. I'm not saying that -- that I'm recalling it -- I'm not saying that I recall it exhaustively. He may have had other cautions in there. It was -- The letter was very short. What he attached to it was a brief on the issue and made references to cases of the Courts of authority on the subject.
- Q. In the ensuing years, sir, in your practise as a Prosecutor what practise did you follow in terms of disclosure? And let's -- let's start with what disclosure did you make, if any, of your own initiative to defense counsel?
- A. Well, I was always cognizant of that instruction. I never -If I had a piece of information that I thought was useful to
  the Crown, I'd let them know about it.

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- 1 | Q. I'm sorry. That you thought was useful to defense?
  - A. Excuse me. To the defense.
  - Q. It's all right.
  - A. I'd let them know about.
  - Q. Of your own initiative?
  - A. Sometimes. Most defense lawyers in the course of preparing for trial or at the moment before going into Court at least, you know, would say, "What have you got on this matter?"

    And I would tell them. I have on occasion been asked,

    "Well, what do you mean? Can you see the statement?"

    And if I felt that the statement could be disclosed within the admonition I had received early on in my career I would have done it. Yeh, there was no attempt to try to play games with the defense.
  - Q. Have you, in fact, given statements to defense counsel upon request?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. Statements of witnesses?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 Q. Statements of accused?
- A. All the -- If -- Anytime, anytime we had a statement of the accused the defense had it.
  - Q. When would the defense get it, sir?
- A. When they'd ask for it. Certainly at the preliminary they'd get it.

- Q. To your knowledge did this practise of disclosure vary by Prosecutor?
- A. Not that it came to my attention.
- Q. To your knowledge did Donald C. MacNeil follow the practise that you have outlined?
- A. Yes, sir, as far as I'm aware.
- Q. Did you have occasion to see him, be in his presence, when he would -- when he gave statements to defense counsel on request?
- A. Well, to -- I believe I was, yes.
- Q. Have you been in situations where he has refused to give out statements to defense counsel?
- A. He may have but I don't specifically recall. But I'm not -I wouldn't say that he absolutely never did and he would
  have his own reasons for that I'm sure. And they would
  be good ones I think.
- Q. From your experience, sir, would you be able to tell us your impression of the practise of the defense bar? Would it be the general practise of the bar to approach the Crown to see what they had to ask for statements?
- A. I would say yes. Anybody that defended would usually approach us at some point and sometimes it would be early on, sometimes later on toward the trial, but I would have to say that my general experience was that defense lawyers would come to you somewhere along the line and want to know what was going

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- on or if there was anything they should know, that they didn't.
  - Q. Did you hear Mr. Khattar's testimony, sir, this morning?
  - A. I did.
  - Q. Mr. Khattar testified, if I remember correctly, to the effect that it was certainly his practise and he believed Mr. Rosenblum's practise not even to request statements because even if you asked for them you wouldn't get them?
  - A. Well, if it was his practise not to ask for them, then -well, then probably he didn't get any from me and obviously
    I didn't go out and volunteer to give him one. But I --
  - O. Is he --
  - A. -- And I'm not saying that what Mr. Khattar is saying is not true. All I'm saying is that I, in my experience, that was not what the general practise of the Cape Breton Bar was.
  - Q. Thinking upon the point of the view of the Prosecutors though, if statements were asked for would they be provided subject to the exceptions that you mentioned?
  - A. Subject to the exceptions that I mentioned, yeh.
- Q. And if they were not provided would defense counsel be told why they were not provided?
- A. Yes, I would expect so, yes. Now, I would have told them.

  I would have -- I would have felt that I had to explain why

  I wasn't. That's why I say that to you.
- 25 Q. Would you actually provide copies of the statements to

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defense counsel?

- A. A copy of our copy, yes.
- O. Yes.
- A. Yeh. That wasn't done in every case now, Mr. Orsborn, but if they were asked for and there was no reason to withhold them then we wouldn't mind having another copy typed up.
- Q. So, if I understand your testimony correctly, Your Honour, and please correct me if I'm wrong, if you felt there was a fact that would be interest -- of interest to defense counsel on occasion you would take initiative to -- your own initiative to tell them. With statements you would not produce them of your own initiative but you would produce them if requested subject to the exceptions that you've outlined. Is that an accurate summary of what you told us?
- A. If I thought that I had a fact -- Now, mind you Crown counsel doesn't know what's in the defense counsel's mind all the time. But if I thought that I had a fact that was of significance to the defense and that the defense could not have known about it upon their own initiative -- In other words if it was something a police officer told me confidential in the Crown office that would have been vital to the defense and I didn't think the defense would know otherwise I would have disclosed it. Now, I -- that's not to say that I was running out of the Crown office

- 1 | advertising what was going on in the Crown office.
- Q. Still on a general basis, sir, as Prosecutor what involvement, if any, would you have in the ongoing conduct of the police investigation?
- 5 | A. What involvement?
- Q. Yes, would you have occasion to review the investigation from time to time and suggest that the police officers investigate, you know, certain leads or whatever?
  - A. Yeh, there were occasions when that happened. Yes.
- 10 | Q. You would give ongoing advise to the police?
- A. If they -- If -- It -- What I want to say is, we weren't a kind of super-policemen. What we would -- Sometimes the police would come in with a file and it would appear to us that the investigation could be enhanced by the obtaining of certain other information. We would ask them if they could possibly get that and that happened on occasion. It wasn't our function but it happened.
- Q. In your preparation for a trial, sir, and again I'm thinking of just the major cases only, I take it that you would interview the witnesses you'd expect to testify?
- 21 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Would you interview witnesses with the investigating police officer present?
- A. That wouldn't be the rule but I wouldn't say that it didn't happen either.

- 1 | Q. I see. If there was a juvenile --
  - A. Usually if we wanted to get a witness to come in we would phone them and if we couldn't locate them we might have asked the police to bring them in but usually when we talked to the witnesses we talked to them separate and apart from the police.
  - Q. If you had a juvenile witness, someboby who is 13 or 14 years of age, would you -- did you have any practise of whether or not they should be questioned with their parents present? One or other parent?
  - A. No, I think that -- I don't remember interviewing a juvenile outside of court without the parents present. Now, if it happened I --
  - Q. Do you know if this was a -- Was this a practise that you yourself followed then?
  - A. Yes, that was my practise and I'm not saying that there may have been a policy rule. I don't recall if it was a policy rule or a law but it was certainly what I learned from my experience in dealing with the fellows that were senior before me.
  - Q. Okay. And I'm thinking of juveniles that are not only accused. This would be juveniles who are witnesses. Would you --
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. -- follow that practise?

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- A. It may have happened that we would talk to -- It may have happened that we talked when the parents weren't present then.
- Q. When you -
- A. Certainly not to an accused juvenile.
- Q. If they were witnesses?
- A. If they were witnesses. But, again, my experience generally speaking was that when you were involved with a juvenile, the parents, whether it was an accused or a witness, was usually at court.
- Q. When you were a member of the Defense Bar would you interview witnesses who you felt would be testifing for the Crown?
- A. If I thought they were -- That it was important that I do so I wouldn't have hesitated to interview them and I, in fact, did when I defended, interviewed witnesses who I expected the Crown would be calling.
- Q. And what was the reaction of the Crown to your so interviewing these witnesses?
- A. I don't remember any Crown Prosecutor saying anything about it and I don't remember a specific policeman. Sometimes there would be grumbling among the police if that occurred.
- Q. I see. Would you do this in company with another person direct as a witness for you or simply one on one?
- A. Well, usually with another lawyer. Most of the time in my practise I was associated with another lawyer and at all times

