

ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE DONALD MARSHALL, JR., PROSECUTION

VOLUME XXXII

Held: DECEMBER 7, 1987

At: St. Andrew's Church Hall

Bentinck Street Sydney, Nova Scotia

Before: Chief Justice T. A. Hickman, Chairman

Assoc. Chief Justice L. A. Poitras, Commissioner

Hon. G. T. Evans, Commissioner

Counsel: George MacDonald, Q.C., Wylie Spicer, & David Orsborn:

Commission Counsel

Clayton Ruby, Ms. Marlys Edwardh, & Ms. Anne S. Derrick:

Counsel for Donald Marshall, Jr.

Michael G. Whalley, Q.C.: Counsel for City of Sydney

Ronald N. Pugsley, Q.C., Joel Pink, Q.C.,:

Counsel for John F. MacIntyre

Donald C. Murray: Counsel for William Urguhart

Frank L. Elman, Q.C., & David G. Barrett:

Counsel for the Donald MacNeil estate

Jamie W. S. Saunders, & Darrel I. Pink:

Counsel for Attorney General

James D. Bissell: Counsel for the R.C.M.P.

Al Pringle: Counsel for Correctional Services Canada

William L. Ryan: Counsel for Evers, Green and MacAlpine

Charles Broderick: Counsel for Carroll

S. Bruce Outhouse: Counsel for Wheaton & Scott

Guy LaFosse: Counsel for Davies

Bruce H. Wildsmith, & Graydon Nicholas: Counsel for Union of Nova Scotia Indians

E. Anthony Ross, & Kevin Drolet: Counsel for Oscar N. Seale

E. Anthony Ross, & Jeremy Gay: Counsel for Black United Front

Court Reporters: J. Graham Robson, & Judith M. Robson, OCR, RPR



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COURT REPORTED'S CERTIFICATE	

INQUIRY RECONVENED AT 10:04 in the forenoon on Monday, the 7th day of December, A.D., 1987, at Sydney, County of Cape Breton, Province of Nova Scotia.

1 | MR. CHAIRMAN:

- 2 I'm sorry for the unexpected delay, but, as you know, I do not
- 3 operate under Canadian time. We're half an hour ahead; hence the
- 4 reason for my being a half an hour late. Other than that --
- 5 Actually, we're half an hour early, aren't we? Nobody knows the
- 6 difference. I better go back and start all over again but --
- 7 Mr. MacDonald, we're ready when you are.

8 MR. MacDONALD:

- 9 My Lord, thank you. Just before I call Mr. MacIntyre, I have
- 10 one witness that I want to call for a very brief period of time
- 11 to speak about something that Inspector Marshall called, and I
- 12 | want to call Mr. Muggah who was Prothonotary of the court in
- 13 | Halifax -- in Sydney at the time of the Marshall trial; so
- 14 Mr. Muggah, please.
- 15 ALEXANDER MUGGAH, being called and duly sworn, testified as follows:

16 BY MR. MacDONALD:

- 17 Q. A.D. Muggah, M-u-g-g-a-h. Alexander Muggah, is it?
- 18 A. That's right.
- 19 Q. Mr. Muggah, you were Prothonotary of the Supreme Court in
- 20 Sydney for quite a few years?
- 21 | A. That's right.
- 22 | Q. How many years?
- 23 A. Well, I was appointed first as a deputy in 1931. I retired
- 24 in '77.
- 25 Q. And in particular, you were Prothonotary of the court in 1971

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ALEXANDER MUGGAH, by Mr. MacDonald

- at the time of the Donald Marshall, Jr., murder trial, is that correct?
 - A. I was, yes.
 - Q. I want to talk to you just for a moment about the exhibits that were introduced at trial. There's a list of those that are contained in volume 1, My Lord, just prior to the trial.

 One of them was a yellow jacket. Tell us what happened to the exhibits, Mr. Muggah. After someone is introduced -- has introduced an exhibit at trial, what happens to it?
 - A. They're retained in our possession until the time for appeal is over, and then we get an order from the judge to dispose of them.
- 13 Q. At any time, are exhibits allowed out of your possession, and in particular, are they given to the Sydney Police?
- 15 A. No, they are not.
- 16 Q. Has that ever happened in your experience?
- 17 A. No.
- 18 Q. I'm showing you a document I've marked as Exhibit 85, which

 19 is a letter on November 26, 1971, at least a copy of a letter.

 20 What is that document?
 - A. This is to Daniel B. Morrison, Prothonotary of the Law Courts, Halifax, re Queen vs. Morrison:

Dear Mr. Morrison:
At the request of Mr. Gordon Gale,
we are fordwarding herewith the
record in the above case for use
on appeal consisting of:
1. information; 2. evidence;

ALEXANDER MUGGAH, by Mr. MacDonald, by Mr. Pugsley

indictment: 4. list of exhibits 1 and; 5. plan. Yours very truly, 2 Signed: 3 A.D. Muggah 4 Prothonotary. 5 Now, when you say a list of exhibits or evidence, would that Q. 6 include the actual document or the actual exhibit? 7 Yes. A . 8 They would've been forwarded as well to Halifax? Q. 9 Yes, I believe so. Α. 10 During the last day or so of the hearings, Inspector Marshall of Q. 11 the R.C.M.P. testified that he had examined the yellow jacket 12 that had been worn by Donald Marshall on the night of the 13 stabbing at the office of the Sydney Police in November of 1971. 14 Would that have been possible? 15 I don't believe so. I think he must've been mistaken. 16 Α. Could people come to your office and inspect exhibits? 17 Q. Yes, they could. Α. 18 They were open to the public to inspect? 19 That's right. Yes. 20 MR. MacDONALD: 21 Okay, that's all I have, My Lord. 22 BY MR. PUGSLEY: 23 24 So Mr. Muggah, if Inspector Marshall saw Donald Marshall, Jr.'s 25 jacket after the trial was held but before the exhibits went

ALEXANDER MUGGAH, by Mr. Pugsley

to Halifax, he would've had to see them in the Prothonotary's 1 2 Office in the Court House in Sydney? 3 Yes, in our vault. Α. Yes. Mr. Muggah, during the course of the time that you acted 4 Q. 5 as Deputy Prothonotary and Prothonotary, would you come in 6 contact with John MacIntyre? 7 Yes, I would. 8 On many occasions? Q. 9 Yes, many occasions. Α. 10 And what opinion did you have of him, sir? Q. 11 He was a good officer, well regarded. Α. 12 Did you share that opinion? Q. 13 Yes, I do. Α. 14 0. An honest man? 15 A. Yes. MR. PUGSLEY: 16 17 Thank you. 18 NO FURTHER QUESTIONS FROM REMAINING COUNSEL. 19 20 (WITNESS WITHDREW) 21 22 23 24 25

- 1 | MR. MacDONALD:
- 2 | I want to call the -- John MacIntyre, My Lord.
- 3 JOHN F. MacINTYRE, being called and duly sworn, testified as
- 4 follows:
- 5 BY MR. MacDONALD:
- 6 Q. Now, sir, your name is John MacIntyre?
- 7 A. Yes.
- Q. And forgive me if time to time I call you Chief or some other title but that's --
- 10 A. That's all right.
- 11 Q. You're referred to that quite often in documents, and I may
- slip into that from time to time. How old are you, sir?
- 13 A. Sixty-eight.
- 14 Q. Have a family?
- 15 A. Correct.
- 16 Q. And you're a lifelong resident of Sydney?
- 17 A. I am.
- 18 Q. Did you grow up on Crescent Street?
- 19 A. I did.
- 20 | Q. How long did you live there?
- 21 A. Close to twenty -- twenty-two years.
- 22 Q. Yes. And where did you -- Did you continue to live in that
- general area?
- 24 A. In that general area, yes.
- 25 Q. Where would you have lived after that?

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- Kent Street and I did live at Howie Centre for a short while, Α. 1 and I've been about seventeen years on Churchill Drive.
- Is that, Chief, generally in the area of -- up around Argyle 3 Q. Street, is it?
- It's off Kings Road by the hospital, yes. 5
- Okay. What's your formal education? 0. 6
- I went to high school, sir. 7 Α.
- Did you graduate from high school? 0. 8
- No, I left at Christmas and went to work at that time. Α. 9
- And that would've been while you were in Grade 12? 10 0.
- No, that was -- I'm not sure if it was ten or eleven at that 11 time. 12
- So did you finish Grade 10 or you're not aware of that? Q. 13
- Yes, I went through ten. Α. 14
- Okay. What did you do after graduation -- after leaving school? 15 Sorry. 16
- Well, I was selling cars for a while, and I went on the police 17 force in 1942. 18
- 1942? 19 Q.
- Forty-two. May the 7th. Α. 20
- Did you have any training of any kind before you joined the Q. 21 police force? 22
- No, sir. 23 Α.
- Q. On joining the police force, were you given any training --24 formal training, that is? 25

- A. Well, just working with other officers -- senior officers, then
 I attended a course in the early '50's at the Halifax Police
 School and that was --
- 4 Q. That was in 1956, would it have been?
- 5 A. 1950 -- Well, it was in the early '50's.
- 6 Q. Okay. And what was that course?
- A. It was for -- It was a course covering all aspects of police work from the beat man's scene to crime, traffic -- a spattering of police work.
- Q. Okay. Are you saying that from the patrolman's point of view or just covering the whole spectrum?
- 12 A. Covering the whole spectrum, yes.
- 13 Q. How long would that course have lasted?
- 14 A. It was a two-week course, sir.
- 15 Q. Would it involve things such as crime investigation?
- 16 A. It would, yes.
- Q. What part -- portion of the two week would be involved with crime investigation?
- A. Well, I just couldn't pin it down to -- They would go over crime scenes, the taking of evidence, exhibits, and what have you.
- 22 Q. Who would've been giving that course?
- A. Different -- There'd be lawyers there, and there'd be senior

 members of the department and other members from other depart
 ments called in.

- 1 Q. Senior members of the department -- the Halifax Police
 2 Department?
- 3 A. Inspectors of it, yes.
- 4 Q. Anyone from the R.C.M.P. participate?
- 5 A. I can't recall at this time.
- Q. At that time -- You joined the force in '42; then you took
 this course in the early '50's or mid '50's. What was your
 position with the police at that time?
- 9 A. May I look at the --
- 10 Q. Please.
- 11 A. I was taken on strength at Sydney Police Department on May

 12 the 7th, 1942, and in 1950, I was assigned to the Investigation

 13 Branch. In 1950 -- Will I continue, sir?
- 14 Q. Yes, please.
- 15 A. In 1955, I was appointed Detective Sergeant in the Detective

 16 Department. In 1966, I was appointed Sergeant of Detectives.
- 17 Q. Sixty-six, was it?
- A. That's right. On October 1st, 1973, I was appointed the rank of Deputy Chief of the Sydney Police Department, and in 1976,

 I was appointed Chief of Police and retired on May the 30th, 1984.
- Q. Thank you. Okay, I'll come back to those various things in a moment, Chief, but when then you were taking your course at Halifax, you would've been a detective sergeant. Or you may not have been.

- 1 | A. No.
- 2 Q. That was '55. You're not able to tell us, I guess?
- 3 A. That's right. No. No. It was -- All I can tell you is that
- 4 early '50's.
- 5 Q. Any other formal courses?
- 6 A. No, there -- Well, we had lectures. We had lawyers lecturing
- us at our police station on different times and Crown Prosecutors
- g and --
- 9 Q. Who did you say at first? Lawyers?
- 10 A. There'd be different lawyers called upon to lecture to the
- 11 police department, yes.
- 12 Q. I'm thinking of police. Any other police courses --
- 13 A. No.
- 14 0. -- other than the one in the mid -- early 1950's?
- 15 A. No.
- 16 Q. From '42 to '55 then, you served as -- Is patrolman the correct
- 17 phrase?
- 18 A. Well, I wasn't -- 1942 -- In 1950, I was assigned to the
- 19 Investigation Branch.
- 20 | Q. I see. So '50 you were assigned?
- 21 A. That's right, yeh.
- 22 | Q. And that is the so -- what I'll call the Detective Branch.
- 23 A. That's special assignment at that time, yes.
- 24 Q. Now, we've heard some evidence, Chief, that in those times
- promotion was based on seniority only. Can you confirm that?