- 1 that I recall doing that, I was.
  - Q. And would this be an interview that the witness would appear voluntarily or would you subpoena the witness?
  - A. No, we might call the witness to come to our office or go to where he lived. I've subpoenaed witnesses for many reasons but not simply to talk to them.
  - Q. We've heard evidence from Mr. --
  - A. I may have been -- Now, mind you I may have been brash and young and didn't know better but that's what I did.
  - Q. When during your years as a Prosecutor were you aware if members of the Defense Bar were interviewing your Crown witnesses?
  - A. I expect so. That -- I don't remember a remarkable incident as an illustration of that but I would have expected that the defense counsel would go to witnesses.
  - Q. Would you object if they did?
  - A. No, unless -- Well, if the policeman came back and said
    he offered me fifty bucks to tell another story or something
    like that then certainly we would but if it was simply a
    matter of talking back and forth, no, we wouldn't take
    exception to that.
  - Q. Again in your preparation for trial, sir, for a major case, have you had any experience, leaving the Marshall case aside for a moment, of inconsistent statements from the same witness? And when I say inconsistent I mean almost

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- black and white. Have you experienced that, sir?
- A. Well, that's -- That occurs frequently in trials and
  I suppose that's why section 9(2) is there. Yes, in -- over
  the years I've had that happen.
- Q. I'm thinking not so much of giving evidence at trial which is inconsistent with the previous statement but being given a file in which is contained two statements?
- A. Oh, I see. Thank you. No, that wasn't a common thing to happen but -- And I can't specifically remember a case but yes, it -- You asked me not to refer to the Marshall case. It did occur in that case but I'm sure Marshall wasn't the first one it happened in.
- Q. I see. Is that the kind of a fact you would consider disclosing to defense on your own initiative?
- 15 A. Yes, sir.
- 16 Q. It is?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. The fact that a witness has given two inconsistent written statements?
- 20 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Are you able to tell us whether or not Mr. MacNeil, Donald
  C. MacNeil would be of the same opinion? Would that --
- 23 A. I believe so.
- Q. Have you ever seen him do it?
- A. Again I can't remember a specific case. I would expect him

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- to do. Again if -- Well, I don't know what next you're going to ask me but I was going to add something and I thought I'd wait until you ask me.
- Q. Add it anyway because I might not ask it.
- A. Now, I might have forgotten. Mr. MacNeil may not have disclosed the evidence of the previous -- of the two statements of Pratico for the reason that I set out earlier, that he was concerned for the safety of a witness.
- Q. I see. So you're indicating that going to the Marshall case itself the two inconsistent statements of Pratico may not have been revealed because of a concern out of safety for the -- Mr. Pratico?
- A. That's correct.
- Q. I see. And where did that concern come from, sir?
- A. Well, Pratico had indicated, and I don't remember exactly when but early on after his statement was made aware and maybe even as he gave it, that he was concerned that friends of Donald Marshall Junior might do him harm.
- Q. So the disclosure then would relate simply to the actual facts of the statements and presumably people all ready knew that he was a witness?
- A. Yes.
- Q. You were right. We'll come -- We will come back to that.

  I presume you know Simon Khattar, do you?
  - A. Yes, I do.

- 1 | Q. Worked on cases with him over the years, have you?
- 2 A. Yes, I've had many cases over the years.
- 3 | Q. On opposing sides or on the same side?
- A. I don't recall if we were ever on the same side but certainly a lot on the opposite sides.
- Q. Do you recall if you worked with Mr. Khattar on any case involving Blacks? Other Black accused, Black victim, defendant?
- 9 A. With Mr. Khattar?
- 10 Q. Well, he may have been on the other side.
- 11 A. Oh, yeh. Do you mean on opposite sides?
- 12 Q. Yes.
- 13 A. Yes. Oh, I don't remember one specifically but I'm quite sure I did.
- 15 Q. What about involving Indians?
- 16 A. Again I don't remember any one particularly but again17 I'm sure I did.
- Q. Do you remember if on any occasion Mr. Khattar expressed to you any -- if he had any views concerning Blacks or Indians?
- A. No, as far as I'm concerned Mr. Khattar treated everybody
  right and I don't recall having any conversations with
  Mr. Khattar that related to any special treatment of any
  race.
- 25 Q. Would it be fair to say you've also worked with Mr. Rosenblum --

- 1 | A. Yes.
- 2 | Q. -- in a similar fashion?
- 3 | A. Yes.
- Q. Did Mr. Rosenblum at any time ever express to you an opinion or express an opinion in your presence concerning Blacks or Indians?
  - A. I don't recall that there was. Again Mr. Khattar and Mr. Rosenblum were two senior experienced members of the Bar. I never discussed -- They never said anything to me that I can recall about a problem of race concerning any case that I had or anyone else.
  - Q. Mr. Bernie Francis testified before this Commission, I believe last week, to the effect that Mr. Rosenblum was less aggressive when he was defending Native people and did not afford them the type of a defense that he might have otherwise afforded a White defendant.
  - A. Well, --
    - Q. Do you have any knowledge of that, sir?
    - A. No, Mr. Rosenblum approached any case that I was ever involved with, with the vigour that was described here this morning. I would say -- I couldn't add anything to what was said to that and if he ever went easy in any case regardless of what colour his client was it wasn't noticable from our side. I'll tell you that.
    - Q. You worked with Mr. MacNeil over a number of years. Did

#### D. LEWIS MATHESON, by Mr. Orsborn

- 1 at anytime Mr. MacNeil express an opinion to you concerning
  2 Blacks or Indians?
- 3 A. That is Mr. Donald C.?
- 4 Q. Yes, I'm sorry. Yes.
- 5 | A. Yeh. No.
- 6 Q. Did he ever use any pejorative terms to refer to Blacks?
- 7 A. None that -- None that I recall.
- 8 | Q. About Indians?
- 9 A. Mr. MacNeil was a brash outgoing fellow. He'd make a lot

  10 of statements about a lot of people a lot of the time but

  11 I never -- I never heard him make a remark and say that

  12 was a racial slur. It wasn't in the man's character.
  - Q. Do you have any knowledge of Mr. MacNeil's dealings with the Human Rights Commission in 1969 and 1970 when he was, I believe, censored for making some remarks concerning Indians at Eskasoni?
- 17 | A. Yes, sir.

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- 18 Q. Did Mr. MacNeil have any occasion to discuss that with you?
- 19 Α. Well, at the time I became aware of it I read what was 20 in the paper and I shook my head and I went and spoke to 21 Before I mention that, I was aware prior to that that 22 our office had received complaints from people on the Reserves 23 that they were concerned about their personal safety and 24 This Mr. MacNeil became aware of and later on 25 Mr. MacNeil was quoted in the press, as he was, and I said,

- "Did you say that? and he said, "Yeh, that's what I said."

  And I to be quite frank with you, I laughed at him. I said,
  you're, you know, that was crazy. And he said, "Well, that's
  what I did." And he referred, again, to the fact that
  complaints had been received and that was the way he handled
  it. That's --
- Q. Mr. Khatter referred to, this morning, to a phrase that

  Mr. MacNeil doesn't like Indians and if you wanted to get

  him riled up you could say this at the appropriate opportunity

  and get him somewhat upset.
- Q. Mr. Khattar said that he did that for the purpose of riling Mr. MacNeil up and I suppose if somebody said that to me in the courtroom it might rile me. I don't know -- The record will show how it effected Mr. MacNeil. Mr. MacNeil was a kind of a fellow -- He -- A lot of stuff could roll off him like water of a duck's back. I -- Whatever he -- reaction he had to Mr. Khattar's remark in court, I suppose it's on the record. You can read that for anyone that's interested.
- Q. Mr. Francis, again, testified before this Commission. He said:

  I always felt that Don C. MacNeil was a guy who really wanted to win very badly and he would do anything to win.
- 22 | A. Well, --
- 23 Q. Do you have that impression, sir, of Mr. MacNeil?
- A. No, sir. I didn't. Yes, he wanted to win badly but the fact, you know, if he appeared that way to Mr. Francis --

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## D. LEWIS MATHESON, by Mr. Orsborn

That's what -- That's how he did appear. That's what

Mr. Francis said. As far as I'm concerned Mr. MacNeil was

-- respected the rules as he knew them and understood them

and to say that he would do anything to win is an insult

to him. Yeh. If by that they mean that he would circumvent
the law deliberately.