- 1 A. Well -- No, I wouldn't confirm that. My appointments weren't,
 2 if I can tell you that.
- 3 Q. Your appointments weren't?
- 4 A. I'll speak for myself.
- 5 Q. Well, were other persons?
- A. Well, there was people with -- had seniority over me that were
 left behind, yes.
- 8 Q. But did the collective agreement not provide expressly that it was to be based on seniority provided the person wanted the job?
- 10 A. No, I wouldn't agree with that, seniority if they wanted the

 11 job. I mean, I think they took into account ability along with

 12 it.
- Q. So in your opinion then, not withstanding with -- And I'm sorry,

 I don't have it with me, but I'll have that collective agreement

 for us later today. In your opinion, if the collective agree
 ment said it was to be based on seniority, that was not what

 was done in practice?
- 18 A. Well, I wouldn't say it wasn't done all the time. Seniority19 was probably the main qualification in many cases.
- 20 Q. What had you been doing then from '42 to '50 to qualify you to go on to the Investigation Department?
- A. Well, I had done beat work, in the cars. I was Special
 Investigator for two years, which required a lot of night work
 out seeing what was going on. I was in civilian clothes, and
 there were three of us at that type of work, and after the end

- of two years, I was -- There was a senior man to me on it and a junior man, and I was picked to go in the Detective Department, and the others were given other assignments in the police department. One was given desk duty, and the other was put on traffic.
- 6 Q. And who were those people?
- 7 A. Well, Sergeant Joe Gillis was the senior man, and Corporal Ned Snow was the junior man.
- 9 Q. Okay. When you became a Detective Sergeant, was that a promotion?10 That is in '55.
- 11 A. Well, that means a sergeant in the Detective Department, really
 12 what that means.
- 13 Q. Well, had you been a sergeant prior to that time?
- 14 A. No. No.
- 15 Q. So would it be a promotion?
- 16 A. Oh, yes, sure.
- 17 Q. Okay. Was that based on seniority or merit?
- 18 A. Well, I guess they figured I merited it at that time when I got it, sir.
- 20 Q. Okay. And you were a Detective Sergeant then for eleven years?
- 21 A. That's right.
- Q. And in '66, you became Sergeant Detective -- Sergeant of Detectives?
- 24 A. That's right, yeh.
- 25 Q. Now, what's the difference between those two: Detective Sergeant

- 1 | and Sergeant of Detectives?
- 2 A. Well, I was over all the other sergeants in the Detective
 3 Department.
- Q. So you would be -- The other detectives in the Investigation
 Department would report to you?
- 6 A. They'd be responsible, yes. Yeh.
- 7 Q. And who were the other people in that department in 1966?
- 8 A. There were three: Sergeant M.J. MacDonald, Sergeant M.R.9 MacDonald, and Sergeant William Urguhart.
- Q. And would you be responsible for their work as Chief -- as
 Sergeant in charge?
- 12 A. Well, I'd put a lot of responsibility on the individuals.
- 13 Q. Yeh, but ultimately --
- 14 A. And -- But if they wanted any advice, they came to me, and at times, I checked on their work.
- 16 Q. Did you consider it part of your responsibility to check on their work?
- 18 A. That would be a part of my responsibility and know what was going on, yes.
- Q. And would it be part of your responsibility to check on theirwork?
- A. Well, not everything they done. I'd expect at that stage with
 their years of service in the -- that they were able to do their
 work, and when they wanted help, of course, they -- Or if there

- 1 | was any discussion takes place, I entered that discussion or --
- 2 Q. The --
- 3 A. And whatever assistance they wanted.
- Q. That may be, Chief, but my question is, Was it part of your responsibility, in your opinion, to check on their work -- to
- 6 make sure they were doing their work properly?
- 7 A. I would say, yes.
- Q. Thank you. M.J. MacDonald, is he the one they call Black Mike?
- 9 A. That's right.
- 10 Q. Okay. And M.R. is Red Mike?
- 11 | A. That's right.
- 12 Q. Thank you.
- 13 Q. Were those -- any of those people senior to you --
- 14 A. No.
- 15 Q. -- in terms of years on the force?
- 16 A. No.
- Q. Can you tell me if you considered them to be -- have been promoted on the basis of confidence?
- 19 A. Well, I didn't promote any of them, sir, and the powers-to-be
 20 at the time figured that that's where they should be. I had
- nothing to do with them entering the Detective Department.
- 22 Q. Did you consider, though, that they had been promoted on the
- 23 basis of confidence?
- 24 A. Well, there were --
- 25 Q. Or was it seniority?

- 1 | A. I would say it was seniority at the time, yeh.
- 2 Q. Did you consider that they were competent officers?
- A. Well, they done their work, sir. That's -- to the best of their ability. That's all one can do.
- Q. As the man in charge of the department, did you consider they were competent officers?
- 7 A. I would -- That's the feeling I had, yes.
- Q. Thank you. What was the relationship, Chief, between patrolmen and detectives? And I'm thinking now -- Let's take the time when you joined the Detective Department until you became Deputy Chief -- during that period of time about from '55 to '73.
- 13 A. Well, there's -- I thought it was good. You would get more

 14 information from some officers -- from some than you would from

 15 others, and I've got a lot of information from them.
- 16 Q. What formal lines of communication existed if any?
- A. Well, there were -- We were all -- They were all on the police department, sir, and their job was the same as mine, I guess, to relate to one another -- relate to us, relate to the Chief and the Deputy. They were sworn to do their duty, sir, and that's what was expected of them.
- 22 Q. Yeh, but I'm thinking more, Chief, in the way of reporting.
 23 How would the patrolmen know, for example, in a formal way,
 24 what crimes were being investigated by your department?
- 25 A. Well, they'd be -- They would know. I'd pass this down from

- one -- would pass down from one shift to the other, and sometimes by us talking with them.
- 3 Q. Or was it word of mouth?
- 4 A. Word of mouth -- No, and reports.
- Q. So would you file reports as a detective that would be circulated to the patrolmen?
- 7 A. The sergeant on the shift would be advised to what was going on.
- 8 Q. Would that be orally or in writing?
- 9 A. Could be either.
- Q. So you might as a detective provide the desk sergeant with a written report of the crimes you were investigating?
- 12 A. With a report that -- what we did write that we'd like for the patrolmen to know about.
- 14 Q. I'm sorry. What you did --
- 15 A. No.
- 16 Q. What you wrote down, is that what you're saying?
- 17 A. You don't tell --
- 18 Q. But we did write it in?
- A. When you're investigating something, you don't tell -- At times,
- you don't tell the patrolman everything, you know.
- 21 | Q. I'm sorry.
- 22 A. You don't tell the patrolman everything at times when you're
- investigating.
- 24 | Q. But what do you tell him?
- 25 A. Well, what they should know, sir.

- 1 | Q. What should they know?
- 2 A. Well, it depends what you're working on.
- Q. Well, let's say you're working on a robbery. What should they know?
- A. They should know pretty much, I suppose, working with a robbery
 what we would know as to who might've been seen around there
 or what vehicles might've been seen around, what persons might've
 been seen around, and things of that nature, and some would be
 questioned along them lines if they did see those people or
 they did see those vehicles and what have you. It's -- You
 know, it's --
- 12 Q. Could I classify it in --
- 13 A. I'm not saying -- They wouldn't be kept in the dark, put it that way.
- Q. Could I classify it, Chief, as sort of an informal setup that we're talking about?
- 17 A. Yeh. Yes, most of the time.
- Q. But was there ever occasion where you brought in all the patrolmen at the start of a shift, for example, and said, "Here's
 what we're after, guys. This is what we want you to look
 after."?
- 22 A. Not in '71.
- 23 | O. Not in '71?
- 24 A. No.
- 25 Q. And not before '71?

- No. Α. 1
- Did it change later? Q. 2
- Α. Yes. 3
- When did it change, Chief? 4 0.
- Well, we had a re-structuring in the department, and the patrol-5 Α. men at that time were appraised of everything that was going on 6 before they went out on their shifts.
- So there would be a gathering together --Q. 8
- That's right. That's right, of the shift. 9 Α.
- Q. And how would --10
- In fact, they were to come fifteen minutes early before their 11 Α. shift started and be given orders from the man in charge of 12
- what --13
- Can you tell me when that change occurred? 14 Q.
- That's during re-structuring, which I put in force. 15 Α.
- And that was after you were Chief or Deputy? 0. 16
- After I was Chief. 17 Α.
- And at that time then, would the detectives 18 Q. Thank you. start giving written reports for the purpose of having it cir-19
- 20 culated to the patrolmen?
- The man in charge of the shift -- the inspectors -- That's why 21 22 there was inspectors appointed, to see that the patrolmen were fully advised to everything that was going on. 23
- Yeh, I appreciate that, but how do they know? 24 Q.
- 25 How would the --Α.

- 1 | Q. How do you get it from the detectives to these guys?
- 2 A. Well, the inspectors -- It would go through the inspector in
- 3 charge of administration.
- 4 Q. I'm sorry, I --
- 5 A. There'd be an inspector in charge of the administration.
- 6 Q. Yes.
- 7 A. And he would get what he wanted to the -- for the patrolmen
- to know to the sergeants. There's be a sergeant in charge of
- each shift or a corporal if the sergeant wasn't there.
- 10 Q. There's an Inspector of Administration?
- 11 | A. That's right.
- 19 Q. And he is the person responsible to get to the sergeant on the
- 13 desk --
- 14 A. That's right.
- 15 Q. -- the information to go to the patrolmen?
- 16 A. Or the man in charge. It could be a corporal at times too.
- 17 Q. Okay. Person in charge.
- 18 A. Yeh, person in charge.
- 19 Q. Is that Inspector of Administration, is he a hands-on guy, or
- 20 is he just a paper man?
- 21 | A. Well --
- 22 | Q. Does he do inspections himself?
- 23 A. Well, he's -- He's -- There's another inspector for that.
- 24 Q. For what?
- 25 A. For the patrolmen -- for the patrols. For the patrols: cars,

- 1 | footmen, uniforms, and all that stuff.
- Q. I guess what I don't quite understand, Chief, is how the information gets from the detectives who are doing the
- 4 investigation --
- 5 | A. Yeh.
- 6 Q. -- to this Inspector of Administration. How does that get there?
- 7 A. Through the head of their department, whatever information he
- gives them.
- 9 Q. Whatever information he gives?
- 10 A. That's right. There's an inspector there too, sir. There's
- 11 three inspectors.
- 12 Q. Okay. And what are they now?
- 13 A. Inspector in the Detective Department.
- 14 Q. Inspector of the --
- 15 | A. Yeh.
- 16 Q. -- Executive Department?
- 17 A. No, the Detective Department.
- 18 Q. Detective, sorry. Yes?
- 19 A. An inspector in charge of the patrol end of it and an inspector
- in charge of the administration end of it.
- 21 Q. Okay. We'll come back to that later afer we get up to that
- point in your career perhaps. In the period in the '60's and
- early '70's, what means of communication existed from the patrol-
- 24 man to the detectives? The reverse.
- 25 A. Whatever -- There'd be considerable information on the reports --

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- crime reports and occurrence reports of things that were taking
 place.
 - Q. Was it the job of the detective to review the crime and occurrence reports that had taken place while he was not on shift?
- 6 A. Yes, he'd be expected to.
- Q. When you showed up for job -- for work, you would review the inspection and crime reports that had been filed?
- A. Well, sometimes that crime would be given to one of them at
 that time to look after. That -- You know, they had different
 periods where there was time off, days off, they'd be out of
 town, and what have you, but there would be somebody there
 to look after the material that was coming in.
- 14 Q. What shifts did you work, Chief? What were the working --
- 15 | A. I could --
- 16 Q. -- shifts for detectives?
- 17 | A. You mean in '70?
- 18 Q. Yeh.
- 19 A. I worked day shift, which is usually eight to four. It could be nine to five.
- 21 Q. Sure.
- A. And you worked an evening shift, which sometimes could be four to twelve or five to one or six to two, whatever the position was at that time or what was going on.
- 25 | Q. Now, you had --

- 1 | A. And then there'd be other people called out probably at times.
- 2 Q. Okay, but I'm thinking just the regular shifts now.
- 3 A. Yeh, that's about the regular.
- 4 Q. You had --
- 5 A. Not that much backshift unless you were called out.
- 6 Q. You had four men, yourself and three others. Would there be --
- 7 I think you said yourself.
- 8 A. What year are you talking about there? You're --
- 9 Q. I'm talking about the late '60's, early '70's.
- 10 A. Oh, yeh. Oh, the late -- Yeh.
- 11 Q. Am I correct that you had four men then? Yourself and three
- 12 others?
- 13 A. I think I -- I think that happened -- When were they -- I think
- it was in '66 we had four men -- around that time. I think
- somewhere around '66.
- 16 Q. In '66, you became Sergeant of Detectives.
- 17 A. Yeh.
- 18 Q. So we can take it from that point forward.
- 19 A. And that three men, yeh. I think so, yeh.
- 20 | Q. Who -- How many men would be working on the day shift normally?
- 21 | A. Just one and myself.
- 22 Q. And then on the --
- 23 A. I'd be out there, of course, myself, all-day shift.
- 24 Q. All-day shift?
- 25 | A. All-day shift, yeh.

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JOHN F. MacINTYRE, by Mr. MacDonald

1 Q. And then the afternoon or the evening shift --Yeh. 2 Α. 3 Q. -- how many would be on that? There'd be -- Again it depends on what's going on how many'd be 4 out there. Sometimes we'd have to shift them around. 5 Just normally? Q. 6 Normally, there'd be one out there. 7 Α. So there'd be yourself and one during the day and one in the 8 evening normally? 9 And sometimes two during the day. It depended what was going 10 Α. on again, sir. 11 12 Q. Okay. Yeh. It's not a thing that you could put a steadfast rule on. 13 Α. 0. All right. 14 You might need more men out at night. You might need patrolmen 15 with those detectives in the nighttime to assist them --16 17 something that was going on or would -- or might take place. 18 Q. All right. 19 Α. It wasn't at a steady pattern that you could stick to. 20 21 22

- Q. What about when something happened during the night? I'm thinking now from midnight on or whenever the detective went off the evening shift, if something happened after that before the people showed up in the morning, --
- 5 A. Yeh.
- Q. --would there be someone on-call?
- 7 A. The -- The man that worked the evening shift --
- 0. He would be on-call?
- q A. That's right.
- Q. What's the difference between a crime report and an occurrence report or what was the difference then?
- A. Well, crime reports -- anything connected with the crime was supposed to go on it.
- 14 Q. I'm sorry.
- 15 A. Anything connected with the crime was supposed to go on it.
- 16 Q. Yes.
- 17 A. And the occurrence reports were lighter stuff.
- Q. Something that was not a crime but did require police involvement?
- 19 A. That's right. Yeh.
- Q. Now was there any sort of a manual or any written instructions available to your patrolmen telling them the difference between these reports, how to fill them out, this sort of thing?
- A. Well, in later years a lot of our men went to the -- went to
 the Holland College in Charlottetown. I think some were -I think we have about thirty some odd men that --

- 1 | Q. When did that start, Chief?
- 2 A. Well, that started -- that started back a few years before I
- 3 left there and we made sure that --
- 4 Q. I'm sorry, a few years before you left where?
- 5 A. Yeh. That's right. Before I left the Department.
- 6 Q. Yeh, but I'm --
- 7 A. In fact it must have been fifteen years.
 - 8 Q. Just so I understand what you mean by Department --
 - 9 A. I would say about -- well, since I left in '84.
- 10 | Q. Okay.
- 11 | A. Yeh.
- 12 | Q. And fifteen years before then?
- 13 A. Well, it goes back, yes, I would say fifteen, give or take;
- 14 but that was the Atlantic Police Academy in Charlottetown and
- men went there and took a course which lasted anywhere from
- seven to nine months. And we hired from that Academy when we
- wanted Constables on the Department. They had to either come
- as a graduate of that Academy or the equivalent from another
- police force or the -- so forth.
- 20 Q. When was that policy instituted?
- 21 A. It was instituted by our Police Commission back a few years
- 22 ago.
- 23 Q. Are you able to tell me the name of the first person who would
- have been a graduate of Holland College --
- 25 A. No, I wouldn't be able to tell you that without looking at the list,

- but I'd say there's thirty -- oh, thirty, thirty-five in the

 Department now that graduated from over there.
- Q. Is it your evidence today that you think that was enforced in 1970?
- 5 A. Seventy? I would -- I would say.
- Q. Thank you. Now let's get back to my question; was there any manual or any other written instruction available in the Police Department telling the patrolmen what report to fill out, whether it's crime or occurrence and giving them any other instructions on those forms; that is, in the time when you were Sergeant of Detectives?
- 12 A. No, I think that -- I don't think they'd have too much problem
 13 figuring that out for themselves, what was crime and what was
 14 occurrence.
- 15 Q. Were they told to fill out a report of some --
- 16 A. They were going to put crime on crime reports and other occurrences17 on the occurrence reports.
- Q. Were they told to fill out a report with respect to every call they attended?
- 20 | A. Yes.
- 21 | Q. And with respect to everything they did?
- A. Any call they were given, they were to make out a report on it, yes.
- Q. Okay. What happened to these reports? How would they be circulated within the Department?

- A. They'd be held out in the Department for so many days and, of course, at a given time the majority of them would be stored away. They'd have to be some type of a disposition on them and some of them didn't --
- 5 Q. Stored away where?
- A. Stored away in our files in book form. They were put in bookform.
- 8 Q. And are those books kept?
- 9 A. They were kept for a period of time.
- 10 Q. How long were they kept in the period of time that you were
 11 Sergeant of Detectives?
- 12 A. Well, they were kept a way back at that time.
- 13 Q. And did that change in later years?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. How long were they kept when you left?
- 16 A. Well, usually around five years.
- 17 Q. And do I understand you to say earlier that when a Detective

 18 reported for work, whatever his shift was, he was expected to

 19 read all of the crime and occurrence reports?
- 20 A. That's right.
- Q. Now if there was a crime report, would Detectives be assignedto the investigation or handling of that crime?
- 23 A. Probably it could be handled by the patrolman too.
- 24 Q. If there was an investigation occur -- If a crime had happened --
- 25 A. Yes.

13

JOHN F. MacINTYRE, by Mr. MacDonald

- 1 | Q. -- an unsolved crime at least at the moment, --
- 2 A. Yeh.
- 3 Q. --would that be assigned to a Detective?
- A. A Detective or a Detective assisting whoever might have got involved in the first place.
- 6 | Q. But it's a Detective with a patrolman assisting?
- A. It depends how the crime started out and if there was a patrolman engaged in it, he might continue on with it with

It's just hard to say.

- 10 O. Continue on with the Detective?
- 11 A. Yeh. It's hard to say, yes.

the Detective.

- 12 Q. But there would always be a Detective involved, isn't that
- 14 A. Well, not always either, no.

correct?

- 15 Q. So --
- 16 A. I investigated many crimes. I didn't have a Detective with17 me, sir, when I done patrol work.
- 18 Q. I'm talking, Sergeant, when you -- I'm sorry, Chief, when you
 19 were Sergeant of Detectives --
- 20 A. Yeh.
- Q. -- at that time, are you saying that patrolmen were assigned byyou to investigate crimes?
- A. I'm saying, sir, that patrolmen sometimes are the first people on the scene and they might have a considerable amount of the work done and they would be assisted by others if they needed

- 1 | assistance and sometimes they would complete it themselves.
- 2 Q. So is the answer --
- A. You don't have to be a Detective. You have to do your work no matter what rank you may hold at the time.
- Q. Is the answer to my question, yes, that at times you would assign patrolmen to investigate crimes that had not been solved?
- 8 A. If -- Yes, that's if they were needed, sir, yes.
- 9 Q. Thank you.
- 10 A. Or if they were starting fresh on it.
- 11 | Q. I'm sorry.
- 12 A. Or if they were starting out fresh, a Detective would take it over, yeh.
- 14 Q. If it was a fresh --
- 15 A. Yeh.
- Q. --a Detective would take it over --What about the taking of statements? Were patrolmen to take statements from witnesses and accused when you were Sergeant of Detectives?
- 19 A. Yes, I believe at that time.
- 20 Q. What was the instruction given to them?
- A. Well, again, sir, now I wasn't handling the whole Police
 Department. I was Sergeant of Detectives. I was in the
 Detective Department, but I learned -- I shouldn't say I
 learned, but I -- I talked on statements on many occasions to
 different people -- different men about how they should take

- them and how to take them and I think even the men in my own 1 2 Department followed the way that I was used to taking statements and it was usually question and answer form. 3 the -- And the -- Emphasizing, of course, at all times that 4 it had to be a voluntary statement and --5 0. We'll come --
- 6
- 7 Α. -- to get it before the Court, sir.
- We'll come with that -- We'll come in a moment, Chief, if you 8 0. 9 don't mind, to the taking of a statement. How would you describe your position then as Sergeant of Detectives? What were 10 11 you responsible for?
- Well, I was responsible for seeing that the work was done? 12 Α.
- What work? 13 0.
- The Detective work. 14 Α.
- 15 0. Investigation of crimes?
- Yes, that's right. 16 Α.
- Yes. 17 0.
- 18 And I -- I also at times checked other people's work to see Α. what they'd done and how they'd done it and if they should have 19 20 done this or they should have done that and I've talked over 21 cases with them and I was there as a guide in a lot of 22 the time.
- 23 When you say, "checking other people", are you talking about people in your own --24
- 25 Α. Own Department.

- 1 | Q. --in Detectives?
- 2 A. That's right. Yeh.
- 3 Q. But would you describe your job as you understand it to be in
- 4 charge of the investigation of crime for the Sydney Police
- 5 Department?
- 6 A. I would say that we -- Yes, all major crime went through our
- 7 Department.
- 8 Q. Okay.
- 9 A. Yeh.
- 10 | Q. You say that you gave your own men (And by that I take it
- to be the Detectives, the other Detectives,) instruction on
- 12 how to take statements?
- 13 A. That's right. Yeh.
- 14 Q. And just tell me again what it is you would have told them, as
- best you can? I realize you can't be verbatim.
- 16 A. While I was taking statements I always -- when I had somebody
- in with me, another police officer, I always -- they knew --
- I always told them that they weren't to do any talking while
- I was taking the statement. If the statement was being taken
- 20 by me and there was a question they wanted to ask, to write it
- 21 down and pass it to me.
- 22 Q. Yeh.
- 23 A. And I usually took all my statements in question and answer
- 24 form.
- 25 | Q. But--I'm sorry, I thought what you were going to tell me was the

- 1 advice you gave Detectives as to how they should take statements,
 2 not what they would do when you're taking.
- 3 | A. Yeh.
- Q. Did you give them advice as to how they should take a statement?
- A. Well, I told them, sir, how I take statements and I -- I think
 a lot of them followed my advice, I think. It's what I said
 a few minutes ago.
- 9 Q. Then there was no formal instruction as such; it was, watch 10 me and probably do as I do?
- 11 A. Well, that could be some of it.
- 12 Q. Okay.
- 13 A. yeh.
- Q. Did you give them any instruction on any other aspects of Detective work?
- A. Well, as I said before again, I checked their work and if I seen anything wrong with it at times I would try and correct it or advise them that -- that I wasn't satisfied with the case they were on so far, that this should have been done and that should have been done and -- and want them to correct it.
- 21 | Q. How would you do that, Chief; would it be orally or --
- A. Sometimes I would go over a case and see what they had andadvise them of what they should have, they didn't have or in writing^
- Q. And if you weren't satisfied or pleased then with what a

 Detective did then in his work, you would bring it to his attention?

- 1 | A. That's correct. Yeh.
- 2 | Q. And was there any sort of an annual review of these Detectives
- 3 to determine whether they would get a raise or anything like
- 4 that?
- 5 A. No.
- 6 Q. Nothing? No annual preformance reviews?
- 7 A. No. A raise, sir, that was handled through the Union. They
- were organized and the Union looked after working conditions
- 9 and their salaries and what have you.
- 10 | Q. Who did you report to when you were Sergeant of Detectives?
- 11 | A. Well, my main -- The Chief of Police would be the main boss,
- but -- and the Deputy was next to him, so --
- 13 Q. Who was the Chief then?
- 14 | A. Well, I worked under -- Vince Campbell was the Chief there over
- 15 fifteen years.
- 16 Q. While you were Sergeant of Detectives?
- 17 | A. While I was in the Detective Division, yes.
- 18 Q. In '66, Vince Campbell was --
- 19 A. In '66 -- Wait now. Just a minute please. No, I was in the
- 20 Detective Department in 1950, sir.
- 21 | Q. Oh, I appreciate that, but I'm saying I would think as a
- Detective Sergeant -- was there not a Sergeant of Detectives?
- 23 A. In that -- There was a -- No, I think that was a new rank.
- 24 I think it was a new rank.
- 25 Q. So prior to '66, did all Detectives report directly to the Chief?

- 1 | A. The Chief or his Deputy.
- 2 Q. Okay. Thank you.
- 3 | A. Yeh.
- 4 Q. So Vince Campbell and who else?
- A. Fifteen -- And then Gordon MacLeod was Chief after that andthen Chief Alex Goldie.
- 7 Q. But that's when you were Deputy?
- 8 A. And then myself, yes.
- 9 Q. Yeh. So when you were Sergeant of Detectives I believe Gordon
- 10 MacLeod was Chief, isn't that correct, from '66 on?
- 11 A. Yes. Yes.
- 12 Q. Who was Deputy Chief when MacLeod was --
- 13 A. Norman MacAskill.
- Q. And as Sergeant of Detectives would you report to either of those or more often than not, directly to the Chief?
- 16 A. Either one, sir.
- Q. Okay. What was Michael R. MacDonald's experience in the force prior to his being appointed Detective?
- 19 A. Patrolling, patrolling and working on the cars and he'd be20 handling all types of police work.
- 21 Q. Did he go to the Halifax school?
- 22 A. I can't answer that, sir.
- Q. What about Bill Urquhart; what was his experience prior to being appointed Deputy?
- 25 A. I can't tell you that either, sir.