- 7 Q. Circumvent the law deliberately.
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. Are you suggesting in that that he would go to an extent 10 somewhat less than circumvent --
- 11 A. No.
- 12 Q. -- of the law to win?
  - A. No. Thank you for pointing that -- No. He did nothing in my experience with him that indicated to me that he would do anything other than present the case in the manner that I've described earlier.
  - Q. To your knowledge, sir, were there ever any complaints received from defense counsel with respect to incomplete disclosure by Mr. MacNeil?
  - A. I don't recall any. Unless the present Inquiry is one of them and I don't think that -- I don't think what I've heard so far was complaints. It's just a statement of facts and --
  - Q. No, I was thinking --
- 24 A. -- I don't remember complaints being made about Mr. MacNeil
  25 not disclosing. No, sir.

### D. LEWIS MATHESON, by Mr. Orsborn

- Q. I'd like to turn now, sir, to May of 1971. Were you employed as an Assistant Crown Prosecutor in May of 1971?
- A. Yes, sir. Back in 1971, yes sir.
- Q. Yes. There was a brief hiatus though in your career as to -
- A. Yes, on the 19th of May there was an interruption and that lasted until, I believe it was, the 22nd of June.
- Q. Okay. If I understand it correctly you were removed or asked to resign on the 19th of May because of the way the affairs of men change and then you were reinstated or reappointed on the 22nd of June?
- A. Yes, sir.

- 1 | Q. I see.
- 2 | COMMISSIONER EVANS:
- 3 Do I understand there was an election or something of that nature?
- 4 | THE WITNESS:
- 5 It's a long story, My Lord.
- 6 | COMMISSIONER EVANS:
- 7 | I always try to keep it short.
- 8 | THE WITNESS:
- 9 Yes, that was the reason I was there.
- 10 BY COMMISSIONER EVANS:
- 11 Q. In August, the 19th -- I'm sorry, May the 19th to
- 12 June 22nd?
- 13 A. May the 19th to June the 22nd, correct.
- 14 BY MR. ORSBORN:
- 15 Q. When you returned to the office, sir, did you become involved
- in the Marshall case?
- 17 A. Well, in the ordinary course of doing my regular work. Perhaps
- I might -- Well, yes, I became involved in the Marshall case.
- 19 | Q. And how did you become involved?
- 20 A. Well, in the ordinary course of things, Mr. MacNeil and I often
- particularly on important cases would -- would share knowledge
- of the file and Mr. MacNeil would do this with other prosecutors
- 23 | if --
- 24 Q. Would you have been the most experienced assistant prosecutor?
- 25 A. No. No, sir. No, I would not, but -- I wouldn't have been the

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# D. LEWIS MATHESON, by Mr. Orsborn

most experienced but I would have been the one most under Mr. MacNeil's feet if I put it that way. I was here in Sydney. My -- I always had a couple of Court days in Sydney and sometimes I would go out to the outlying areas. Now the result of that was that on any given day there might be two Provincial Judges and perhaps County Court and Supreme Court sitting in Sydney, so my duties and more so perhaps than -- than the other prosecutors brought me in the daily contact with Mr. MacNeil and on the -- in order to -- to prepare for the eventuality that one of us might not be available on the day a trial was scheduled and the other had to go in to fill in so to speak, we tried to keep as -- keep each other as abreast of what was going on as possible.

- Q. And did you become involved in the prosecution of the Marshall case?
- 16 A. I was -- I was acquainted with the Marshall file and I sat with

  17 Mr. MacNeil at least during part of the Preliminary and I think

  18 throughout the trial.
- 19 Q. Did you become involved in this file immediately upon your return?
- 21 A. Oh, I would think so.
- Q. Did you have occasion to review any files on the matter when you returned?
- 24 A. Yes, I had read the files.
- 25 | Q. Do you know at that time if Mr. MacNeil had a file or did you

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- 1 have to go to the police to get the file?
- A. Well, what I saw -- Well, I'm sure that I had all the information that was available about the Marshall case.
  - Q. Do you know, sir, if Mr. MacNeil had a file at the time or --
  - A. Yes. Oh, yes, Mr. MacNeil had a file which would have been accumulated in the manner that I set out when you asked me earlier how it was done.
  - Q. Yes. Would the -- And you said you would have copies of the statements from the police files. You would have copies of the statements from the police files?
- 11 | A. Yes, sir.
- 12 | Q. Would these be typed copies that you would have?
- 13 | A. Oh, yes, sir. Yeh.
- Q. Would you ever have occasion to have a handwritten copy of the statement?
- 16 A. Well, we always used to ask for them typed because police

  17 officers like anybody else, their handwriting is not consistent

  18 and some of them weren't good writers. We would ask them to

  19 type -- type out the statements so that we could read them with

  20 more facility.
- Q. Would it be a fair conclusion, sir, that if in the Marshall case there were one or more statements that had not been typed, would you then not have seen them?
- A. Well, I -- All I can say to you sir, is -- is that I believe
  I saw all the material pertinent and relating to the Marshall

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- 1 | case. Now --
- 2 Q. Do you have any recollection now of reviewing that file?
- 3 A. Yes, I remember reviewing the file.
- Q. Do you remember what, if any, impressions you obtained from the reading of the file?
  - A. Well, it was -- I recall that the -- that the witnesses with the most-- with the most probative evidence, the eyewitness were very young and that was a matter of concern. In the case of Pratico we were aware, and I'm not saying I derived this from what I read, but we were aware that at the time he made his observations he was very intoxicated and -- and I thought there were problems with the file in that way. I was aware that they had given -- earlier on they had made statements which were not consistent.
- 15 Q. When you say "they" sir, who are you referring to?
  - A. Yeh. I believe Chant and Pratico --
- 17 Q. Yes.
  - A. --had made statements which were not consistent with what we came to believe as the truth of the matter. I was concerned that the police had not been successful up to that point in locating the murder weapon and it just seemed to me that we could pretty well track where Marshall had been that night and I was surprised that with the effort I believed had been made to locate the knife, it hadn't been located and I thought that was negative. And I noted and this would have been after

- 1 the 22nd of July, but I noticed when they came back that there
  2 was no autopsy report.
  - Q. The 22nd of June?
  - A. I'm sorry, the 22nd of June, that there was no autopsy report and normally in -- in the -- we got an autopsy report not just in murder cases. We -- I believe the practice at that time, if there was a highway death we'd get a medical examiners report and if an autopsy was done, we'd have an autopsy about it, and I was surprised that in that case that we didn't have an autopsy report.
  - Q. It's been suggested to us there was no reason for an autopsy because the cause of death was apparent?
  - A. Yes. When I -- When I raised the matter with -- all these matters with Mr. MacNeil that was his one emphatic reply and he said, "So what! We haven't got an autopsy report", but he said, "If that's the biggest worry with this", he said, "I think we can handle that all right". And the way he did it was the way the record discloses. I believe he was correct.
  - Q. So you then reviewed the file and discussed these matters with --- with Mr. MacNeil. Did you raise with him your concern of the fact that no weapon had been found?
- 22 | A. Yes, I did.
- 23 Q. And do you recall his response?
- 24 A. He was concerned too.
- 25 Q. Do you know if -- if either you or he issued any instructions

- or advice to the police as to --
  - A. Oh, we asked them.
    - Q. --where they might look?
    - A. We asked them to get busy and find it. If they --And I shouldn't say, get busy. We knew the police were exerting their best efforts to -- to locate the knife. In effect what I was saying to Mr. MacNeil was I hope they find it. I don't think the police had to wait to be told by us to go to look for the knife and I wouldn't want to leave that impression.
    - Q. It's our understanding that no search was conducted, for example, at Mr. Marshall's residence for the knife. Were you aware of that when you reviewed the file?
    - A. I don't recall that I was but I believe, as I mentioned earlier, the statements gave a pretty good indication of where Donald Marshall had been and I believe he was in the presence of the police shortly after this occurred and I don't recall knowing that he had been searched but my concern about the knife was, we should have been able to find it in that where we knew the places where Marshall had been and his opportunities of disposing of it if he was the person who who in fact wielded it, that we should have been able to find the knife and I was concerned about that and I expected that the Defence would be concerned about it.
- Q. Did that raise a question in your mind as to Mr. Marshall's
  guilt?