- Q. Was it -- I believe I heard that he may have spent quite a few years in the office. Was there a policeman who used
- 3 to be assigned to the office where poll tax were paid?
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 | Q. And is that where Mr. Urquhart spent a lot --
- 6 A. He spent a period of time in there, yes.
- 7 Q. What period?
- 8 | A. I can't give you that, sir.
- 9 Q. But that was immediately before --
- 10 | A. Well, it was before he went and --
- 11 | Q. Became a Detective?
- 12 A. Yes, that's right. Yeh.
- Q. So whatever -- whatever their experience was though I understood you to tell me that you had confidence in the Detectives in your Department that they could do their work competently?
- 16 | A. That's what I --
- 17 Q. Did you ever have occasion to complain to the Chief or the Deputy
 18 Chief about the work or the competence of either or any of the
 19 Detectives in your Department?
- 20 A. Well, I can't recall any.
- Q. What about the Police Commission; you wouldn't have reported directly to them, would you, as Sergeant of Detectives?
- 23 A. No.
- Q. Now you talked a little bit, Chief, about your practice in taking statements. Is that something that you would have had

- 1 | instruction on when you went to that course in Halifax?
- 2 A. And what I learned down through the years. I learned early
- in life that you -- a statement was a very valuable thing
- 4 as far as the Courts were concerned, and it had to be voluntary
- to be accepted and that if you use pressure then it wasn't
- 6 accepted and you had to be very careful how you took it so that
- 7 | when you landed in the Court with a case, that you were able
- 8 to present your -- it properly.
- 9 Q. And your instructions to your men, as I understand it was, when
- you were asking questions they are to be quiet?
- 11 A. That's right.
- 12 Q. Don't ask any --
- 13 A. That's right. Nothing in that room, sir.
- 14 Q. If you have anything to say, write me a note?
- 15 A. That's right.
- 16 Q. Was it your practice, Chief, to take down everything that was said
- by a witness?
- 18 A. Yeh, only in my -- only at times I might tell you why you were
- there and I wouldn't take that down.
- 20 Q. No.
- 21 A. No, but when I said -- If you started talking and sometimes you
- might -- probably the first paragarph might be what -- what you've
- said. I'd write it down. I wrote everything down, and then I
- would start with questions and answers, but more times with
- question and answer from the start.

- Q. But the practice that you followed was to take down everything
 that was said; not to be selective, but to take down everything?
- A. That was my practice yes. I asked a question and I'd put downwhat the answer was, sir.
- Q. Okay. Was it your practice to have a witness present when you took statements from people?
- 7 A. Sometimes, and sometimes not.
- 8 Q. What would determine whether you would?
- A. Again it depends on the availability of manpower and -- well,
 I always felt comfortable taking the statement whether I was
- alone or somebody with me, sir, so I didn't -- it just depends
- what the circumstances were at the time.
- 13 Q. Was there any policy in the Police Department on that?
- 14 A. No policy. No, sir.
- Q. Would it be your practice that if a witness was present you would have the witness sign the statement?
- 17 A. I'd ask them, sir, if they wanted to sign it.
- 18 Q. I'm talking about a witness now, not the --
- 19 A. Oh, the witness.
- Q. The witness to the statement. You're taking a statement from someone --
- 22 A. You mean --
- 23 Q. --you have a third person there.
- 24 A. Yeh, the policeman in other words?
- 25 Q. Yeh.

- 1 A. Another policeman with you. Yes, I usually try to follow
 2 that.
- 3 | Q. To have him sign it as having been present?
- 4 A. Yeh, that's right.
- 5 Q. Why is that?
- 6 A. Well, I suppose it was a good idea. If you had to go back to
- 7 the statement later you would know that he was with you.
- Q. Yeh. Do you say that you should have a third person present to witness the statement, isn't that --
- 10 A. No, I didn't say that, sir.
- 11 | Q. No, I'm asking you would you say you should?
- 12 A. No, I wouldn't say that either, sir.
- Q. Mr. M.R. MacDonald testified before this Commission that he thinks you should have one present and you wouldn't agree with that?
- 16 A. Well, I -- there is many a time the policeman takes the
 17 statement on his own. I don't see anything wrong with that
 18 if that statement is taken properly.
- 19 Q. Was it your practice --
- A. I've taken many on my own and I've taken them with otherpeople present also.
- Q. What would determine whether you'd call someone into be present?
- A. Well, if there was a person working with you or you sentsomebody out for a certain person and he wasn't tied up other-

- wise at the time, you'd ask him to sit in. I've had many
 people that weren't Detectives at the time sit in on statements
 because the availability at the time --
- Q. Would that be the determining factor then whether someone was available to be present?
- 6 A. Yeh, it wouldn't bother me either way, sir.
- 7 Q. No, I appreciate that, Chief.
- 8 A. Yeh.
- 9 Q. You told us but I'm trying to find out why on some occasions you would and some you wouldn't?
- 11 A. Yeh.
- 12 Q. Was availability the only factor?
- 13 A. Well, it's -- I suppose it depends at times too on the person.
- 14 Q. On the person giving the statement?
- 15 A. Yeh, it could -- I would say it might.
- 16 Q. Why would that have an influence?
- A. Well, at times I've ordered somebody to be there when I took
 a statement (I remember that.) at certain times, but I've
 taken statements too by people by themselves and myself with
 them.
- 21 Q. Yeh, I know -- You've just told me that --
- 22 A. I'm not trying to beat around the bush here, sir, but I'm telling
 23 you I took them both ways. I don't see anything wrong with
 24 either way.
- 25 Q. I'm not suggesting there is but --

- 1 | A. And I've taken them with somebody in company with.
- Q. But you told me a moment ago that sometimes you would want to have a person present, a third person depending on who the witness is. That's what you just said.
- 5 No, well, probably I didn't explain it properly. I'll give Α. you an example if you want, when I was taking a statement from 6 7 Chant and I had already taken the statement from him, and I went 8 back to take a second one and I did request at that time that his mother or father be present because it was a second statement 9 10 and I wanted this -- I didn't think I was getting what I wanted to get and I wanted them present. That's what I mean by 11 12 some --
- 13 Q. I'm sorry, Chief. Perhaps we're using the phrase differently.
- 14 A. Well, probably you are or I am.
- 15 Q. Yeh, what I'm thinking of is not so much a friend of the person giving the statement; I'm talking about someone there, another police officer who is going to be present and sign this statement as a witness.
- 19 A. Yeh.
- 20 | Q. That's what I mean when I say --
- 21 A. Yeh. The reason I'm asking him to sign it was because he was present there, sir.
- Q. But what I'm trying to find out, Chief, is why on some occasions you would want another police officer present and others you wouldn't?

- 1 | A. Well, it's just that he was there at the time.
- 2 Q. And that's what I had suggested before; it was strictly the
- 3 availability of someone?
- 4 A. Well, it could be, yes.
- 5 Q. Okay. Thank you. Was it your practice to read the statement
- 6 over to the person who gave you this statement before they were
- 7 asked to sign it?
- 8 A. Well, no, I -- I usually asked them if they wanted to read it
- 9 over and sometimes they would and sometimes they wouldn't.
- 10 Q. You've taken the statement in your own handwriting?
- 11 A. That's right.
- 12 Q. It would be an offer, "Do you want to read it"?
- 13 A. That's right.
- 14 Q. Okay.
- 15 A. Or they'd say, "I can't read it"; I'd read it to them,
- 16 whatever they wanted, or they'd say they didn't want to
- read it, they had watched me write it down.
- 18 | Q. And was it your invariable practice to have the statement
- 19 signed by the person who gave it to you?
- 20 | A. If they wished to sign it. That would be still a voluntary
- 21 thing.
- 22 Q. Yes.
- 23 A. I've had statements that they wouldn't sign. I've had
- 24 statements they did sign.
- 25 | Q. Did they say why?

- 1 | A. Why, no.
- 2 Q. Did they tell you why they wouldn't sign it?
- 3 | A. No. No.
- Q. What was your practice as to whether you would be standing
 when you were taking the statement from someone or questioning
 someone, or sitting down?
- 7 A. I never stood questioning people. I always sit down.
- 8 Q. So whenever you --
- 9 A. When I'm taking a statement I mean I was -- I'm always sitting down.
- 11 Q. If you're taking a statement and in particular if you're taking
 12 down everything that's said, then can I take it from that that
 13 all of the statements that we have in this particular matter
 14 that you took, you were sitting down throughout the entire
 15 taking of the statement?
- 16 A. I was sitting down when I was writing the entire statement,17 that's right.
- 18 Q. And your practice was to always write down everything that was said?
- 20 A. To the best of my ability, sir.
- Q. So can I conclude from that that you must have been sittingthroughout the whole time?
- 23 A. When I was taking the statement, sir?
- 24 Q. Yeh.
- 25 A. Yes.

- 1 | Q. Well, while you were talking?
- A. When I was -- Well, anything connected with the statement, sir,
 I was sitting down.
- Q. Okay. Thank you. Well, the statement though will have everything in it that you said or the witness said?
- 6 A. To the best of my ability, sir.
- Q. Okay. Now what about when you're taking statements from juveniles; is there any different practice that you follow?
- A. No, I don't think. Wait now. Again -- Again if there was
 a parent there that wanted to sit in on it, no problem.
- 11 Q. Well, would you always make certain that a parent was there?
- 12 | A. No, I wouldn't say that.
- Q. Would it not be a policy that if you were going to take a statement from a juvenile that you should have a parent present?
- 16 A. No, there was no policy on that, sir.
- 17 | Q. Is there any reason that you would want to have a parent present?
- 18 A. I always like to have a parent present if they're there and
 19 sometimes a parent or the juvenile -- (We're talking about
 20 juveniles now?)
- 21 | Q. Yes.
- 22 A. -- probably wouldn't want them there.
- Q. Sergeant MacDonald testified before this Commission in volume ten at page 1697 that the practice when you were taking a statement --

Α.

Yes.

JOHN F. MacINTYRE, by Mr. MacDonald

MR. PUGSLEY: 1 Will you wait until I get --2 MR. MacDONALD: 3 Volume ten. 4 5 MR. PUGSLEY: What page? 6 7 MR. MacDONALD: Page 1697. 8 9 MR. PUGSLEY: Thank you. 10 11 MR. MacDONALD: 12 In fact 1696 I'll start -- I'll just read you --13 BY THE WITNESS: 14 Which MacDonald is that? 15 BY MR. MacDONALD: M.R. MacDonald, Michael Bernard. 16 Q. 17 Α. Thank you. On page 1696, and I'll start on page -- question -- line three, 18 Q. 19 Chief, and just read a few lines to you. It starts out --20 The question is -- He's being questioned by Mr. Orsborn: 21 Q. We hope. 22 Was that... 23 ...your practice, sir... 24 On the top of that, Chief, at line three.

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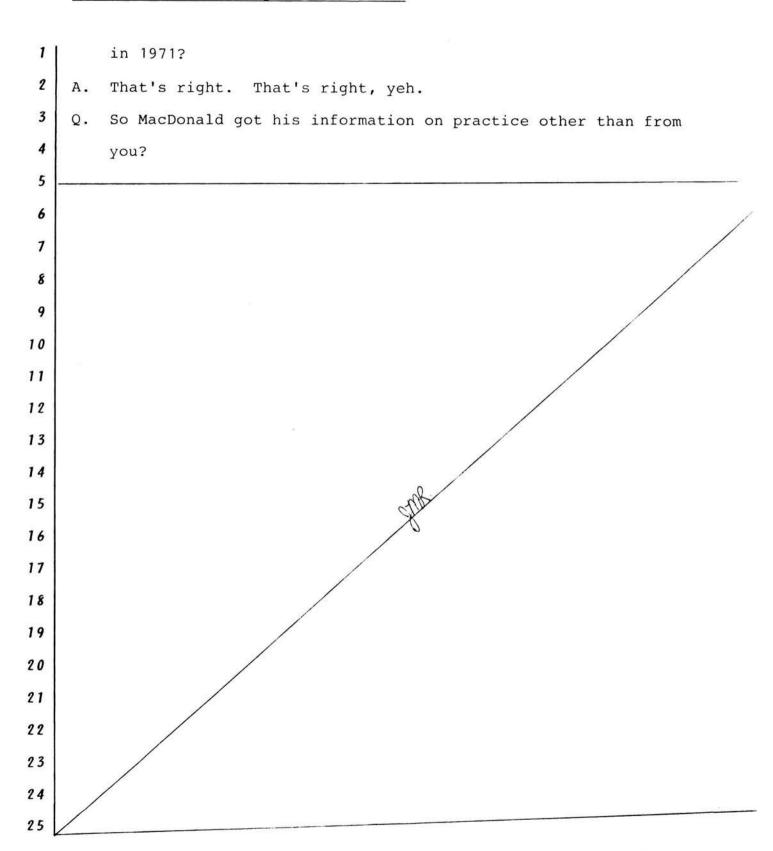
18

JOHN F. MacINTYRE, by Mr. MacDonald

- Q. Was that...
 - ...your practice, sir, of talking to juveniles and I'm thinking of juveniles who are not accused?
 - A. Well, you have to see the parents of the boy first or the person.
 - Q. Yes.
 - A. And if you want to take a statement from them, you'd have to have one of the parents, you know, with him.
 - Q. Was that your practice?
 - A. Yes ... that was the practice of the police department.