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### D. LEWIS MATHESON, by Mr. Orsborn

- 1 I wondered about the knife and I considered that it would Α. be an argument that would make the prosecution of the case 3 awkward but I can't say that I -- that I really thought that he wasn't quilty because of the absence of the knife.
  - I take it then that you were of the opinion that Mr. Marshall was guilty?
- 7 I was of the opinion that the statements we had in the file, Α. 8 that is, the statements that the -- the final statements given 9 to the police were the correct ones. I knew that the young 10 people would make poor witnesses but when we went into that 11 trial I believed that they were telling the truth and Chant 12 and Pratico and, of course, in a corollary way the witness, 13 Patricia Harriss. I couldn't conceive of the three of them not 14 telling the truth and having such a coincidence -- or I could 15 see no connection between the three people except for the fact 16 that they had met in the park, and I couldn't understand why 17 they -- they would all have the story unless there was truth 18 to it.
  - You've indicated earlier that you were -- concerned may be too 0. strong, but you were aware after you reviewed the file that there were inconsistent statements from at least Chant and Pratico. Did you raise this matter of the inconsistent statements with Mr. MacNeil?
- 24 Α. Yes.

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Do you recall what his response was?

- 1 | A. Yes, I certainly did discuss that with Mr. MacNeil.
  - Q. Do you recall his response?
  - A. Well, I don't recall specifically what he said but I just went through what my beliefs were and I don't recall him having anything to say consistent to the fact that Mr. MacNeil believed that what he had in his file was true.
  - Q. Did you question at all the process whereby two young people would initially give statements which did not implicate Mr. Marshall, and then on a later date both gave statements which implicated Mr. Marshall?
  - A. I believe we had -- we had -- we asked the officers about it and in particular Sergeant MacIntyre, and I don't recall that we quizzed him about the process but he assured us that he had questioned them on one occasion and got one answer when he questioned them on the second occasion he got another and a different answer and I'm -- I sincerely believe to this day that Detective MacIntyre believed that his second answer was true, MacNeil did, and I did.
  - Q. I see. In the review of the file, sir, you've mentioned inconsistent statements from Chant and Pratico. Do you recall if you saw inconsistent statements from Patricia Harriss, and by a statement in her case I mean even a paper with information from her on it which is not necessarily signed by her?
  - A. Again I can't recall that I read that. I'm satisfied I had all the information that there was, but no, I don't recall

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### D. LEWIS MATHESON, by Mr. Orsborn

- reading that we had an inconsistent statement from Patricia

  Harriss which is not to say we didn't have it. I'm just saying

  I don't recall it.
  - Q. But the other two you do?
- 5 | A. Yeh.
- 6 MR. ORSBORN:
- 7 It may be an appropriate time to take a break, Mr. Chairman.
- 8 MR. CHAIRMAN:
- 9 A short recess.
- 11 INQUIRY ADJOURNED AT: 3:32 p.m., AND RECONVENED AT: 3:53 p.m.

# 13 BY MR. ORSBORN:

- Q. Judge Matheson, when we were discussing the -- the various

  Counsel involved in this I neglected to ask you in your

  experience with Mr. Rosenblum did he (And leaving aside the

  Marshall case.) did he ever come to you inquiring as to what kind

  of a case the Crown had?
- A. Mr. Rosenblum as a matter of practice did that in my experience.

  See Mr. Rosenblum had been a Crown Prosecutor and many other
  things in his long career and mostly he was a very good Defence
  Counsel. And in almost -- I'd almost say every case Mr. Rosenblum
  would ask me something. Now that-- that doesn't mean that
  Mr. Rosenblum and I would go in and read the Crown file, but he'd
  ask what was coming and I would disclose appropriately and I'm

- 1 | sure to his satisfaction.
- Q. Had you had occasion in your experience to make statements of witnesses available to Mr. Rosenblum on his request?
- 4 | A. Yes.
- Q. So do I take it from that that he was aware that statements were available on request in your experience?
- A. He was aware that statements might be obtained from the Crown if the Crown felt according to the rules that I set out before, if the Crown felt free under those rules to disclose them he was aware that he might get them.
- 11 Q. And had he, in fact, made such requests of you?
- 12 A. Yes, he had.
- Q. When you reviewed the file, Your Honour, on your return to the prosecutor's office, did you see anything in the file that indicated that a police line-uphhad been held?
- 16 A. I don't recall seeing that, no.
- 17 Q. If there had been a line-up held would you expect the file to indicate that?
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. Now, Your Honour, I'd like for a moment for you to identify
  some documents for us that are found in volume 16, the pages
  144 and following. There are a number of handwritten documents
  here, and I don't propose at this moment to enter into a
  discussion on them, but I ask if you can, to identify the
  handwriting on the document and if possible the document.

- 1 | Starting at page 144.
- 2 A. Yes, sir, I have it.
- 3 Q. Do you recognize the handwriting on that page, sir?
- 4 A. Yes, sir.
- 5 Q. Whose handwriting is it?
- 6 A. Mr. Donald C. MacNeil's.
- 7 Q. And from what appears on the page there are you able to suggest
- what the document is? Would I be correct that these appear to
- 9 be notes taken during the trial?
- 10 A. Oh, yes, of course.
- 11 | Q. I see.
- 12 A. I was looking at them in more detail.
- 13 | Q. I'm sorry.
- 14 | A. I'm wondering -- Yes, I would expect, depending on where these
- were found, they appear to be notes taken at the trial, yes
- or at the Preliminary.
- 17 Q. Would it be the -- What would you do with your notes when the
- 18 case was over?
- 19 A. Well, we'd gather them up and put them in the file.
- 20 | O. Which file?
- 21 A. I would put them in my file.
- 22 | O. Yes.
- 23 A. Now the fact that these notes are here today I presume is:
- when this case went on Appeal-and again I'm just telling you
- what I expect happened and not what I know happened. But when

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- the case went on Appeal we would have been notified from

  Halifax to send all pertinent information on to Halifax so

  they could deal with it for the handling of the Appeal, and --
  - Q. Would this include your own notes?
  - A. That -- That would include our notes along with the file that we would call up from the police station and anything else that we could gather up.
- 8 Q. What about page 145, sir. Do you recognize the handwriting?
- 9 A. Yes, again that's Donald C. MacNeil's.
- 10 Q. And 146, sir?
- 11 A. Yes, Donald C. MacNeil's.
- 12 | Q. And 147?
- 13 | A. Donald C. MacNeil's.
- Q. I point out on that page the signature at the bottom of the

  page appears to be Sergeant MacIntyre's handwriting or his

  signature by comparison to the statements that we have. Other

  than that you're telling us that this page is in Mr. MacNeil's

  handwriting?
- A. Well, I'm not a handwriting expert. Now you suggest that that name at the bottom of the page is a signature.
- 21 Q. It may be.
- A. Now it may be, but -- and I'm not going to quarrel with you about that but I think that is a list of witnesses and in awkward writing of Mr. MacNeil's. On the bottom line he just lists the name of Detective Sergeant MacIntyre.