And he says the same thing on page 1697. Now was that the practice of the Police Department that you had to have one of the parents present if you were taking a statement from a juvenile?

- A. In 1971, I -- I must say that I did talk to juveniles without their parents at times and I also said if a parent could be present that I liked for them to sit in and if they didn't sit in it was because they objected to it or the party objected to it.
- 19 Q. Would you make it --
- 20 A. But I did take statements without -- without parents sitting21 in.
- Q. Well, let me go back to the question, Chief, was it the practice of the Police Department?
- 24 A. Well, it wasn't my practice at that time, sir.
- 25 | Q. Okay, and you were the man in charge of investigating a crime



. 7

- A. That was -- that's what he would -- that's the way he took it, I guess --
- Q. Thank you.
- A. -- I can't answer for him, sir.
- Q. Have you ever had occasion that you can recall, advising a witness and primilarly in particular a juvenile witness that you're trying to take a statement from, that if they don't tell you the truth they're going to be in trouble?

 They're going to go to juvenile hall? They're going to do these sort of things? Ever said that to a child?
- A. You don't tell the truth you're going to be in trouble.
- Q. You're going to go to juvenile hall, you're going to go to gaol, you're going to commit perjury?
- A. No, I don't talk to juveniles or anybody else when I'm taking a statement along those lines. I've read -- I've read that -- heard that in some of the evidence here.
- Q. I'm sorry, you've what?
- A. I've heard that here, I said, in some of the evidence.
- Q. But you've never said it?
- A. No, I don't -- I don't take a statement, I said, using those things. Those are threats you're using there.
- Q. You have never said to a witness, if you don't tell me the truth, that's -- you're going to commit perjury or you're going to go to juvenile hall or you're going to go to gaol? You've never said any of those things to any witness?

- 1 | A. No.
- 2 Q. Thank you. When you were Sergeant of Detectives, Chief, and
- you're going to do a -- or there's a crime that has to be
- 4 investigated, you know, would one of your detectives be
- assigned to that case? Would it be his? Is he the person
- 6 in charge?
- 7 A. Yes, he'd be assigned to it, yes.
- 8 Q. And that would be the detective who would -- who would be
- q in charge of that case? Not saying others may not help him,
- but it would be his case so to speak?
- 11 A. Yes, that's it.
- 12 Q. How would -- who -- how would you decide which detective
- would be assigned any particular case?
- 14 A. It just depends what I would have available at the time, sir,
- 15 and --
- 16 | Q. Depends --
- 17 | A. -- who -- yes --
- 18 Q. Which man was available?
- 19 A. That's right, yeh.
- 20 Q. Okay, and what sort of reporting procedure would be set up
- from the person in charge to you or was there any?
- 22 A. Oh, it was just word of mouth, or, you know.
- Q. You yourself have investigated a large number of crimes, I
- take it, over your period with the police department?
- 25 A. Yes, all types, sir.

- 1 | Q. Did you have a standard practice that you would follow?
- 2 A. In regard to what?
- 3 | Q. With regard to anything? Regarding investigating the crime?
- A. Well, you mean in regard to taking statements, regarding the scene of the crime or what, I don't know what you're --
- 6 Q. Well, --
- 7 A. I'm not going to understand your question.
- Q. Today you go into work and you find out that last night there was a crime committed. You're the -- you're the detective,
 I'm not, what do you do?
- 11 A. Well, I try to find out as much as I can about it.
- Q. And how do you do it? That's what I'm trying to find out? What do you do?
- 14 A. Well, I look at reports.
- 15 Q. Pardon?
- 16 A. I look at the -- at the reports, sir.
- 17 Q. Those would be the occurrence reports and crime reports?
- 18 A. Yeh, that's right.
- 19 Q. What else?
- A. You'd be looking at mostly the crime -- the crime reports -- the crime and I would talk to the police.
- 22 Q. You would talk with the man who made out --
- 23 A. If they had any of the information at the time, yes.
- Q. So, would it be your practice invariably to talk to the officers who made out those reports?

- 1 | A. At a given time.
- 2 Q. I'm sorry, would that -- does that mean eventually you would?
- 3 A. I mean, you have to realize there's three shifts on.
- 4 0. Yes.
- A. And then there's a floating shift and depends where those men are -- when they're available.
- 7 Q. I appreciate that, but sometime you will talk to them?
- 8 A. Sometime I will, yes.
- 9 Q. Eventually, I meant -- you will talk to them?
- 10 A. Yeh, if it's necessary for me, yes.
- 11 Q. Well, how do you decide if it's necessary --
- 12 | A. Well --
- 13 Q. You got their reports?
- 14 A. Yeh.
- Q. Will you eventually talk to the men who made those reports or not?
- A. Depends what's on the report and what I do about it, sir,
 in the meantime. And I eventually I would say I would talk
 to them. Whether it would be then or later on.
- Q. Yes, okay. All right, you've got the reports, what else will you do? Just as a matter of practice?
- A. Well, see what I could do about it.
- 23 Q. Pardon?
- 24 A. See what I could do about the -- about the complaint I have.
- 25 | Q. Yeh, but that doesn't help me?

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- 1 A. Look at the reports.
 - Q. There must be some person --
- 3 A. Or somebody else would be given to do it.
 - Q. No, but I'm talking about one that you have. You've been assigned to this one. Tell me what you would do?
- 6 A. I'd -- I'd get into it. I'd get into the substance of it.
- 7 Q. Well, how do you --
 - 8 A. Investigate it. Investigate it.
 - Q. And that's what I'm trying to find out, Chief?
- 10 | A. Yeh.
- Q. I'm not being flip, I'm just trying to determine what it is you would do as a matter of practice or if there's no practice, fine?
 - A. Well, there's practice. There's -- every crime is, you know, there's a little difference. It depends on the crime that you're looking into it what you're going to do. And you do that. Whatever you see fit to do at the time.
 - Q. Well, let's take a crime then and maybe we'll get a better hand on this. Let's take a crime of break-and-enter. Tell us what you would do? You've read the crime reports, what else would you do?
 - A. I'd check to see what was done and you've have to see what evidence was picked up, if there was any. And you'd have to --
 - Q. Would that not all be in the crime report?
- 25 | A. What?

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- Q. Would that all be in the crime report what was done and what
 evidence was picked up?
- 3 A. It should be. It should be.
- 4 | Q. Okay, so you would -- you would review that material --
- 5 A. I'd review that and then I would carry on from there.
- 6 Q. Now tell me what you would do as you carried on?
- A. Well, in a lot of cases, I would -- I would -- I would visit the scene myself and try and reconstruct the thing.
- 9 Q. What would determine whether you would visit the scene or not?
- 11 A. It depends again on the type of crime that's reported.
 - Q. We're talking about break-and-enter?
- A. Break-and-enter. Break-and-enter, I would like to visit the scene and -- and go over the thing with anybody available there to see just what did take place.
- 16 Q. All right, and then what? What else would you do?
- A. Well, what I would find out there would decide -- then I would have to decide what I would have to do from therein. Questioning people and seeing if there was any exhibits and if it was a break-and-enter, see if we could take some photos of the scene.
 - Q. Was it your practice to make notes of everything --
- A. And also see what the type of break-and-enter it was and what the M. O. was and that sometimes leads to people.
- 25 Q. How does that lead to somebody, the M. O.?

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- A. Well, there's break-and-enters, you have some people that have a custom to -- when their -- if they're break-and-enter people, how they enter a building. Some enter -- some enter up through the floor. Some more come through the roof. Some more use a transom over the front door.
- Q. Okay.
- A. And some more people do this, do that, and you look the thing over to see what clues you might pick up there.
 - Q. How do you -- is that something that you just know as an investigator or is there something you can made reference to to find out if a particular M. O. was involved?
- A. Sometimes -- sometimes it could relate you to the people. It could relate you to the people.
- Q. But is there any formal way you can check out the M.O.?
- A. No, it's what -- it's what you've -- your experience through the years of people, different people, how they might -- how they break-in.
- Q. But is it a personal experience of you. You for example, might know that a particular guy always goes in through the transom.
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. But if M. R. MacDonald happening -- happened to be investigating that crime, how would he know that?
- A. Well, you -- you'd have to depend on the experience that he had also to see what he could come up with. And there's

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- 1 others that he could call on if he wanted to.
- 2 Q. Being yourself and others in the detectives?
 - A. Yeh, that's right. That's right, yeh. I mean it's not -when something happens it's not -- it's not just one persons
 business, it should be a combination of whoever can help.
 - Q. Was it your practice, Chief, to make notes of everything you did during an investigation?
- A. Well, I kept notes and sometimes -- and for a period of time,yes.
- Q. Was it your practice, though, to take notes of everythingyou did as you carried out an investigation?
- 12 A. I wouldn't say. Some would be mental and some would be written notes. Some would be mental.
- Q. Thank you. What would determine whether you would make a written note of something you did as opposed to just keeping it in your mind?
- A. Well, again, that would -- something that I might have to check on later on or a possibility I might have to check on because of somebody I was talking to or something that I learned.
- Q. Would you make a note of everyone that you spoke to about the crime?
- A. Sometimes I would. Sometimes I wouldn't.
- Q. Again, what would determine whether you would make a note?
- 25 A. The -- at the time, sir.

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- Q. If you spoke to someone that appeared to have some knowledge
 about the incident, would you take a statement form them?
 - A. Yes.
- 4 Q. Invariably?
 - A. Again, it depends what they knew or whether it was just something trifling or whether -- or whether a statement should be taken. You'd make that decision at the time.
 - Q. Okay. Would you take it from them immediately that they give you the information?
 - A. I wouldn't say at all times, no.
 - Q. What would determine, Chief, which statements that you took were to be typed up?
 - A. Well, I suppose if they're going to the courts, as you know, my writing wasn't the best to read. I'd have them typed so others could -- better opportunity of reading them, I suppose.
- Q. So anything that was going to court would be typed, is that general?
 - A. I always liked to do it that way but at times they weren't -- they weren't at times.
- 21 Q. But generally that's what you tried to do?
- A. In the past, Crown Procesutors should -- you'd have sessions with them and you would tell them what you had and you'd have statements.
- 25 | Q. Judge Matheson told us, I think, that he always insisted on written sentences, couldn't read your writing or didn't

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- learn to read it?

 Nell, that's -- I just said that. I've had that
 said more than once.
 - Q. Yes, okay. What instructions would be given to the person who was typing up the written statement? What would they be told to do?
- 7 A. Just to type them, sir.
- 8 Q. Type what's ever on that statement?
- 9 A. That's what one would expect, yes.
- 10 Q. Just what one would expect?
- 11 A. That's right.
- Q. Sure. Now your sister has given evidence here of the way she typed up statements and was she the one who typed up most of them?
- 15 | A. Well --
- 16 Q. During your time?
- 17 A. There's been others typed them too.
- 18 Q. But the majority would be done by her?
- A. Yeh, the majority, yeh.
- Q. Was it ever your practice to have information added to astatement after it was typed up?
- 22 A. Such as what?
- Q. Such as names of people who were present?
- A. No, that wasn't my -- that wasn't my practice, no.
- Q. Okay. What was your practice concerning the information

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- that you would keep in a file, did you keep all the
 information you gathered together in the course of
 an investigation?
 - A. I'd try my best yes, I think.
 - Q. And what files would be retained, Chief, after an investigation --
 - A. Not at all, there'd be -- probably seomthing wrote or something like that or they could be slips of paper I'd throw in the file, you know.
 - Q. What files would be retained after a crime was investigated and they -- and the matter went to court? Which files would be retained or would they all be retained?
 - A. Oh, they'd all be retained. That was the policy for years, you know.
- 15 Q. Okay, so all files --
- 16 A. But they're not -- not -- not of late though.
- 17 Q. Pardon?
- A. We started destroying a lot of files, you know, back in the last ten years.
- Q. When you were investigating crimes in 1971 and around that time, what formal records would be available to you to assist in your investigation?
 - A. There would be the records in the department.
- 24 Q. Those are the Sydney Police records?
- 25 A. That's right.