- 1 | Q. I see. Page 148, sir?
- 2 A. Yes, sir, Donald C. MacNeil's
- 3 | Q. And page 149?
- 4 A. Those notes are mine, sir.
- 5 Q. Can you tell us briefly what they are, sir?
- A. Yes, they would have been notes that are made trying to keep
   track of the process of empanelling the jury I expect.
- 8 Q. Page 150?
- 9 A. Again, sir, they're mine.
- 10 | Q. And are you able to indicate what they represent?
- 11 A. They were -- They're not very complete but they were again
- keeping -- keeping an eye on salient points that I felt were
- being elicited from witnesses either at the Preliminary or
- 14 at the trial.
- 15 Q. I see. There are a set of notes from the Preliminary and
- it does appear from the content that these were, in fact,
- 17 trial notes?
- 18 | A. I see.
- 19 Q. And page 151, sir, is this your handwriting?
- 20 A. Again it's my handwriting.
- 21 | Q. Page 152, and I apologize for the order of these?
- 22 A. My handwriting, sir.
- Q. And these -- 152 would be, in fact, the notes at trial -- the
- 24 commencement of the trial?
- 25 A. Yes, Grand Jury return. That would have been at the trial.

- 1 | Q. Yes. And 153, sir?
- 2 A. Again, sir, that's my note.
- 3 | Q. This relates to the calling of the Petit Jury?
- A. Yes. I find it strange though that -- You said the earlier notes that you mentioned were at the trail too?
- Q. No, I said I apoligize for the order in which you may find these, sir. They may not be filed in the order in which you made them.
- 9 A. Yeh. The note -- The note on page 153 at the top of the page says: "The calling of the Marshall Petit Jury...", so those are the notes that I made in the Marshall case that relate to the calling of the jury.
- Q. Are you able to indicate to us what the symbols mean on the initials?
- 15 A. Oh --
- 16 Q. The "S.A." would be stand aside I presume?
- A. Yes, "S.A." is stand aside. It looks like I was designating with a star the people that were called -- that were received on to the jury. I have a "D" marked beside some names. I would take it that that was an objection by the Defence. This was -- The whole purpose of my doing this was to see that we did not use up more than our objections or the --
- 23 | O. Yes.
- 24 A. And that's why that record is there. I hope it's accurate.
- 25 Q. And the twelve names on the right-hand side do I take is the

- jury that was eventually selected?
- 2 A. Yes, sir.
- 3 | Q. What is that note on the bottom right-hand corner, sir?
- 4 A. It says: "Next to foreman, hung over for two days". That's what
- it says, sir. I --
- 6 Q. Do you have any recollection of that?
- 7 A. I have no recollection of that.
- 8 Q. Now, sir, the next ones are not in order. It may be easiest if
- 9 | we went to page 157 first?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 | Q. Is that your handwriting, sir?
- 12 | A. It is.
- 13 Q. And these would be your notes taken at the Preliminary Inquiry?
- 14 A. Yes, sir.
- 15 | Q. And if we now go back to 154, is this also in your handwriting?
- 16 A. Yes, sir.
- 17 Q. And a continuation of those notes?
- 18 | A. Yes.
- 19 Q. And 155, sir, the same thing?
- 20 | A. Yes, sir.
- 21 | Q. And 156?
- 22 | A. Yes, sir.
- 23 Q. And the handwriting, sir, on 158?
- 24 A. That's my writing also.
- 25 Q. Thank you. I presume, sir, that prior to the Preliminary Inquiry

- you were aware that you would be assisting Mr. MacNeil on this case?
- 3 | A. Yes.
- 4 Q. What role did you expect --
- 5 A. Oh, yeh, prior to the Preliminary Inquiry.
- 6 Q. Yes, sir.
- 7 A. Yeh. I don't know if it was decided at that point or not, but at the Preliminary Inquiry stage, you may recall when I was first asked about it. I don't recall sitting through the entire Preliminary Inquiry.
- 11 0. Yes.
- 12 A. I'm sure that Mr. MacNeil expected that I would be in the room

  13 for whatever assistance I might have been to him if I wasn't

  14 otherwise occupied in Court --I don't know that -- in another

  15 Court. I don't know what significance there is to that, but that

  16 straightens out anything and I just wanted to say it.
- Q. I think the note indicates that you were certainly present for the first day of the Inquiry on July 5th?
- 19 A. Yes, undoubtedly.
- Q. Apart from your review of the files, sir, do you recall, if any, what preparation you were involved in prior to the Preliminary?
- A. Apart from acquainting myself with the file and perhaps being present when police officers would be in and out on it, I don't recall any work -- specific work that I did other than say that I was available from the 22nd of June up to the time the Inquiry

- commenced and what you have put before me here, sir, indicates
  that this is some of the work that I did, but I can't remember.
- 3 Q. Do you remember if you visited the scene of the incident?
- A. Not as a-- I remember on two occasions I visited the scene but I did it all alone.
- 6 | Q. By yourself?
- 7 A. I went once in the day and once at night.
- 8 Q. Why did you do that?
- 9 A. Well, the park is on my way home and I did it, curious to
  10 check the vantage point of some of the witnesses and particularly
  11 Pratico and Chant and I just wondered: did they see what they
  12 were purporting to see.
- Q. Do I take it from that that you -- you visited the park and reviewed their statements in the context of the park itself?
- 15 A. No, sir, don't -- I don't -- I had read their statements.
- 16 Q. Yes.
- 17 Α. And I -- I didn't take their statement with me and go to the 18 park, no. I just happened on the way home to stop and try 19 it out. I did it during the day time. I saw that in spite of the 20 trees in the area that, yes, they could have seen, and I went 21 back and did it at night to see if there was sufficient lighting 22 that they could have seen and I formed the opinion that it was 23 possible that they could have seen it. The night visibility 24 was not everything one might desire.
- 25 Q. Prior to the Preliminary, sir, to your knowledge were there

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any approaches made by either Mr. Rosenblum or Mr. Khattar to
yourself or Mr. MacNeil with respect to the Crown's case?

A. You mean with respect to disclosure.

Q. Yes.

A. There were none made to me and had their been, I would not have in that case disclosed without Mr. MacNeil's permission, but

A. There were none made to me and had their been, I would not have in that case disclosed without Mr. MacNeil's permission, but no request was made to me for disclosure and I don't know of any to Mr. MacNeil?

- 1 | Q. You don't know of any to Mr. MacNeil?
- 2 A. No.
- Q. Now, when you refer toward disclosures or do you mean disclosure of statements?
- 5 A. I mean --
- Q. As opposed to sitting down across the table and saying, "What have you got?"
- A. That's -- The answer to all of those questions is no. If there was disclosure, I was not present when it occurred.
- Q. Based on your knowledge of Mr. Rosenblum, would you have expected that he would've made such an approach?
- 12 A. I would expect at some time Mr. Rosenblum to have come forward,
  13 and quite frankly, had Mr. Khattar not testified to the con14 trary this morning, I would've expected him to, too.
- 15 Q. Expected Mr. Khattar to?
- 16 A. Yes.
- Q. Did Mr. Khattar, in your experience, approach you with respect to the Crown's case?
- 19 A. I don't remember that he did.
- 20 | Q. I see.
- A. I don't remember that he did, and I don't specifically remember
  taking a file and discussing it with Mr. Khattar. If he says
  he never did it, well, then he says so, but if you would ask
  me, now, I would've thought he would. And that's not to dispute
  what he's saying --

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### D. LEWIS MATHESON, by Mr. Orsborn

- Q. Of course.
  - A. -- it's just what I would've said.
  - Q. With respect to the Preliminary Inquiry itself, sir, and I would ask you to turn to page 157. Looking at the notes that you made, about a third of the way down the page there, there is a note of yours:

MacNiel informs court that exhibits are in Sackville. Will inform defence of results of tests.

And I believe these were tests relating to blood grouping in particular.

- A. Yes, I'm quite sure if you -- I'm not all that familiar with the transcripts, but if you check the transcript, the lab people hadn't been called at that point, and the Preliminary was commenced before any exhibit that was sent to the lab for examination were returned, and Mr. MacNeil simply informed the Court that -- where the exhibits were and that he would inform the defence of the results of the tests.
- Q. Would that be consistent with the practice of the time to provide these test results to defence when they became available?
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Do you know if in fact they were provided to the defence when they became available?
- A. No, I -- They were not -- I didn't do it, and it wasn't done in my presence, but that's -- That was Mr. MacNeil's undertaking in open court in the presence of both Mr. Khattar and

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### D. LEWIS MATHESON, by Mr. Orsborn

- 1 | Mr. Rosenblum at that time.
- 2 | Q. Okay.
- 3 A. And I made the note of it there.
- Q. So I take it these notes were made at the time of the Inquiry itself?
  - A. I wrote that, sir. I can look at that record and say that I wrote it in the courtroom in the Provincial Building, the downstairs courtroom, provincial courtroom.
  - Q. A couple of other points on the notes, sir. Turning to page 155, if you would. And at No. 7 there you have a note regarding Patricia Ann Harriss:

... Age 14...

Etc. Immediately above that you have:

Good witness today ...

Then I'm not quite sure what follows that.

- A. That's my initials.
- Q. Okay, it's your initials. Could you tell us what that reference means?

Good witness today...

A. Well, the first thing I want to comment on about it, I said to you earlier that I had no recollection of seeing a prior inconsistent statement by Patricia Harriss. Now, having seen that, I think that my comment in the notes refreshes my mind enough that I'd now say I probably was aware that Patricia.

Harriss had made inconsistent statements, and if I used the

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## D. LEWIS MATHESON, by Mr. Orsborn

- words, "Good witness today," that would probably indicate that she had given the story that was the most recent one she had given us and the one that we expected her to give.
- Q. I belive we have in evidence, sir, the first statement given by Patricia Harriss. I believe we have the original in evidence, and it may perhaps help to see if you ever did in fact see it.

#### MR. ORSBORN:

Has that been entered yet? I'm not sure if that's been entered or not, the original statement of Patricia Harriss. Exhibit 56? Yeh, I want the handwritten one.

## BY THE WITNESS:

- A. Do I have those here?
- 14 Q. No, I'll just get it for you.

### 15 MR. ORSBORN:

16 Fifty-five. I'm sorry.

#### BY MR. ORSBORN:

- Q. This may or may not refresh your memory, sir, and I'll just ask you to take a look at that. That is, we believe, in the handwriting of Detective Urquhart, and it's being referred to as the first statement of Patricial Harriss even though it is unsigned, and I'd also point out that, to our knowledge, there is not a typed version of that that was typed up by the Sydney Police Department. Does the form and the writing of the --
- A. Oh, it's the form. There's no question about it. It's the

- 1 | City Police Department --
- 2 Q. Yes.
- 3 A. -- form of statement and the handwriting, I wouldn't even know if that was Detective --
- 5 Q. No.
- 6 A. -- MacIntyre's rather than alone it's a particular statement.
- 7 Q. Do you have any recollection of --
- 8 A. I was trying to read the statement, and again, that's why we had them typed. The handwriting --
- 10 Q. Yes.
- 11 A. -- isn't neat enough to read.
- Q. You made reference to perhaps having some knowledge then of the previous inconsistent statement of Patricia Harriss, and I'm --
- 14 A. Yes.
- Q. -- curious as to whether or not you may have been aware of that statement.
- 17 A. The reason -- I said earlier, when I had no recall at all -- I

  18 said that I couldn't remember seeing an inconsistent statement

  19 of Harriss. The note on page 155 indicates to me that I probably

  20 did and now -- I -- And I say again, I probably did. I'm sure

  21 I did, but looking at this particular statement that you've

  22 passed me, maybe it's the passage of time, but that -- My own

  23 note refreshes my memory.
- 24 Q. Yes.
- 25 A. The statement itself doesn't.

- Q. Thank you. But your evidence is then, sir, that you are sure that you were aware that Patricia Harriss had given inconsistent statements. And -- I think I've captured your evidence correctly.
- A. I think you asked me if I was aware, and I think I said, "No."
  Now, --
- 7 Q. Yeh, but you --
- 8 A. I haven't read this statement, you see --
- Q. No. No, but you just indicated that this note refreshed your memory to the effect that you were sure that she had given a previous --
- 12 A. No.
- 13 Q. -- inconsistent statement.
- 14 A. That's what the note, yeh, "Good witness today." means.
- 15 | O. Yes.
- 16 A. But -- And I think this was taken at the Preliminary.
- 17 | Q. Yes.
- A. Now, I don't recall ever having interviewed or been present when

  Patricia Harriss was interviewed; so the only way I could have

  an opinion that I would record there at all would be in relation

  to some statement that I had read.
- 22 | Q. Yes.
- 23 A. And to make a comparison as to what she was any other day
  24 indicates to me that I must've been aware of two inconsistent,
  25 previous statements.

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### D. LEWIS MATHESON, by Mr. Orsborn

- Q. So if I were to ask you directly, sir, as -- for your opinion as to whether or not the police provided you with both statements of Patricia Harriss, what would your answer be?
  - A. My note indicates to me that they did.
  - Q. Thank you. On page 156, sir.

#### 6 BY COMMISSIONER EVANS:

Q. Before you leave 155, right under:

Good witness today. Patricia Ann Harriss: Age 14 -- Completed Grade 7.

There's also this line:

Perjury -- Go to the home -- SWORN.

- A. Yeh. You'd have to refer, My Lord, to the transcript itself.

  Those are the notes I made -- I -- Without looking, I would expect that somebody asked her if she understood perjury and what would happen, and I expect her answer will be --
- 16 Q. She go to a home.
- 17 A. -- she'd go to a home.
- 18 Q. Yeh. Fine. I'm satisfied. Okay. I recollect this now.
- 19 MR. ORSBORN:
- 20 I believe, Mr. Justice Evans, that would be reflected at the
- 21 Preliminary Inquiry, Volume 1, page 19, at about lines 27, 28, 29.
- 22 BY THE WITNESS:
- 23 A. Excuse me, now, you were referring me to?
- Q. I was referring you to -- I was referring Mr. Justice Evans to
  Volume 1 --

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### D. LEWIS MATHESON, by Mr. Orsborn

#### COMMISSIONER EVANS:

I'm satisfied . Thank you.

### BY MR. ORSBORN:

Q. On page 156, sir, I notice opposite the first number ten the name:

### Partago

I presume that means John Pratico.

- A. Yes.
  - Q. There's nothing there to indicate what his testimony was even though he was a fairly significant witness. Can you suggest any reason for that?
  - A. Yes, I -- You'll anticipate that -- And perhaps your question gives me a chance to apologize for the incompleteness of the notes, but my function there was to check the writing that we had of what the witnesses had told us before. So when Partago or Pratico came to the stand, I was probably intently watching the statements as to -- so as to compare them with his testimony that day and the statement of -- and that I did so to the exclusion of making any note, and anything I had to say on this I would've said orally to Mr. MacNeil after, and quite frankly, I don't recall what my impression of his testimony on that day was.
  - Q. Underneath that, sir, at Note No. 10, Mr. MacKay. The note appears to be:

according to script.

A. Just a minute, now.

1		If I got it correctly. What does that mean?
2	Α.	Perhaps an unfortunate word, but according to his statement
3		would've been the
4	Q.	I see. Now, above that, sir, when you speak of Mr. Chant, you
5		make a note of the route, which he testifies that he took, and
6		I'd just like to review that with you on the map to see if my
7		understanding of the note accords with yours. And as I under-
8		stand your note, sir, which would reflect his testimony,
9		Mr. Chant walked from the bus terminal on Bentinck Street.
10	×	It says:
11		He walked from the bus terminal to the park. He crossed the
12		bridge on Bentinck to the rail- road tracks
13		
14	Α.	Yes.
15		Back along tracks toward George
16		This way and then on the way he saw a man hunched over and
17	Α.	Just wait now until I read the notes:
18		Saw man hunched in the bushes.
19		Yes.
20	Q.	So his route would take him
21	Α.	Yes.
22	Q.	in a trianglar fashion. I believe he then testified that
23		he ran back towards the bus terminal and then later reversed.
24		The question that comes to mind, sir,

Looking towards... Checked --Saw two guys talking...