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- 1 | Q. And what would be contained in those?
 - A. Well, that would be records -- there would be cards -- a card system, you know, and --
 - Q. And that card system was operated on the basis of a person's name, wasn't it, the accused name?
 - A. The name, yeh. The name.
- Q. Was there any other way to get access to that system other than knowing the accused -- the accused name?
 - A. To that person you're talking about. You're talking to the same person.
- 11 0. Yes.
- 12 A. No, you'd have to have the name.
- Q. If you go back to your break-and-enter situation we were talking about?
- 15 | A. Yeh.
- Q. And you say that there's certain M. O.'s that are followed by different people?
- 18 A. Yeh.
- Q. Is there any -- was there any way in '71 for you to go and say, to some system, some formal record and say, the M. O. involved here was someone going through a transom, give me the names of people who -- who use that M. O.?
 - A. No, there weren't -- they weren't separated but --
- Q. Was there available to you that information through any other force or any other system?

- A. Well, there was a Crime Index System in Halifax operated by the R. C. M. P. Maritime Crime Index Section. You could get in touch with them and relate your -- your problem to them and they might come up with someone with an M. O.
- Q. Now in 1971, the investigation of crime in Sydney was done by the Sydney Police, is that correct?
- A. That's right. That's right.
- Q. What information was fed from Sydney to the Maritime Crime Index Section?
- A. Well, there's -- there was bulletins -- I think there was bulletins at that time used to come out every so often on crimes in different places, towns and cities across the Province. So if you had something like that you could write in if you wanted other police departments to -- that might come up with something that when they read it or the Index Section itself, you would -- you could send it in there and it would come out in the bulletin to all -- all police departments.
- Q. But did you -- if you investigated a crime, the Sydney Police --
- A. Yes.
- Q. -- solved a crime, was information on that accused and the
 M. O. that he used, was that fed into this M. C. I. S.
 system?

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- 1 | A. Not usually, I don't think.
- 2 | Q. Okay.
- 3 A. Not usually.
- 4 MR. CHAIRMAN:
- Perhaps this would be a good time to recess for a few minutes.
- 6 MR. MacDONALD:
- 7 Yes, my Lord.
- 8 INOUIRY ADJOURNED: 11:16 a.m.
- 9 INQUIRY RECONVENED: 11:38 a.m.
- 10 BY MR. MacDONALD:
 - Q. Chief MacIntyre, we were earlier discussing the reporting that would be made by you to the Deputy or to the Chief and you explained what took place. From time to time would they be asking you what was happening, would they be coming the other way and trying to find out from you what was going on?
 - A. Oh, they'd be -- sure, they'd ask me questions now and again.

 And I would talk to them now and again about things but I

 didn't discuss everything that went on with them.
- 19 | 0. It wasn't --
- 20 A. Nor them with me.
- Q. You didn't keep -- it wasn't one of your objectives to keep
 the Chief and Deputy fully aware of everything you were
 doing?
- A. No, I think they had faith in me and if they had any complaints
 I suppose they'd bring them to me.

- 1 | Q. Okay.
- 2 A. I had no problem that way.
- Q. We were talking about the type of services available to your department in 1971, did you have an Identification Service available to you?
- 6 A. No, sir. Yes, we did. We did.
- 7 | Q. And how -- where was that available?
 - 8 A. Well, the R. C. M. P. had an Ident Service.
 - 9 Q. What is that, Chief? What is an Ident Service?
- 10 A. Well, you take photographs.
- 11 | Q. Photographs, yes?
- 12 A. Photographs of the scene and of course, there would be --
- and any drawings you wanted, they would do that, I suppose.
- And fingerprinting. That's a section of it's own.
- 15 Q. Yes, anything else.
- 16 A. And so forth.
- Q. What other things are available from Ident Section?
- A. Well, they would -- if you called them in they would -- those are some of the things they would do.
- Q. Was there any difficulty getting the cooperation of the R. C. M. P. to provide those services?
- A. No, I always got along good with the R. C. M. P.
- Q. Whenever you asked for their services in the Ident Section,
 was it made available to you?
- 25 A. If it could be.

- 1 | Q. Did you have occasion where it was not available?
- A. Well, if they were tied up on their -- somewhere else or they would have to look after their own work and that was under -- understandable. But they were always fairly cooperative with me.
- Q. Did you work -- have a fairly close relationship with the R.C.M.P in those days
- 8 A. Oh, yes.
- 9 Q. What about their G.I.S. section? Did you have any involvement
 10 with those
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. What would that involvement be
- A. Well, sometimes weight discuss case -- different criminal cases.

 Sometimes they would -- weight join forces on things that were going on. Sometimes it would take in the County and the City and it would depend at the time. Weight work together on it.
- Q. Would it be your practice to involve them as a matter of course in the investigation of any particular crimes
- 19 A. No, I wouldn't say.
- 20 Q. You used --
- 21 A. When -- When I thought I needed them or if I wanted them, I would call them.
- Q. You used a phrase earlier, a "major crime". How do you define
 a "major crime"
- 25 A. Well, I suppose I d look at a lot of things major. A murder

- 1 | would be a "major crime".
- 2 Q. Attempted murder?
- A. Attempted murder, yes. Rape. Serious arson, what have you.Several.
- Q. Okay, in 1971, Chief, and prior to that, what involvement had you had with these investigation of so-called "major crimes"? You personally?
- 8 A. Oh, I was involved pretty well in every type of crime.
- 9 Q. What about murder, had you been involved in other murder 10 investigations?
- 11 A. Well, I was in on one, two -- I couldn't say. At least two.
- Q. And that would have been in at that time '71, you would have been with the Force about twenty-nine years?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. What about attempts, attempted murders?
- 16 A. I can't recall.
- Q. You can't recall any? Could I say then that "major crimes" in the City of Sydney at least involving murder and attempts, were a very unusual occurrence?
- 20 A. What's that again, sir?
- Q. The existence of a "major crime" in the City of Sydney in
 1971 and prior to that time, would be a relatively unusual
 experience?
- 24 A. No, I wouldn't say that. We had safe attacks --
- 25 Q. I'm talking, I'm sorry, I meant to restrict that to murder

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- 1 | and attempted murder?
 - A. Oh, murder and attempted, yes. Thank god, we didn't have them too often.
 - Q. Certainly, but it would be an unusual occurrence. Was there any particular instructions or procedures that you instructed your staff to follow when they were dealing with "major crimes"?
 - A. No, you'd leave it to the intelligence of the person that's there at the time. The same thing again, they'd pick up whatever evidence that they might be able to get and any names of witnesses or people that should be interviewed and look after the -- look after the people that might be injured or whatever the case might be.
 - Q. Yes. And do I understand your evidence earlier today correctly, that there was no written manual or instruction booklet of any form available to the detectives in 1971 or to the patrolmen for that matter as to the procedures or practices to be followed when --
- 19 A. No.
- 20 Q. -- investigating crimes?
- 21 A. No, no.
- 22 Q. No?
- 23 A. No.
- Q. Thank you. Was there after you left as Chief? When you retired from the Force?

- A. No, rules and regulations of the Department where they -there was an old set there that was there long before I
 arrived and we were wanting to get a set that would cover -a new type that would cover the Police Department and we
 were working in conjuction with that with other police
 departments and the Nova Scotia Police Commission. But we
 never got it to the -- to it's final point at that time.
 There was a lot of suggestions came in from different
 departments on that and -- and some briefs on it, but it
 was never finalized at the time I left.
- Q. Now in 1971, Chief, prior to the event that we're going to discuss in detail, what was your knowledge of Junior Marshall?
- A. I knew Junior Marshall at that time. I did have -- to my recollection I did have some dealings with him and that the Department -- the Department had dealings with him.
- Q. Did you yourself have any particular view of him?
- A. Well, I think he was -- he was very active at that time.
- Q. Active in what sense?
- A. Active, well, in some of the problems that were going on at the time. And of course, some of them problems still go on today in the City that events that have taken place that the police would have to look into.
- Q. What type of problems was he active in if --
- A. Well, again, other members -- I had -- I think I had him, I believe, one or two occasions, that I can recall.

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JOHN F. MacINTYRE, by Mr. MacDonald

- 1 | Q. Do you recall the type of problem?
 - A. Well, the type of problem was I believe a house was entered by three or four individuals and there was -- there was a man assaulted at the time and there was liquor missing.

 I think he was involved in that one.
 - Q. Was he charged with theft?
- 7 A. Yes.
 - Q. I have put before you, Chief, exhibit -- volume 22. My understanding is-(it's the small volume.). Exhibit 48, volume 22, thank you.

COMMISSIONERS EVANS:

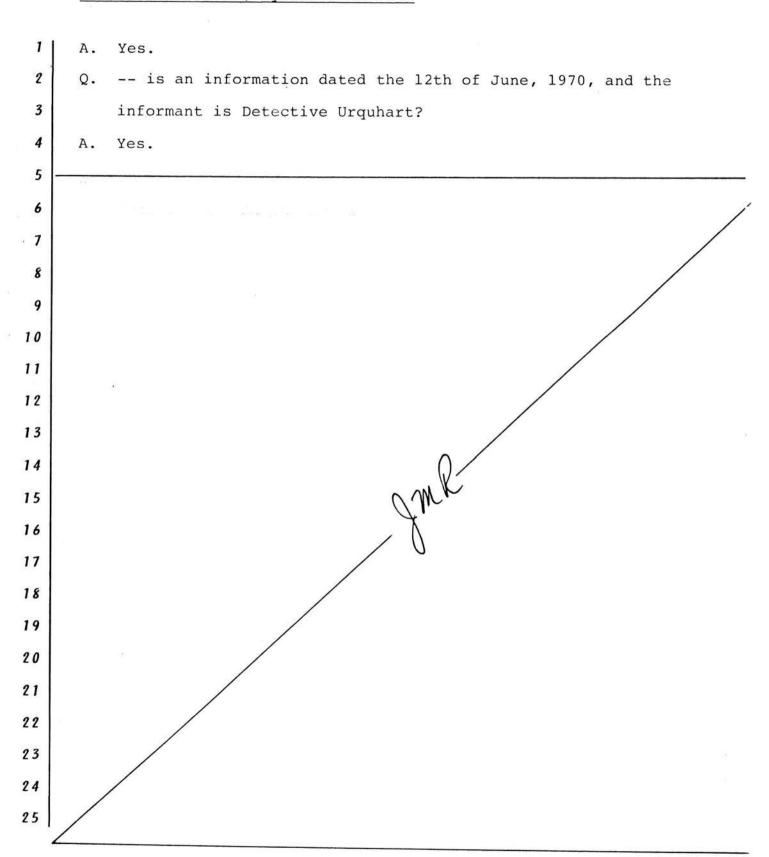
What page is that?

MR. MacDONALD:

14 I'm starting at page 1, My Lord.

BY MR. MacDONALD:

- Q. It's my understanding, Chief, what's contained in this volume are all the information from the Sydney Police records involving Donald Marshall, Junior, involving other people as well, but --
- 20 A. Yeh.
- Q. -- all of those involving Junior Marshall and I'd like totake you through them, if I can?
- 23 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And then we can talk what other experiences you may have had with him. On page 1 --



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- And that's charging Junior Marshall with stealing certain A. 1 articles and in particular 2 ... one quart of wine. 3
 - Α. Yes.
 - And he's charged with theft. Is that correct? Q.
 - Α. That's correct, yeh.
- And the attached page to that shows the disposition of that Q. matter and it appears that Mr. Marshall pleaded quilty. 8
 - Α. Yes.
 - Q. Did you have any knowledge of that particular event?
 - No, that might have been the case that I was on because I Α. notice that the chaps name there was Joseph MacDonald and that is the incident that I have been talking about, that I have just spoke about.
 - Q. But he wasn't charged with assault, he's charged with theft of a bottle of wine.
 - Yes, as I said, there was a theft at the time. That there -- the Α. man was assaulted along with it.
 - Was there any particular reason he wouldn't be charged with Q. assault?
- Well, because there was three others in on it. 21
- Were the others --Q. 22
- The others were -- I think the others were charged with Α. 23 assault, a couple of them. 24
 - So do I take it from that that there was no evidence to Q.

- establish Junior Marshall had committed any assault at least in the belief of the informant?
- A. Well, he wasn't charged with it at that time. There was others charged with it but it was the same incident.
- 5 Q. I understand that but the only thing he was charged with --
- A. He would have been -- If there was evidence, he would have been charged with it certainly.
- 8 Q. That's my point.
- 9 A. No.
- 10 Q. So there was no evidence at that time that he had --
- 11 A. No.
- 12 Q. -- been involved with anything other than stealing a bottle
- of wine?
- 14 A. No.
- 15 Q. Okay, let's go to page three.
- 16 MR. MacDONALD:
- 17 Sorry, My Lord.
- 18 MR. CHAIRMAN:
- 19 That was the first offense of Junior Marshall?
- 20 MR. MacDONALD:
- 21 The first one that I have, My Lord, and -
- 22 MR. CHAIRMAN:
- 23 The first conviction?
- 24 MR. MacDONALD:
- 25 Yes, the first conviction.

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JOHN F. MacINTYRE, by Mr. MacDonald

BY MR. MacDONALD:

- Q. Now, as I said, Chief, I understand what we have here are copies of all of the informations involving Junior Marshall that are available in the Sydney Police files.
- A. Yes, that right.
- Q. At least that's what we asked for and that's what we were told we had.