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Yes, carry on. That -- You're --

- 4 0.
  - Q. Does that accord with your --
- 5 A. Yes, that corresponds with the note.
- 6 Q. Yes.
- 7 A. And I haven't had a better recollection than that. That corresponds with the note.
  - Q. Now, Mr. chant testifed that he was going through the park to take a shortcut to George Street so he could get a ride home. That route that you've written there, which we have traced out on the map, is that, in your opinion, consistent with a shortcut through the park?
  - A. Well, no. If he was leaving the bus terminal and wanted to get on to George Street to get a ride home, he could've gone directly down -- I'm not sure which street it is at the moment.

    Bentinck and -- Wentworth. The one that runs by there near the bus terminal. He was just a block --
- 19 Q. Yes.
- 20 A. -- from George Street at that time.
- 21 Q. Yes.
- A. That's where he wanted to go to hitchhike. And to walk all the way down there certainly -- It was not even the most direct route if he wanted to get farther out on George.
- 25 Q. Even if he had walked down Bentinck to Byng Avenue --

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- 1 | A. Yes.
- Q. -- the shortcut would have been down Byng Avenue then across the park?
- A. Yes. Or as I said earlier, the shortcut would've been right back at the bus terminal, one block down to George.
  - Q. Do you recall if there was any discussion between yourself and Mr. MacNeil on the route that Mr. Chant said that he took?
    - A. I don't recall, sir. But that's I made the notes. So we discussed them and we were probably concerned that -- Pratico was an erratic witness --
- 11 Q. I'm sorry, this is Mr. Chant that we're speaking of.
- 12 A. I'm sorry, Chant wasn't a -- was not so erratic in my opinion

  13 as Pratico, but he -- We were aware that he had given us a

  14 bit of an odd story there, yes. Now, what we did about it,

  15 I don't know.
  - Q. Okay. Let me make sure I understand you. You were aware that his testimony here at the Preliminary that you've written down was a bit of an odd story?
  - A. Well, that's an unfortunate word too. I don't have the statement in front of me. Now, I don't have Chant's statement in
    front of me.
- 22 Q. His statement is in the same --
- 23 A. That was different.
- Q. His statement is in the same volume, sir, his second statement found at page 46 if it would assist you at all. And I believe,

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- at least insofar as his route is concerned that he was generally consistent through the statement and the Preliminary and trial.
  - A. Yeh. Your question to me is --
  - Q. Well, let me put it bluntly then, sir, and clear as I can. The route that I just mapped out there, did you think that was an odd route?
  - A. Yes. Yes. For a shortcut. Now, whether this was consistent with Chant's statement, I don't know until I see the statement.
  - Q. Yes.
  - A. If it is different from Chant's statement, Mr. MacNeil and I,

    I am sure would've discussed it. I don't remember the results

    of the discussion, but if the whole point of the question to

    me in the first place: is that an odd route to take from the

    bus terminal, the answer is yes.
  - Q. Yes. I think, sir, his route -- That is consistent with his statement. Your note is consistent with his statement and is consisten with his later testimony.
  - A. Then I don't recall discussing with Mr. MacNeil the mere fact -Well, I don't recall any discussion to this effect with
    Mr. MacNeil including the fact that Mr. Chant was taking an
    odd route.
  - Q. Would you -- If you had been defending this case, would you have cross-examined Mr. Chant as to his route? It was odd.
  - A. I hope I would've been -- I hope I would've picked that up. I'd like to think I would've.

- Q. Following the Preliminary Inquiry, Your Honor, and prior to the trial, do you remember if you were involved in any further preparation for trial?
- A. I recall that I was not to this extent: that Mr. MacNeil informed me one day that he was going to be interviewing certain witnesses relating to the Marshall case, and he invited me to come and to be present. I informed him when he told me that that I had Probate duties at the time, and as soon as I finished them, I would come up, and when I did come up that day, the interviews with the witnesses had been completed except there was a -- One of the young men -- I don't know -- I don't recall now whether it was Chant or Pratico, but they were leaving the office, and I came up and I said to Mr. MacNeil, "I'm sorry I'm late," and he said, "Well, it's all right. It's over."

  But one -- Pratico or Chant was leaving at that time.
- Q. Do I take it then that you were not present at any interviews with the witnesses?
- A. I have no recollection of a personal interview with anybody involved as a witness in this case other than James MacNeil.
- Q. Yes. Did Mr. MacNeil -- Don MacNeil -- Donald MacNeil --
- 21 A. Yes.
  - Q. Did he discuss with you whether or not he had any concerns about the testimony of one or more of the witnesses?
- A. Yes, Mr. MacNeil was concerned about Pratico in partiuclar.

  Pratico had indicated to us that he was afraid, and we thought

### D. LEWIS MATHESON, by Mr. Orsborn

that not only his story -- He had given inconsistent statements up to that point, and we were afraid that he might be threatened and that dear knows what he might say. That was about the attitude we had for him. That was my impression and that -- We -- Mr. MacNeil and I discussed that possibility. I don't remember any more than sharing the concern -- that he had anything specific to say about it.

- Q. Was there any discussion between you with respect to getting the people who were threatening him out of the area -- out of town?
- A. Well, no. What I recall was done -- A police surveillance -Now, I don't know when it was put on or how long it was maintained, but at some time after I came back into the office
  on the 22nd of June, there was a police surveillance kept on
  Mr. Pratico, and my specific recollection -- And this doesn't
  jive with what it should've been, but I recall going to dinner
  on Bentinck Street with Mr. MacNeil and Corporal McKinlay
  of the R.C.M.P. Pratico's home was somewhere along Bentinck
  Street.
- Q. Yes.
- A. I didn't know which house it was, but as we entered the restaurant, Sergeant McKinlay left, and he came back and he went and spoke to some peace officers. He came back and told us that yes, they had seen Pratico. He had walked up the street, and MacNeil asked him did Pratico threaten him. Did anybody threaten him, and it was specifically Tom Christmas that

- they had seen walk up the street. Did Tom Christmas threaten
  him? And the answer was, "No." Tom Christmas didn't even
  indicate that he knew where Pratico lived. That was McKinlay's
  answer.
- 5 Q. Yes.
- A. But the surveillance was kept on, and I don't recall, apart from Pratico telling us that he was threatened -- I don't recall that any material evidence -- (that Tom Christmas threatened him) came out at all.
- 10 | O. Do you know how long the surveillance was maintained?
- 11 A. I don't recall, sir.
- Q. Did you have any knowledge of Mr. Pratico's mental condition prior to trial?
- 14 A. I knew sometime prior to the trial, and I believe after the
  15 Preliminary -- I don't recall. I was aware that Pratico
  16 was taken to the -- I believe, to Dartmouth. that he was --
- 17 Q. Dartmouth. You mean the the Nova Scotia Hospital?
- A. Nova Scotia Hospital. And that he was in the care of the

  doctors there, and I understood it was because of his anxiety

  over the threats that he had received.
- 21 Q. Do you know on what basis you formed that opinion?
- 22 A. From what I heard at the time.
- 23 | Q. From who?
- A. I presume Mr. MacNeil. I don't recall hearing it from anybody else.

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- Q. I see. The fact that Mr. Pratico was hospitalized in the Nova Scotia Hospital, would that be the kind of a fact that you would acquaint Defence Counsel with?
  - A. Well, I -- I believe it was commonly known. If it was something that I didn't think they would know, yes. It is something that-- that I would say Defence Counsel should have known.
- 7 Q. Yes.
- A. Now if they didn't know it, it wasn't as a result of our office trying to keep it a secret. Anybody that knew Pratico or had an interest in him knew his whereabouts.
  - Q. Did Mr. MacNeil -- Mr. Donald MacNeil, prior to trial express to you any concerns that the eyewitnesses might not stick to their story?
- 14 | A. I beg your pardon?
- Q. Prior to trial did Mr. Donald MacNeil express to you any concern that the eyewitnesses might not stick to their stories?
  - A. Well, I don't know that Donald MacNeil said that. I had that impression myself from the fact that they had made inconsistent statements. There was a possibility that they -- they might say something different. I suppose, sir, that's -- that's true of any witness that ever were --
  - Q. Given that you then have inconsistent statements at --
  - A. But we had -- We had -- Excuse me again, but we -- yes, we had reason to -- to be alerted to that in this case because they had made previous inconsistent statements.

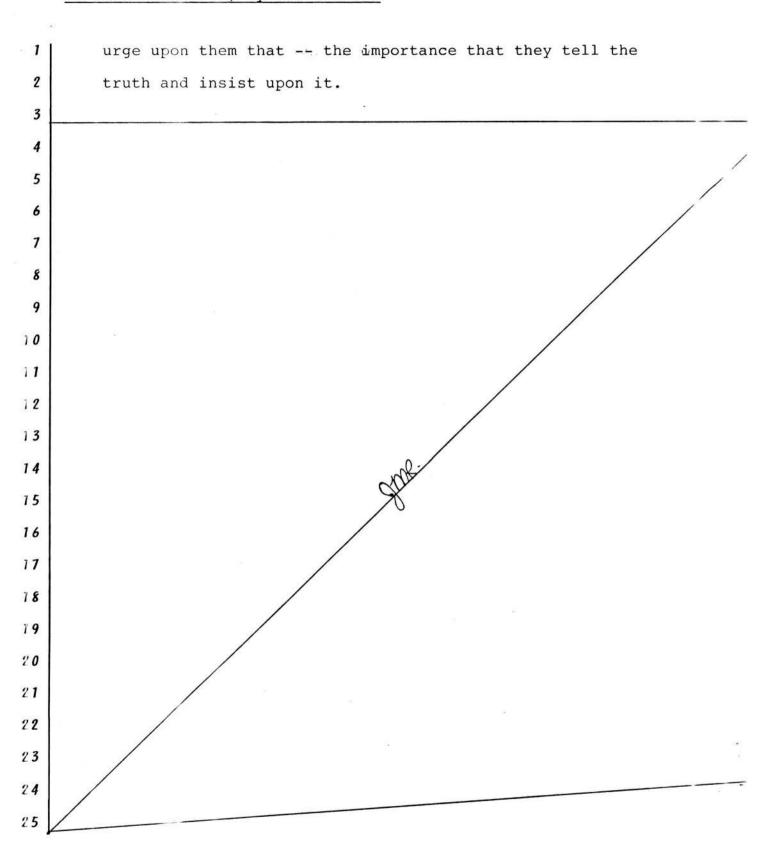
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- Q. As a Crown Prosecutor what, if anything, then do you do to prepare a witness of that sort prior to trial?
- 3 I suppose you go back over his statement with him and remind A. 4 him of the dangers of perjury and the consequences of perjury, 5 and having acquainted him with that you -- you go back over it with him and try to satisfy yourself that -- that the witness 7 is telling the truth, and if you were in any great doubt about 8 it you -- I would -- I would say we would have called the case 9 We had concerns about Pratico and we had concerns about 10 The concerns about Chant were only-to my knowledge and 11 recollection now is that he made a previous inconsistent 12 statement. The fact that there were two people telling us 13 essentially the same story who were not connected other than 14 that they were in the park together on that night, it didn't 15 occur to us that it was the kind of a situation where we'd call 16 the whole thing off. It -- We felt that we had a bunch of 17 young people and particularly Pratico who had essential evidence 18 to give in a very important case and that we should try to 19 nurture them the best way we could to -- to see that that evidence 20 came forward, but we would -- would be very careful to see that 21 they were cautioned of the consequences of perjury and the 22 importance of the whole trial.
  - Q. How do you nurture a young witness?
  - A. Well, sir, all I mean to say is that we would treat them with respect and --and try not to frighten them in any way, but



- 1 Q. Would repetition of their story with them
  2 so that they became used to it be part of that nurturing
  3 process?
- 4 No, it wouldn't be any part of the nurturing process that I 5 had anything -- that I would have anything to do with. 6 don't think that Mr. MacNeil if -- I remember one day 7 Mr. MacNeil had Pratico and I believe Chant and Harriss. I 8 believe those three witnesses were there that day. Now I 9 was around the court house. I was invited to that meeting that 10 day and I was around the court house every other day, and I'm 11 sure -- and that was the office to which I would go if I had 12 Crown duties to perform. I don't think Mr. MacNeil saw that 13 much of those witnesses. He wasn't --
- 14 | Q. Were you invited to that meeting?
- 15 A. I was invited to the -- to the initial meeting that I mentioned16 to you earlier.
- Q. Would it be customary to -- to talk with three witnesses at the same time?
- 19 A. No, he wasn't talking to the three at the same time.
- 20 Q. I'm sorry, I misunderstood you.
- 21 A. They would have -- They would have come on that afternoon. The 22 order in which they appeared, I wasn't there, I don't know.
- When I arrived Pratico was leaving. Now Mr. MacNeil would not have taken the three in together. He would have dealt with them individually.

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- Q. Mr. Chant has testified, I believe, before the Inquiry that
  when he met with Mr. MacNeil it was a matter of going over and
  over his story. Would that be consistent with this concern
  that you had about their unreliability?
  - A. It -- Pratico said they went over and over his story.
- 6 Q. Mr. Chant, I believe.
  - A. Or Chant, I'm sorry. Well, if they went over and over the story How many times is over and over? If they went over it three times I wouldn't think there's anything unusual about that. If they went over it a hundred and fifty times, that would be unusual. MacNeil would ask them, and I'm sure he'd ask them to repeat it and I'm sure he questioned them about it and probably asked them to repeat it again, note to rehearse them, but to satisfy himself that what he was hearing was the truth.
- 16 Q. Could you call that drilling a witness?
- 17 A. If it -- Well, if it was -- I don't know what number of times

  18 is a safe number, but I think you -- I think you understand

  19 what I mean.
- Q. Mr. Chant also swore an affidavit in July of 1982, sir, in
  which he claims or alleges that he met with Mr. Donald MacNeil
  after the Preliminary and he says that Mr. MacNeil indicated
  to him that if he changed his statement he would be charged
  with perjury. Now I think you've testified earlier that
  there was -- there could be mention of perjury with respect to

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- changing statements. With that kind of a statements would

  Mr. MacNeil be --
  - A. Just a moment. Just a moment. In case you -- I don't want to put something on -- If-This interview about which I'm talking, I think took place after the Preliminary so that we had sworn testimony from all those people.
  - 7 Q. Yes.
    - A. And yes I think he would have cautioned them about perjury.

      Again, sir, I wasn't there. I would have expected him to do
      that. It would be perjury if they had done that.
- 11 Q. Okay.
- 12 A. If -- If he had any doubt.
- 13 MR. CHAIRMAN:
- 14 We'll adjourn; nine-thirty.

INQUIRY ADJOURNED AT 4:38 p.m. o'clock in the afternoon on the 9th day of November, A.D., 1987.

I, Judith M. Robson, an Official Court Reporter, do certify that the transcript of evidence hereto annexed is a true and accurate transcript of the Royal Commission on the Donald Marshall, Jr., Prosecution as held on the 9th day of November, A.D., 1987, at Sydney, in the County of Cape Breton, Province of Nova Scotia, taken by way of recording and reduced to typewritten copy.

Judith M. Robson

Øfficial Court Reporter

Registered Professional Reporter