BY COMMISSIONER EVANS:

- Q. At that time he was -- Prior to 1970, he'd be a juvenile wouldn't he?
- A. That's right.

BY MR. MacDONALD:

- Q. Were there any -- Are you aware of any charges laid against Mr. Marshall prior to this one Chief? Prior to the one in June 12, 1970?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 | Q. You are?
- A. Others, again, were on some of them too, yes. There was charges in the Juvenile Court.
- Q. And what are the -- Can you give me the details of those that you yourself know about?
- 22 A. I'd like to look first at what's here first, sir.
- Q. Okay we'll go through those and then at the end I'll ask you that question, if you can.
- The next on page three which is dated November -- It's an

- information dated November 5 of 1970 and it again the -- the informant is Detective Urquhart and that has to do with unlawfully giving intoxicating liquor to Joan Clemens.

 Did you have knowledge of that charge?
- A. Well -- I could have been in on that. I heard Mrs. Clemens give evidence here the other day -- and she was naming me at that time.
- Q. Yes, I'll refer you to that evidence in a moment, Chief.
- A. Yeh.
- Q. On this particular matter --
- A. This would be this -- I think this is the only charge that appears in the police record of the City Police I believe.
- Q. And that is one where Mr. Marshall pleaded not quilty and was found to be quilty and sentenced to one month in gaol.

 Do you recall circumstances surrounding charging Mr. Marshall with giving liquor to a minor?
- A. It's pretty hard to recall it at this time, you know, --
- Q. You don't have any independent recollection of that?
- A. There's -- There is something there that I -- you know, I'm not --
- Q. He, of course, was a minor himself at those -- in those days?
- A. Yeh.
- Q. But you don't have any independent recollection?
- A. I have some recollection of this. Clemens came to me that -the reason that -- the reason that she was in -- she -- Do you

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JOHN F. MacINTYRE, by Mr. MacDonald

mind me saying what she said the other day?

- A. No.
- Q. You know, that she was in the police car. She said that she was there and jumped in it herself. Well, you know, I didn't buy that. Some recollection tells me is that we went there to see that girl. I think I was with her in that case, and she it was time for her to come home from school and I think the information I had at the time, to my recollection is, is that Mrs. Clemens said, although she came home from school on the bus, she might not get off at that stop. We don't know when she's going to come home. And I think it was her decision that she would go with us, meet the bus and if she didn't get off, then follow the bus until she did get off and that's in my mind, sir, and that's all I can tell you about that particular —
- Q. I'll give you the opportunity to comment on what Mrs. Clemens said to you in detail.
- A. Yeh, all right.
- Q. But do you have any recollection about the events giving rise to the charge? Was this a guy --
- 21 A. No, I --
- Q. -- running around corrupting minors or was it a group of kids?
 One guy goes and buys a bottle?
- A. Well, you're waiting for an answer on that.
- Q. I'm just asking you if you have any recollection, that's all.

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- A. I haven't got any recollection of this at this time.
- Q. Okay.
- A. But you're asking me about an offense. Is that what you're saying or is it --?
- Q. If you have no recollection of the events leading up to the charge, I suppose there's no sense our talking about it.
- A. No.
- Q. Thank you. The next on page five, Chief.
- A. Yes.
- Q. This is November the 5th of 1970 and that, by the way, is the very same day, you know, that the information is sworn out about giving liquor to Clemens. October the -- November 5th 1970 on page three and on page five, both relating to an event that occurred on October 1, 1970. The one on page five is charging Junior Marshall that he did without lawful justification damage a head stone and in particular a head stone in memory of the late A. A.MacIntyre and you're the informant on that particular charge. Do you have any recollection of that charge?
- A. No independent recollection at this time.
- Q. Was A. A. MacIntyre any relation of yours?
- A. No relation of mine, no. He was a Q.C. in this city.
- Q. He was a Q.C.?
- A. For many years, yes.
- Q. But that is not any relation of yours?

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JOHN F. MacINTYRE, by Mr. MacDonald

- A. No.
- Q. Do you have -- Is the fact that he was charged with two things arising on the same day, having damaged a head stone and having given liquor to Joan Clemens, does that assist you in any way in recollecting the events giving rise to these charges?
- A. No, I'd have to see some of the reports or something on that to bring it to light.
- Q. Okay. Now, with respect to the charge for damage to the head stone, no evidence was offered by the Crown. As the informant in that case are you able to assist us as to why there would not have been any evidence on it?
- A. I think there's a report on page eight here dealing with the same head stone.
- Q. Okay.
- 16 A. I know there's somebody else. Others -Urguhart and Sergeant M. J. MacDonald. Tom --

Thomas Joseph Christmas age 16...

- Q. Look at page seven, Chief, if you will.
- 20 A. Seven?
- 21 Q. Yeh.
- 22 A. Yeh.
- Q. That's an information charging Tom Christmas with the very same incident having to do with damage to the head stone of A. A. MacIntyre.

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JOHN F. MacINTYRE, by Mr. MacDonald

- 1 | A. Yeh.
 - Q. You were the informant on that one as well.
 - A. That's right.
 - Q. Can I take it from what you've said that between the time of laying charge and appearing for trial you determined or it was determined by the police that Marshall -- that Junior Marshall had nothing at all to do with that matter involving damage to the head stone?
 - A. Do you mind, I'm looking a page eight here.
- 10 Q. Yes.
 - A. It's the same head stone, eh.
 - On this page it's states that Tom Christmas

and two other white guys tipped over the big black MacIntyre head stone.

So I will say that's why the information was dropped on Junior Marshall.

- Q. Sure
- A. Marshall was --
- Q. Marshall was charged.
- A. Yeh.
- Q. The subsequent investigation disclosed that he had not been involved with that.
- A. Well, he could have been there but he wasn't -- those other three were the ones that were charged with it.
- Q. Okay. Now, we go to page nine. That's November the 7th -17th, sorry, of 1970. And Marshall is charged with giving

- 1 intoxicating liquor to another minor.
- A. Yes.
- Q. And you're the informant on this one.
- A. Yeh.
- 5 Q. Any recollection of that particular case?
- 6 A. No independent recollection at this time.
- Now, if you can just, for a moment Chief, keep your hand -I want to look at the two incidents involving Junior Marshall
 in giving liquor to minors. One is found on page three and
 the other is on page nine and if you turn in particular to page
 four and ten. This is what I want to direct your attention to.
 You'll see that he was actually tried for both of those offenses
 on the same day. Do you see that?
- 14 A. On page ten?
- 15 Q. On page four and on page ten.
- 16 A. He was found quilty.
- Q. If you look down under the defense counsel it gives you the date 17/11, 1970?
- 19 A. Yes.

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- Q. That's the same date on both of those charges and the
 head stone charge is tried the very same day as well. At least
 it's called that day and no information -- no evidence was
 offered.
 - A. That's on the head stone charge. He was found guilty --
- Q. All three were heard at the same time. At least the same day

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- I should say. And he was found quilty of the two liquor charges, giving liquor to children -- or minors.
- A. Yeh.
- Q. Since the second one was a second offense he was given four months for the second offense. All happened on the same day. Is that correct?
- A. 17/11. Yes, that's what it looks like here. Yes.
- Q. Do you have any recollection of that day? Were you there as the informant?
- A. No, I have no independent recollection at this time.
- Q. Thank you. Then if you go to page 11 we have Donald Marshall Junior being charged with damaging a "No Parking Sign".

 That's in May 3rd of 1971 and he was found not quilty.
- A. Yes.
- Q. Now, Chief, those are the only informations that are contained in the Sydney Police records about Junior Marshall prior to the charge of murdering Sandy Seale. Do you have any knowledge of any previous charges in any other court?
- A. Have you got the record there?
- Q. Yes, that's in volume 16 Chief. Do you have that in front of you?
- 22 A. Yeh.
- 23 Q. At page 106. Do you have that in front of you Chief?
 - A. Yes, I have that. Yeh.
- Q. Now, there appears to be a couple of charges under the liquor

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- control act, section 85. That's just being drunk in a public place, isn't it?
 - A. Yeh.
 - Q. Are you aware of any charges that were laid against him by the Sydney Police in any other court?
 - A. I'd have to see the record. I wouldn't say --
 - Q. What record do --
 - A. I mean, I --
 - Q. What record do we make available to you?
 - A. I thought that -- I see there was a couple charges there dismissed. I think that M. J. MacDonald had something but I think it was thrown out. I believe it was in the Juvenile Court. Sergeant M. J.
 - Q. I'm sorry --
 - A. In fact he told me it was thrown out. It was dismissed because of --
 - Q. No proof?
 - A. I wouldn't say no proof but the individual at the time, the judge gave a reason for it, was -- it was some young girl and the individual at the time didn't complain at the time and the judge figured if she had that things would have been different.
 - Q. When did M. J. MacDonald tell you that?
 - A. Well, some time ago. Some time ago.
 - Q. Are we talking seventeen years ago or just --

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- A. No, no, just --
- Q. Just recently?
- A. A short while ago, yeh.
- Q. Okay. Well, given what we have before us, it appears to be the only records of Marshall's run-ins with the law, do you say that he was a particularly bad kid in 1971? Someone that you would expect and someone that the police were keeping an eye on or anything like this?
- A. Well, I didn't have that much dealings with him as you can see here.
- Q. Did you have any dealings with him that you can recall other than what I've showed you on these particular informations?
- A. I don't recall.
- Q. Would you have had any better recollection in 1984 than you would have today?
- A. I believe there was something to do with a bandshell in the park. I believe at -- but that wasn't -- I don't expect -- I didn't have anything to do with that.
 - I think there was something to do with that and I don't see that on the records here either. Do you want to refer me to anything there?
- Q. No, I don't -- Yes, Chief, I wanted to. If you'd pick up volume 15. That's on page 192. What this is, Chief, is a transcript of evidence you gave during a discovery examination at the time that action was on with the C.B.C. Do you recall that?

1	A.	Yeh.
2	Q.	You recall that. And this was in September of 1984. And I
3		want to direct you to these series of questions and get
4		your comments. Question 552:
5		Was it ever a consideration as to
6		whether or not Marshall was capable of murdering someone?
7		Your answer was:
8		Capable?
9		Q. Yeah.
10		You said:
11		Of stabbing someone?
12		Q. Yeah.
13		And your answer was:
14		I suppose that it wouldn't alarm me
15		if he stabbed somebody.
16		And the question was:
100000		Because of your previous knowledge of him?
17		And you said:
18		That's right.
19		Now, what I'd like to know is, what previous knowledge you
20		had of Junior Marshall that you wouldn't be alarmed to find
21		out he had stabbed somebody?
22	Α.	This was in '84.
23	Q.	In '84 but it's talking about whether you were alarmed when
24	nt	AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

you found out, I believe, that Marshall had stabbed Sandy

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- 1 | Seale? Talking about that time.
 - A. Well, I think at that time I had a statement from one of his former girlfriends that he carried a knife. Didn't I?

 And also that he was in fights in the park area.
 - Q. What time are you talking about?
- 6 | A. What?
- 7 Q. This is saying because of your --
- A. You're talking about this in '84 when I investigated this in '71. Not this but when I was -- during the course of my investigation in '71.
 - Q. But are you saying it's what you meant and I took that to mean Chief, were you alarmed in 1981 to find out that Marshall had stabbed Seale and you were saying -- It's '71, sorry, when you found out Marshall had stabbed Seale and you were saying no, because of my previous knowledge of him that wouldn't alarm me. That's what I took that to mean.
 - A. Oh, yeh. But you're talking '84 now.
- 18 Q. '84 is when you gave that sworn testimony?
- 19 A. Yeh, that's right.
- 20 Q. That's not what you meant is it?
- A. No, 19 -- In 1971 I think I have a statement there, haven't I, from one of the O'Reilley girls that he was over in the park in fights and that he carried a knife on him.
- Q. We'll pick that up when we get to the O'Reilley girls then.
 What was the practise in the Sydney Police that -- when they

- would fingerprint suspects?
- 2 A. I didn't do any fingerprinting myself.
- 3 | O. Who would do the --
- 4 A. Oh, what? Fingerprint suspects?
- 5 0. Yes.
- 6 A. I didn't know them -- of them fingerprinting suspects.
- Q. Well, let me ask you to look at volume 16 Chief, please,
 page 108. Was the facility available at Sydney Police to
 fingerprint people?
- 10 A. There was a couple that -- There was two or three of the11 men.
- 12 | Q. On page 108 are fingerprints of Junior Marshall --
- 13 A. Yeh.
- 14 Q. -- taken November the 17th of 1970 when he was sentenced
 15 for giving liquor to persons under 21. That is a offense
 16 under the Liquor Control Act.
- 17 | A. Yeh.
- 18 Q. Is that -- Was that proper to fingerprint him at that time?
- 19 | A. 112 is that on? No.
- 20 Q. That's on page 108 Chief.
- Why would he be fingerprinted having been convicted of offenses under the Liquor Control Act?
- A. I couldn't answer that sir. I see that Sergeant M. R. MacDonald fingerprinted him.
- 25 Q. Yes, I understand that.

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JOHN F. MacINTYRE, by Mr. MacDonald

- 1 | A. Yeh.
 - Q. He's under your control. Is that something -- would you have given him any instructions as to when he should be fingerprinting people and for what offenses?
 - A. No, I wouldn't have given him instructions on that.
 - Q. Okay. Let me take you to this incident with Joan Clemens mother and give you the opportunity to comment on some of the evidence that she gave.

MR. MacDONALD:

- 10 | I think, Ron, it's volume 19 if you want to give it to the Chief.
- 11 It's the transcript volume, My Lord.

12 BY MR. MacDONALD:

- Q. Now, Chief, Mrs. Clemens testified that when you approached her at her home and this is one page 3449, she didn't have any idea why you wanted to talk to her daughter and that you wouldn't -- you weren't about to tell her. You just said you wanted to talk to her. Do you have any recollection of that?
- 19 A. No, I would tell her at that time why I wanted to see her daughter.
- Q. So if -- when Mrs. Clemens says -- said and testified thatyou wouldn't tell her or didn't tell her then that's wrong?
- 23 A. I would say yes.
- 24 Q. And then she said -- If you turn to page 3458.
- 25 A. Yes.

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- Q. Mrs. Clemens is testifying here as to why she went into the room where Joan Clemens was being interrogated by you.
 Do you recall, by the way, interrogating Joan Clemens?
 - A. No, I don't recall that. The only thing I do recall, looking at this -- thinking of this situation since I seen her was that the idea of her being in the police car why she went out and jumped in the police car and she said -- I didn't ask anybody or she just went out and got in it herself.
 - Q. Well, had you invited her to get in?
- 10 And then she said we went to the bus. Now, I think it was Α. 11 her -- her that said that she might not get off at the bus 12 stop and she might not come home now. She might be some 13 time before she comes home and I didn't know -- we didn't 14 know --- we wouldn't know the girl probably at that time and 15 that's why we were watching the bus. To see if she was 16 going to get off at the bus stop she should get off to go 17 That's all I do remember about that. to her home.
 - Q. Do you recall if you invited Mrs. Clemens to go with you or did she --
- A. I would say that she suggested to go with us because we didn't
 know the girl and she was coming to see if she got off at the
 bus stop.
- 23 Q. Okay. Now, let's --
- A. I think at that moment she was assisting us to -- so we'd be able to see the girl.

JOHN F. MacINTYRE, by Mr. MacDonald

Q.	Let's get back to page 3458 and this is where Mrs. Clemens	
	is talking about when she went into the room. She testified	
	Chief that she has sat outside the room but could hear what	
	was going on. You heard her say that?	
Α.	I Yes, something like that.	
Q.	And this is what she said:	
	Line 2: Okay, what was it that prompted you to go into the room?	
	Well, at that time he was saying	
	And by he she's referring to you Chief if you want to back	
	a few pages. I can assure you she's referring to you.	
	he was saying that if she didn't say what she wanted to say that she could be in she could go up against, I don't know, juvenile court or something or another to that effect.	
	And down the bottom of the page around 17 they say:	
	Juvenile.	
	Yeh, that's it. He was mentioning to the effect that if she didn't tell the truth that way and of course when he mentioned it	
	And she goes on to say some other things.	
	Do you recall anything of that saying to Joan Clemens that	
	if you don't tell us the truth or don't tell us what we want	

-JmR-

you to say then you could go to juvenile court?

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JOHN F. MacINTYRE, by Mr. MacDonald

1 I have no recollection of that at all. Α. 2 Do you recall anything -- let me take you to page 3459, 0. 3 on the bottom, Chief, we'll start. She was asked (Right 4 down at the bottom) to "tell us as much as you can remember" 5 and here is her answer: Well, he said... 7 and again she's referring to you. 8 ...that he asked if I knew where my daughter was all the time and I said 9 well, I said, yes, I -- I knew that she went to school. I knew she went out. And we always -- she always 10 phoned when she went any place to let 11 me know where she was at and that. And she said that -- and then he ... 12 13 and that's you. 14 ...he went and told me that I wasn't what you would call a proper person 15 to be bringing up any child because I didn't -- that I was letting my 16 children run around with unsavoury characters. To that effect. So then 17 I got mad and told him off. 18 Do you remember that? 19 Α. No, not at all. I don't remember anything like that being 20 said, by me or by her. 21 Q. Are you saying that you did not tell her --22 Α. I thought on that day that she was co-operative with me. 23 That's my understanding, and that she wanted to see that

we did see her daughter and that is not my carry-on and

I don't remember her saying anything like that.

1	l Q.	Cho also carred at 12
	Q.	She also says she told:
2		him
3		you.
4		he was like the bloody Gestapo
5		or Russian.
6		Do you have any recollection of that?
, 7	Α.	No. No.
8	Q.	And would it be fair for me to say that if someone said that
9		to you you would remember it?
10	Α.	I would remember, yes, that.
11	Q.	And if you had told someone they were not a proper person to be
12		bringing up a child and that they were running around with
13		unsavoury characters, is it proper to think that you would
14		remember that?
15	Α.	Well, I wouldn't say that, sir.
16	Q.	So that when Mrs. Clemens said testified that she did tell
17		you that she was wrong?
18	Α.	That's right.
19	Q.	
20	~•	And again on page 3461, Chief, starting at line 17:
21		Q. During this conversation or exchange between yourself and John MacIntyre,
22		did he make any reference to Junior Marshall?
23	ll V	A. You mean
24		Q. When you were in the room there?
25	S.	A. Well, he just said that he wasn't the proper person that my daughter should be associating with.

JOHN F. MacINTYRE, by Mr. MacDonald

Do you recall saying that? 1 2 I wasn't -- I was there -- Wait now. I was there at that A. 3 time to find out about this liquor business. I wasn't there to give her a lecture. I didn't get into that. 4 5 And go to page 3475. At that time, Chief, Mrs. Clemens was being 0. 6 referred to a quote from the Toronto Star, I think, where she 7 is alleged to have said at some time that you told her when she 8 got out of the car that afternoon that if you didn't get Junior Marshall that one, you'd get him another. That's just 10 to put the context in. Here's the question. 11 Yeh. Α. 12 0. The question on page 3475: 13 Q. -- on or did he say to you 14 If I don't get him now, I'll get him later on. 15 Which was it? 16 A. Well, he said it -- that he would 17 make the mistake sometime in the near future that he would probably 18 get him -- pick him up on it. That's what I understood...now I couldn't. 19 20 Do you recall that? 21 Α. No. No. 22 0. Did you have it out for Junior Marshall in 1970? 23 No, I wouldn't have it out for Junior Marshall, no. 24 We looked at a -- in volume 22 when we were looking at that 0.

headstone incident and we saw that Tom Christmas was actually

JOHN F. MacINTYRE, by Mr. MacDonald

charged with that matter as well. That's on page seven, Chief. Tom Christmas gave evidence before this Commission with respect to that incident and said that he and Junior Marshall and Artie Paul and a couple of other people were picked up. They were all taken down and put in separate cells and they were played one against the other, being told, for example, that --you would go in and tell them that their buddy confessed to having done it and then you would tell someone else the same thing. Do you have any recollection of that?

- A. No, I have no recollection of anything like that taking place.
- 11 Q. Is that something that you would do?
- 12 A. That's something that I wouldn't do. If I wanted to get some
 13 information they'd be separated at the station and kept apart
 14 until I had a chance to talk with them if I was interrogating them.
- Q. What was your experience up to 1971, Chief, generally with Natives? Did you have any --
 - A. I thought my experience with them was very good. I -- There was the odd -- There'd be the odd problem like anywhere else and the problem would be looked into and looked after, but I thought -- I thought I got along really good with them.
 - Q. Ambrose MacDonald testified here that when he was up in the Reserve a day or so after Sandy Seale was stabbed that he was told by, I think it was Bernie Clemens or one of those -- Bernie --
- 25 A. Francis?

- Q. -- Francis, that none of the Indian kids would tell you anything
 because they hated you. Was that related to you by Ambrose
 MacDonald? Did he tell you that?
- 4 | A. No.
- 5 Q. He didn't report back to you?
- 6 A. No.
- 7 Q. And the O'Reilley twins testified that they were hassled a little bit by the police, not by you, but by the police when they were out with Indian boys and that their parents would be called and told that they shouldn't be hanging around with Indian boys, any knowledge of that?
- 12 A. No, I had no knowledge of that.
- 13 Q. Was that ever reported to you?
- 14 A. No. No.
- 15 Q. Any occurrence report made out on that?
- 16 A. No, I never remember hearing anything about that, sir.
- Q. John Pratico testified that at times he would be quite drunk and would be taken to the lock-up and left to sleep it off and then go home in the morning. Did that sort of thing ever happen in your experience?
- 21 A. People being allowed to do that?
- 22 Q. Yes.
- 23 A. People were allowed to do that.
- 24 Q. Were Indians allowed to do that?
- 25 A. Anybody.

- 1 | Q. Did it happen with Indians --
- 2 A. There was nobody excluded in that except in the later years
- I was told not to do it, not let anybody in the lock-up unless
- 4 they were charged because if anything happened in there that
- the City could be responsible unless they're on the Charge
- 6 Book.
- 7 Q. Were Indians treated the same way then as the Whites with
- respect to being allowed to sleep it off when they're drunk?
- 9 A. That's correct. That's correct, yes.
- 10 | Q. Did you have any knowledge of Sandy Seale? Did you know him?
- 11 A. No. No.
- 12 | Q. You didn't know him at all?
- 13 A. No.
- 14 | Q. No dealings with him?
- 15 A. No. No.
- 16 Q. No occurrence reports or crime reports involving him?
- 17 A. Nothing that I recollect, no.
- 18 Q. Any reason to suspect that he was a bad kid?
- 19 A. No, I knew nothing about him, sir.
- 20 Q. Involved in robberies?
- 21 A. Nothing.
- 22 Q. What about his father, did you know Oscar Seale?
- 23 A. I knew Oscar Seale, yes. Yeh.
- 24 Q. And how well would you know him, Chief?
- 25 A. Well, over the years. Over the years.

- 1 | Q. Just as a casual acquaintance or --
- 2 A. Well -- Oh, yes. We didn't -- I knew him as a -- I knew he
- was an athlete and I knew him in the Pier district when I
- 4 worked down there, at the Pier, and since that he's had a
- 5 Government job I think for years and I chatted with him on
- 6 many's an occasion.
- 7 Q. Was it the practice to take a rookie cop and send him to the
- 8 Pier to break him in?
- 9 A. A rookie cop?
- 10 | O. Yes.
- 11 A. I don't know. I know I was sent down there for a while. I
- 12 was very young.
- 13 Q. Was that -- In your experience was that the practice?
- 14 A. And I had an older man with me. Well, it was part of the
- 15 City and I enjoyed my years at the Pier.
- 16 | Q. Did you follow that practice when you were Chief, of assigning
- new cops to the Pier for a while?
- 18 A. I -- My practice was to shift them quite often, yeh.
- 19 Q. Shift them around. Not to just concentrate on any particular --
- 20 A. No, no. No, no.
- 21 | MR. MacDONALD:
- 22 | My Lord, I'm moving into a new area and it's perhaps a convenient
- 23 time.
- 24 MR. CHAIRMAN:
- 25 Okay. We'll rise until two.

HEARING ADJOURNED AT: 12:27 p.m.

- 1 | INQUIRY RECONVENED AT 2:06 p.m.
- 2 BY MR. MacDONALD:
- Q. Chief, just before we move on, one of the things we dealt with this morning, I'd like to come back to just for a moment, the charge against Junior Marshall for damage to the headstone.
- 6 That's on page 5 of Volume 22.
- 7 A. Yes.
 - 8 Q. Do you have that?
 - 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. I thought you had told me this morning that the reason no
 evidence was called at the -- Mr. Marshall's trial is because
 that statement was obtained by Urquhart and MacDonald from Tom
 Christmas, and that's on page 8. Is that correct?
- 14 A. That's what it looks like to me.
- 15 Q. But that statement was obtained on October the 28th.
- 16 | A. Yes.
- 17 Q. And the information against Marshall wasn't sworn until

 18 November the 5th. Why would there -- Why would you be swearing

 19 out an Information against Marshall when you have two -- the

 20 three people in your department who have determined, according

 21 to their investigation, that Marshall had nothing to do with

 22 it whatever?
- 23 A. You say November the 5th?
- 24 Q. Yeh, the Information against Marshall. See, it's sworn November 5th?
- 25 A. Yeh, but it says below that: