RG44251

# ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE DONALD MARSHALL, JR., PROSECUTION

#### Volume XXXVII

Held:

January 11, 1988, in the Imperial Room, Lord Nelson Hotel,

Halifax, Nova Scotia

Before:

Chief Justice T.A. Hickman, Chairman Assoc. Chief Justice L.A. Poitras and Hon. G. T. Evans, Commissioners

Counsel:

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

Mr. Ronald N. Pugsley, Q.C.: Counsel for Mr. John F. MacIntyre

Mr. Donald C. Murray: Counsel for Mr. William Urquhart

Messrs. Frank L. Elman, Q.C., and David G. Barrett: Counsel for Donald MacNeil estate

Messrs. Jamie W.S. Saunders and Darrel I. Pink: Counsel for the Attorney General of Nova Scotia

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

Mr. Al Pringle: Counsel for the Correctional Services of Canada

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

Mr. Charles Broderick: Counsel for Staff Sgt. J. Carroll

Messrs. S. Bruce Outhouse, Q.C. and Thomas M. MacDonald: Counsel for Sgt. Wheaton and Insp. Scott

Mr. Guy LaFosse: Counsel for Sgt. H. Davies

Messrs. Bruce W. Wildsmith and Graydon Nicholas: Counsel for the Union of Nova Scotia Indians

Mr. E. Anthony Ross: Counsel for Oscar N. Seale

Mr. E. Anthony Ross and Jeremy Gay: Counsel for the Black United Front

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#### MR. MacDONALD - OPENING COMMENTS

JANUARY 11, 1988 - 9:35 a.m.

#### MR. CHAIRMAN

Well, here we are back again after a very quiet festive season, I'm sure, and I can tell by the look of anticipation on the faces of counsel that they're ready, willing and able to quietly and responsibly move on with this Inquiry.

Unfortunately Mr. Justice Evans will not be sitting with us this week. Yesterday, his brother, a retired Provincial Court Judge in Timmins, Ontario, died suddenly, and he will, for that reason, be unable to come to Halifax this week. But under the rules of the Commission two constitute a quorum, so Associate Chief Justice Poitras and I will do our best to carry on. We have extended to our colleague the sympathy of the Commission.

Mr. MacDonald.

#### MR. MacDONALD

I should warn all counsel, My Lord, I'm told that this mike will be on all the time, so be judicious with your remarks.

#### MR. CHAIRMAN

Including this one here?

#### MR. MacDONALD

I don't know about that one, but this one that's on my tie at the moment, My Lord. When we commenced hearings in

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## MR. MacDONALD - OPENING COMMENTS

Sydney some time ago I indicated that when we came to Halifax I would make a statement, I believe I used the word "comprehensive". It won't be that. But I think it would be useful if I did give you some indication of what will be taking place during the Halifax phase of these hearings.

As you know, during the Sydney phase evidence was presented concerning the factual circumstances leading to the conviction of Donald Marshall, Jr., for the murder of Sandy Seale and the subsequent reinvestigation carried out by Inspector Marshall in November, '71, and that's the...chronologically how far we went, with very few exceptions.

All witnesses who had relevant information to present to the Commission gave evidence in Sydney, with the exception of Mr. William Urquhart. As you know, he was scheduled to give evidence and was unable to due to health reasons. We had hoped, in fact, that he would be giving evidence this week. We had scheduled him to give evidence on January the 13th, and that was the case as late as last week, but we now are advised that for medical reasons he will be not able to testify this week, but will be available, hopefully, in early February.

We propose to continue with the chronological treatment of the events surrounding Donald Marshall, Jr.including his time in prison; various attempts to secure

### MR. MacDONALD - OPENING COMMENTS

his release; the investigation carried out in 1982 by the RCMP; the reference proceedings in the Nova Scotia Court of Appeal which led to the acquittal of Mr. Marshall; the subsequent dealings between him and the various levels of government leading to payment of compensation; and the further review by the RCMP and the Department of Attorney General of the 198...of the '71 investigation and related matters.

We anticipate the requirement to call evidence from approximately fifty witnesses in order to cover all of these areas.

We will also be calling evidence of an expert nature, relating to the practises followed in Nova Scotia with respect to post-mortem examinations, and the procedures followed in other jurisdictions.

It is possible, in addition, that we will introduce expert evidence with respect to the reference proceedings in the Appeal Division, and such evidence would be similar to that evidence that was given by Professor Archibald in Sydney with respect to the trial proceedings.

Now, when all the evidence relating to...directly to Mr. Marshall has been presented, it is our intention at that time to introduce other evidence dealing with the administration of justice in Nova Scotia.

Mr. Chairman, in your opening remarks, I believe, at

### MR. MacDONALD - OPENING COMMENTS

the application for funding you said the following, and I quote:

Bringing out the facts will give the Commission a understanding of what happened, but that is only a beginning. It is not enough to examine minutely one incident and from that to expect to suggest changes within a complex system of administration of justice. In order to develop meaningful recommendations—the most important part of our mandate—all contributing or potentially contributing factors must be carefully reviewed within the context of the current state of the administration of justice in Nova Scotia.

Thus the analysis of the Marshall case alone would not enable the Commission to draw a conclusion or make meaningful recommendations on the system as a whole.

Proceeding in this fashion will necessitate certain witnesses taking the stand on two occasions. You will recall we followed that procedure in Sydney when dealing with the Sydney Police Department officials.

In the first segment of the Halifax headings, therefore, members of the Attorney General's Department will be called to discuss their involvement and participation in the various phases of the Donald Marshall, Jr., matter. At that time their evidence will be restricted to their role in the Marshall matter. Some of these officials will be recalled at a later stage to discuss the changes, if any, which have been made in the operation of the Department and their involvement in other

#### MR. MacDONALD - OPENING COMMENTS

cases being considered by the Commission as relevant to a complete examination of the system of the administration of justice.

It is during this second phase of the hearings, as well, that evidence will be called from representatives of the Sydney Police Department to discuss changes, if any, which have taken place in the administration and functioning of that Department.

It is important to remember that many of the parties granting standing before this Commission are interested only in the Donald Marshall, Jr., case. We expect, therefore, that when we have concluded calling the evidence directly relating to Mr. Marshall some counsel who had been participating on a regular basis before the Commission will no longer consider it necessary to attend to represent the interest of their particular client.

Once all the evidence has been called it is proposed to have oral argument addressed to the Commission by any interested party. You have indicated before, Mr. Chairman, that arguments in this matter are to be heard in Sydney and that the date for final arguments will be fixed at the appropriate time.

That's a brief outline, My Lord, of how we attend to proceed. Mr. Spicer will be calling the first witness.

#### MR. SPICER

- The first witness is Mr. Wardrop.
- 3 MR. DONALD JAMES WARDROP, duly called and sworn,
- ₄ | testified as follows:

#### EXAMINATION BY MR. SPICER

- 6 | Q. Mr. Wardrop, what's your full name, please?
- 7 A. Donald James Wardrop. Could I make a few brief
- 8 comments

- before we start.
- 10 MR. SPICER
- Go ahead.
- MR. WARDROP
- Very short. I've heard a lot of comment on this
- Inquiry about, "I don't recall," and I want to say that was
- sixteen years ago, with age there's going to be a lot of
- "don't recalls" in this Inquiry. I...and for the news
- media, in particular, I say that I will try my best to keep
- 18 | it to a minimum.
- 19 MR. SPICER
- When we do get to that point, Mr. Wardrop, we just
- want to be sure when you don't recall that it is, in fact,
- 22 | that you don't recall.
- MR. WARDROP
- That is exactly what I'm trying to lay down, but there
- 25 has been many comments spread over the CP Press from here

- 1 | to Winnipeg, where I live, about this business of "I don't
- 2 recall" and one particular person, one particular
- 3 | individual, the press even counted the times that he didn't
- 4 recall, which I found astounding.
- 5 MR. SPICER
- 6 Q. You're a retired member of the RCMP.
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. Where do you currently reside, sir?
- 9 A. Winnipeg.
- 10 Q. When did you first commence your career with the RCMP?
- 11 A. In 1946. Two years before that I was in the Air Force
- during World War II and I've completed thirty-five
- years in the Mounted Police, retiring the 2nd of May,
- 14 1979.
- 15 Q. Now, can you briefly take us through your career with
- the RCMP in terms of positions you held and the
- 17 | locations in which you served?
- 18 A. Exactly. When I first started to get involved in
- investigative procedures was in Moncton. In 1958 I was
- commissioned. In 1963 I went to Regina. In 19...
- Q. Just let's...just slow down for a second. In 1962 what
- was your rank?
- 23 A. I was a Sub Inspector.
- 24 | Q. Okay.
- 25 | A. Went to Regina for two years, then I went to Edmonton

- as an Inspector for two years. Then I went...to IC in
- Edmonton. Went to Swift Current as OC at Swift Current 2
- subdivision. 3
- OC means Officer in Charge.
- Right. Yeah. Came back to Halifax then as OC Halifax 5 subdivision.
- And what year was that, sir? 7
- 1970. Α. 8

- And for how long were you in Halifax?
- One year in that position, then I moved to CIB Officer, 10
- 1971 to '74. 11
- Would that also have been in Halifax? 12
- A. In Halifax. 13
- Right. Q. 14
- Uh-huh. After that I went to Toronto, three years in 15
- Toronto. Then on...mostly involved in drugs. Then I 16
- went to...from there I went as the CO of Manitoba in 17
- 1976 to 1979. 18
- And it was from that position that you retired in 1979. 19
- Α. Right. 20
- During the years 19...in 1971, in November of 1971, 0. 21
- were you at that time then CIB officer in Halifax. 22
- Α. Yes. 23
- Can you give...give us an indication of what your 24
- responsibilities would have been in that position? 25

- 1 A. I was completely involved in the whole CIB function, 2 criminal investigation function for the whole of the
- 3 Province of Nova Scotia.
- Q. And was it a supervisory function or did you carry out investigations yourself?
- A. No, it was a supervisory function. I had an investigative arm working under me.
- 8 Q. To whom did you report?
- 9 A. Super...Chief Superintendent Jack Mudge.
- 10 Q. And did Al Marshall report to you?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. What was his position in 1979?
- 13 A. He was Detective Inspector, Sub Inspector.
- Q. And as such would you have considered him to be a person capable of carrying out an independent
- investigation?
- A. He had carried out many investigations for me. When I say "many" a few, you know, the number, I suppose, would be irrelevant, but yes, he was a very competent investigator. He had thirteen years service and I
- never questioned any of his investigations whatever.
- Q. Had you ever done any investigations with him yourself?
- A. No, no. You mean getting into the field and going out,
- 24 no, no.
- 25 Q. Yes.

- A. I was...my function was...as CIB Officer entailed

  mostly in the office, you know, in the whole Province.

  I didn't get out in the field that...like that to go

  out.
- Q. Would it have been your job then to assign investigators to the various jobs that needed to be done?
- A. Exactly, yes.
- Q. And were you, in fact, the person who assigned Al

  Marshall to the reinvestigation of the Marshall case?
- 11 A. Yes, I did.
- Q. Prior to the November, 1971 reinvestigation done by
  Mr. Marshall, had you yourself ever been involved in a
  reinvestigation or an investigation of another police
  force?
- 16 A. Yes, I have.
- Q. Was that a common experience, an uncommon experience?
- A. It wasn't a common experience. It occurred occasionally.
- Q. In what sorts of circumstances would it...had it occurred with you previously?
- A. In Swift Current there was the one specific, there
  probably would be more, but this is the one that stands
  out in my mind. There was an investigation there that
  entailed the Swift Current City Police and...

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- 1 | Q. Was it going back and looking...
- A. The matter came to our attention and we cleared it with the Attorney General that it wasn't done according to...there was something awry and they asked us to come in and look at it and we did.
- Q. And were you involved in that yourself?
- 7 A. I was the OC. I detailed a person to go and investigate it.
- 9 Q. When you say you "detailed somebody to go and investigate it" do you, when you do that, do you tell somebody "And, I want you to go and interview this person or that person," or do you just tell them that there's an investigation that needs to be done and rely on their competence to go and do it?
  - A. Let me say this about that. I was doing the same job as Marshall was doing here in Moncton for four years. I had several...I would say six murder investigations, and when I was tasked to do a job nobody said, "You go out and talk to so and so," or, "You go and talk to so and so," and this. They never ever after I finished my investigation said, "What did you do? What did you do? What didn't you do?" They relied on my initiative and my capability. This is what I relied on here, okay. I'll lay that down to you right now.
- 25 | Q. All right. When you say "in this case", you're saying

- you relied on that when Al Marshall went off to Sydney?
- 2 A. Exactly.
- Q. Okay. What is your...what was your first knowledge of the situation in Sydney? How did it come to your
- 5 attention?

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- I knew that there was a murder in Sydney. I knew that 6 a certain person by the name of Marshall was convicted. 7 I didn't follow the thing in the newspaper because I R had my own function to perform here. I got word from 9 the Attorney General's Department that there was a 10 person by the name of MacNeil that was putting...that 11 was maybe a slang expression "putting the finger" on 12 Ebsary, and that he was saying Marshall hadn't 13 committed the murder. I... 14
  - Q. Sorry. MacNeil was saying that Marshall committed it.
  - A. No, no. That Ebsary had committed the murder, not
    Marshall. Okay. And this came over to me from the
    Attorney General's Department. Now...
- Q. Do you remember who in the Attorney General's Department?
  - A. This is exactly what I'm going to try to tell you. I'm not sure if Bob Anderson or Gordon Gale called me direct or if I might have been out of the office at the time and Burgess might have taken the call. If I was out of the office they had free...we had a very

- informal relationship with the Attorney General's

  Department. Like if I was out and they wanted to talk

  to anyone else they would talk to one of my readers,

  and Burgess would be the one that would talk to them.

  So, I don't know. It was one of the two. But anyway,

  I was told that the Attorney General had received this

  information, they wanted an investigation.
- 8 Q. And Burgess is...
- 9 A. Is my...one of the chief readers there.
- 10 Q. What's the function of reader?
- A. Well, they handle criminal files and they research them and they delve into them, and you know, they go into them pretty carefully.
- 14 Q. Are they commissioned?
- 15 A. No, no.
- 16 Q. No.
- 17 A. They're NCO's. Uh-hum.
- 18 Q. And in Halifax you had Mr. Burgess and others or.
- A. Well, he was the one that I can recall handling that particular file. Every one had different particular duties. Some would handle Federal statutes and some would handle, you know, the Provincial Statutes, etcetera, etcetera.
- Q. As a result of the request that you received from the Attorney General's office what did you do?

- 1 | A. I got ahold of Marshall and asked him to go and look into it.
- Q. Would there have been anybody else other than Al
  Marshall that you would have considered to do this?
- A. No, no. He was my main investigator. He was the only investigator that I had. He was my investigator.
- 7 Q. Do you have any recollection...
- A. And when I told him...pardon me. When I told him or asked him to go, I said, "Take all your time and go into, dig in there." I didn't say...I can't express the words that I said, but I said, "Look into it, take all the time you need."
- 13 Q. And what was it that you told him to look into?
- A. To the fact that this person MacNeil had said this and there seemed to be something, you know, something wrong with the whole thing.
- Q. Are you able to tell us today when you said that to
  Marshall what...what in your mind you would have
  expected him to do?
- A. I would have expected him to do as I had done when I
  was an investigator for many years in Moncton, to
  ...to...a basic routine thing to go into the whole
  thing and talked to everyone that was involved.
- Q. Would you expect him to be acting independently of the Sydney Police Department?

1 | A. Yes, of course.

- Q. Um. Look at volume 16.
- Q. I would just ask you to turn to page 195 of that volume. Can you tell us what that is?
- Yeah, that is a result of talking to Marshall in Sydney 5 and clearing with me that it would be okay to have the 6 polygraph operator come down. I immediately gave 7 Burgess the nudge and said, you know, send the message 8 off and, of course, I suppose that to do that, he 9 wouldn't have enough detail to do it on his own. 10 would have got in touch with Marshall and sent it off 11 "F" Division is Regina, Saskatchewan and it 12 to Regina. was the request for Smith to come down and ... 13
- Q. And the drafter's name, "D.L.B." at the top of that, would that be Burgess?
- 16 A. Burgess, yeah.
- 17 Q. And it goes out under your signature.
- 18 A. Exactly, yes.
- 19 Q. Towards the end of that message you say:
- If examination of MacNeil reveals he is telling truth, possibly three further examinations would be required.
- Are you able to tell us today what you were thinking at that time as to who those three people would have been?
- A. I never discussed that with Marshall. He said he needed the polygraph operator and consequential from

- that, I suppose when he was talking to Burgess, he said
  "three further examinations", but if you're asking me
  who he would be thinking about, I would say Marshall,
  Ebsary, and I don't know who else but, you know, I
  don't know.
- 6 Q. You weren't thinking of anybody yourself.
- 7 A. No.
- 8 Q. At the time.
- 9 A. No, no, no.
- Q. With respect to the polygraph, was the polygraph at that time in 1971 in the RCMP being used extensively?
- I can't recall but it seems to me that it wouldn't have A. 12 It wouldn't have been invoked too much at that 13 I can't recall exactly the time but I know that 14 Smith was considered a very efficient and capable 15 operator and for what reason, I don't know. 16 Whether, that he was the first or whether or what but it was 17 coming into vogue, shall we say. 18
- Q. At that time in 1971, was it considered to be an aid to investigation; in other words, one of the things that you would do?
- A. Yes, yeah, it would be an aid, yes.
- Q. Would there be a circumstance where that would be all you would do, just do a polygraph?
- 25 | A. No, no, no. No, no, no, I never ever thought of that

1 | like that.

- Q. So you would have expected Marshall to talk to people as well as...
- 4 A. Of course, yes.
- Q. What was your knowledge of the polygraph in November of 1971? Did you know how it worked? Did you know what it was...
- A. Not really, no. I never got into it. It was one of
  these advances, technical advances that everybody
  seemed to advocate from our headquarters and, you know,
  I accepted it as that.
- 12 Q. Being advocated as an aid to investigation.
- 13 A. Yeah.
- Q. I'll just take you through the documents here, sir, 196
  of the same volume. Again, that seems to be a message
  drafted by Mr. Burgess and going out under your
  signature on the 17th of November.
- 18 A. Yes.
- Q. Is that just indicating to whoever is coming from "F"
  Division...
- 21 A. To let him know who is the main investigator of the thing, who he should contact.
- Q. And to get in touch with Al Marshall at that phone number in Sydney.
- 25 A. Uh-huh.

- Q. Will you turn to page 200? A couple of notes seemed to be generated by the crime index in Halifax indicating where Ebsary's criminal record. Are you able to tell us about whether or not you would have had that information?
- A. I never read that, no. I never read those reports. I haven't seen them, no. You see, the thing is that, I might tell you, things are transmitted between detachments and even different police departments and our MCIS, which is Modus Criminal Index Section, I wouldn't see because that was just a routine thing and they transmitted back and forth like, I mean.
- Q. Notwithstanding that you may not have seen the message, did you know in November of '71 from any source that Roy Ebsary had a criminal record for possession of a concealed weapon?
- 17 A. No.

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- 18 Q. Did not?
- 19 A. No.
- Q. If Al Marshall had known that, would you expect him to tell you at some point?
- A. I don't think that had much bearing on the thing at
  that particular time. No, I wouldn't have, I suppose
  it would have been good information for me to know but,
  you know, to go down and look at him and say, "You

- didn't tell me, " I don't think I could have said that, no.
- Q. Is it the sort of information, though, that you would have expected to see in Marshall's report?
- A. You know, I don't think that that would have really very much bearing on this particular situation. No, I don't, I didn't, I wouldn't think that I would be astounded if it wasn't in the report, no. It wasn't, it didn't seem to be all that serious, like, you know, like that he should have highlighted it or something like that.
- 12 Q. In any event, you didn't know about it.
- 13 A. No.

- Q. Al Marshall goes up to Sydney on the 16th or 17th and then comes back to Halifax and is in Halifax for a few days and goes back up to Sydney with Mr. Smith.
- 17 A. You see...
- Q. My question is did you during the period of time that
  Al Marshall was back in Halifax before he went up to
  Sydney, did you have any discussions with him
  concerning this case?
- A. You see, I have searched my mind over and over again
  about that. I don't even recall him coming back. I
  don't, if he came back, I don't recall seeing him. As
  far as I'm concerned, when he left to go to Sydney, he

was there for two weeks. Now if he came back...I want to say one thing clearly, that he was pretty well on his own. He had a loose rein maybe, maybe too loose. Not necessarily too loose but he was one, the only one investigator I had and I didn't ride herd on him and say where are you from day to day and such and such like this. As far as I'm concerned, he would have been there for two weeks. I can't recall him coming back and I can't recall having any conversation with him if he was back.

- Q. His indication in his testimony at page 5636 of the transcript was that he does recollect having some discussion with you during the time he was back in Halifax.
- A. You see, there's one thing that I want to tell you. I have a recollection of two conversations with Marshall. The first one was to ask about, clearing with me to have the polygraph operator. And the other one is that somehow or other, I knew very shortly after he went to Sydney that he didn't, somehow or other, they didn't think that MacNeil was giving them the straight story. Now whether that, I think as far as I'm concerned, that was through a conversation in Sydney, not face to face with him when he come back because I don't remember him coming back.

- Q. Are you able to tell us whether that conversation that
  MacNeil wasn't telling the truth, whether or not that
  conversation would have taken place prior to the
  administration of the polygraph test or after?
- 5 A. Well, I have no idea.
- 6 Q. No?

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- A. It just seemed to come to me, and I say that it is

  very, very vague. It seemed to come to me that I knew

  that somehow subconsciously, you might say, that they

  didn't believe MacNeil.
- Q. Was there any indication as to why they didn't believe MacNeil?
  - A. Well, he was telling different stories. He told the polygraph, he was so erratic that the polygraph operator couldn't get a good reading from him and then he told him apparently that he had lied, et cetera, et cetera, et cetera, you see.
  - Q. Well, that discussion must have taken place after the polygraph thing because you've just been...
  - A. Yeah, it must have, it must have, of course, it must have but, you see, this is what I'm trying to just go over the thing and try to give you the best of my knowledge, you know, and not necessarily in a chronological order but the way I see it or hear it or think it.

- 1 | Q. Maybe I could ask you now to turn to page 202 of that volume.
- 3 A. Yeah, right.
- 4 Q. That's Mr. Smith's report.
- 5 A. Yeah.
- 6 Q. Is that directed to you, sir?
- 7 A. Yes, it was, uh-huh.
- 8 Q. Do you have a recollection of receiving that report?
- 9 A. Yes, I do have recollection but, you know...
- Q. Do you remember discussing the substance of it with Al Marshall?
- A. When he came back from his initial investigation, he and I discussed the whole thing before that I had received this report but...
- 15 Q. Prior to receipt of the report?
- 16 A. I believe so, yes.
- Q. And that report is dated November 30th and I think if
  you just flip back one page to 201, you would see what
  would appear to be a transmission slip of that report
  from "F" Division to "H" Division?
- 21 A. Uh-huh.
- 22 Q. 201.
- A. Yeah. No, I don't remember discussing it particularly with him. I know, if you want to go in chronological order, I'll tell you, when he came back from Sydney,

- when Marshall came back from Sydney, we discussed the
  whole thing complete and this would be involved. I
  mean not necessarily...
- Q. When you're saying "this", you're talking about the report.
- A. Not necessarily this report but the results of the report.
- Q. Okay. Did you have any discussions with Mr. Marshall by telephone before he came back to Halifax subsequent to the administration of the polygraph test in Sydney?

  Did he phone you and say, "These are the results."
  - A. No, not, no, no, I don't recall anything like that. I told you before and I'll tell you again, I have recollection of knowing somehow or other that they didn't believe MacNeil, that he was, you know, a little bit, he was not, he wasn't, they didn't, they didn't believe what he had said. They found that they couldn't put two and two together and, you know, it just didn't work out.
- Q. In the normal course of events, would you be the person to whom Al Marshall would report the results?
- 22 A. Yes.

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Q. You did have a discussion with Inspector Marshall concerning the substance of his report and the polygraph results.

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- Prior to that, let me...Should we go into this? came back from Sydney and he came into my office and we 2 talked about and he said, he assured me that the 3 investigation had been thorough, that the conviction 4 had been substantiated with the evidence and that he was perfectly clear and felt that it was, there was 6 nothing awry. Everything was fine and dandy, that... 7
  - When you say "the investigation had been thorough", you're talking now about the initial investigation in Sydney.
  - Α. The Sydney investigation had been thorough and everything was copacetic. Everything was kosher. you know, that, and, you know, he went over it again and I said, "Well, are you sure?" and he said, "Yes." and he expounded on the competency and the efficiency of the Sydney Police Force and, in particular, John MacIntyre. He went over that and I got the impression that he had known John MacIntyre from time immemoriam, you know, the way he was talking about and his capability of this and that and the other thing and ...
  - Did you have the impression they were friends? Q.
  - Oh, I certainly had the impression that he knew him quite well, you know.
- Did Inspector Marshall indicate to you what, in fact, Q. 24 he had done in order to satisfy himself that everything 25

was okay in Sydney?

- A. I'll tell you this, that he said that he had gone over everything as far as the Sydney Police Force was concerned. He had gone over the evidence that was presented to the court. He had gone over those matters and he had, then he...What else did he do? Yeah, he said that he was very assured in his own mind that everything was done thoroughly and completely and he had no reservations whatever about it.
- Q. When you say "he had no reservations," was he conveying an attitude to you, he was enthusiastic?
  - A. Pardon me, he added that, you know, that coupled with the polygraph operator's findings, certainly made him feel that there was nothing further to be done in the matter.
  - Q. Did you have the impression from talking to him that he had conducted an independent investigation and talked to witnesses and done that sort of thing?
  - A. I want to tell you this that when you go to an investigation, how could he certainly substantiate or negatate [sic] MacNeil's assertion that someone else had done it, unless he talked to everyone. I never gave that one thought. To me, that would be an absolute basic routine thing to do.
- 25 Q. Inspector Marshall's report itself is dated December

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- 21st. Are you able to tell us whether or not prior to 1 receipt of that report, you had received any inquiries 2 from the Attorney General's Department as to what was 3 going on in Sydney and how things were going? 4
  - I can't tell you that, you know, because I can't That's the famous phrase again, "I can't recall."
- We're familiar with it. 0. 8
- A. But the thing is that I would be very, very astounded if we didn't discuss it because I had weekly reports, 10 weekly reports with the senior solicitor, either Gordon 11 Gale or Bob Anderson, and the purpose of those meetings 12 were to discuss current events. And they were very 13 concerned over this thing, so I would be very, very, 14 you know, it would put me right off to think that they 15 wouldn't have, or we wouldn't have discussed it. 16
  - In what way would they express their feelings such that you can say to us that they were very concerned?
- Well, you know, that if, you know, I suppose that 19 attorney generals don't want any police force under 20 their jurisdiction to be, you know, to be questionable and I suppose that's why there would be concern.
- How would that concern convey itself to you, though? 23 You say that you thought they were concerned. 24 things they were saying to you? Do you have 25

- recollection of any discussion or how do you get that feeling?
- A. Well, you know, it's a very touchy way to tread, you know, to go into another police force jurisdiction, to start with, okay? That's a very difficult thing. And, you know, I could see that there was some apprehension, that they thought, well, you know, if there's something wrong, let's try to level it out.
- Q. What I'm trying to get at from you, sir, is whether or not other than your own feeling that they were concerned, there was any expression by anybody in the Attorney General's Department...
- A. No, no, no. No, no, no. Nobody came out and said
  anything like that, no, like that we don't trust the
  Sydney Police Force or anything, no, no.
- Q. And prior to your receipt of Inspector Marshall's
  report on December 21st, or about that time, was it
  your recollection that you would have discussed the
  substance of what was going on in Sydney at these
  weekly meetings with representatives of the Attorney
  General's Department?
- A. I would say that it would very unusual if I didn't and if I can say that I recall any specific discussion, no.
- Q. Are you assuming then today that you did?
- 25 | A. I would be very surprised if I didn't. That was the

- purpose of our meeting, was to every, every Friday to 1 discuss current events and go over everything that had 2 happened, you know, like item from item. You know, I 3 can't tell you exactly. I mean there was, you see, 4 this was one of the minor things that, not minor, but 5 one of the things that we would be discussing. 6 it wouldn't be, that wasn't the only thing. There was 7 a lot of other things going on at the same time. 8
- Q. And these discussions would take place, would you be the only representative of the RCMP there?
- A. Yes.

- Q. And you'd be discussing them either with Mr. Anderson or Mr. Gale?
- A. Gordon Gale. Sometimes I talked to Gordon Coles but it
  would be more of a personnel nature, like manpower,
  stuff like that, things of an administrative rather
  than criminal.
- Q. And discussions with Anderson or Gale would be substantive matters, is that it?
- 20 A. Right.
- Q. Would they be discussions with both of them or would it be just with one of them?
- A. No, no, no. See, Bob Anderson was there and then he was replaced by Gordon Gale. And I can't tell you, like when I say "one of the two," I can't tell you

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- when one left and the other came on. But it would be 1 one of the two solicitor's desks at the time. So it 2 wouldn't be the two at any time. 3
  - As far as you were concerned at the time in November/December 1971, was this one of the more important things that was going on in terms of your relationship with the Attorney General's department?
- I would say it would be very important, yes. Α. 8
- When you received Inspector Marshall's report, it 9 starts on page 204. First of all, perhaps you could 10 just tell us how you received that report? 11
- He handed it to me, as I recall, directly. And the 12 rest of the report would have gone in the routine mail 13 distribution. It would have gone to the readers, okay? 14 It's what, if you know the Mounted Police, it would... 15
- Yeah, just let me stop you there. When you say "the Q. 16 rest of the report," what is it that would have gone to 17 the readers?
- Okay, hold it, hold it for a second. If you know the 19 Mounted Police, when they prepare a report, it's 20 prepared in about twelve copies, okay? I get a copy 21 from Marshall. The rest of it went into the mail 22 distribution centre. 23
- And there were other copies. Q. 24
- And the readers would have sent it to where they would 25

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- have. Now, normally, they would send a copy to the A.G. and whoever else. Maybe to Headquarters Ottawa and whatever else that they thought would be involved in it.
- Q. If that were the case, sir, if the readers did, in fact, distribute various copies of this report to other places, should there be transmittal slips to indicate that that had been done?
- Possibly, yes, but normally if it would have required any further dissertation, they would have put a footnote on there saying, you know, we believe this, we believe this, dit, dit, dit. But I don't see that on there. So I would say then that they must have put a transmittal slip on and said it's complete, it's concluded, there's nothing more to say. There's nothing we can add and let it go at that. Now on top of that, you're asking me about this report. Marshall handed this report, it seemed to me this was coincidental with my visit to the Attorney General's visit and my best recollection is that the report that he gave me, I took over and handed to either Bob Anderson or Gordon Gale. Now I'm not sure which one was there at the time, but one of the two. Now when I say that, I can't tell you that I remember saying, "Here, this is the report." But I've been trying to

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recall the many reports that I would take over on a weekly visit. If I was over there, if anything came across my desk that was coincidental with my visit. then I would take it across and talk to him about it, you know. Above everything else, lots of times I would go over there and we'd have nothing to talk about. if I had a report that we had to discuss, we'd discuss So this is what I'm asserting, that this is probably what I... If I didn't do that, and I feel in my own mind as clear as I can, that I took that report over by hand. But if I didn't, it would have gone over in the routine mail, anyway. And if I did take it over, I would, Burgess or none of the readers would have known. I mean their mail would go out in the regular routine flow of mail and that would be it. They wouldn't know that I took it. I didn't, I wouldn't go and say, "I'm taking this over. You don't have to send it." So the normal course of mail would have gone anyway.

Q. All right, I just wanted to be certain of one thing arising out of what you just said. Are you telling us today that you have a recollection that you took this report over to somebody in the Attorney General's Department or are you assuming that that's what you did because that's what you would normally do?

- No, no, no, I'm telling you that my best recollection is that I took it over, and when I say that, I'm 2 thinking back of all of the other reports that I took 3 over and it seems to me, in my best recollection, that's the only thing I can say, that I took this 5 report over at the same time. Now I can't tell you, and can't tell you any conversation that ensued as a 7 result of me taking it over, like anything. But I can only tell you that the Attorney General's Department never asked me for any further investigation on this 10 matter at all. 11
- Q. And you're telling us today that you have a recollection of that happening. You're not just putting the pieces together and assuming that it happened.
- A. No, no, this is my best recollection, and, you know, piecing that with the other pieces of correspondence that I took over, I'm, it seems to me that this is one piece of correspondence that I took over.
- Q. Do you remember, after having taken it over, do you remember discussing it with anybody in the A.G.'s department?
- A. That's what I simply just got through telling you. I

  do not recall discussing it but my purpose of a weekly

  trip over there was to discuss current events and if I

- didn't discuss it, I would be completely mesmerized.

  If I didn't discuss...
- Q. What do you mean by that?

- Well, it would be, it would be totally, you know, 4 different from any of our discussions before. 5 it would be confusing to me to say that I wouldn't discuss it. But I can't recall sitting down talking. 7 I can only recall, and I'm telling you again, the only A thing I can recall is that they did not ask me for any 9 further investigation. And from that, I presumed that 10 they were satisfied. 11
- Q. And you have no recollection of any discussion with anybody in the Attorney General's department about it.
- A. Not clearly, no. We talked about so many things that I cannot tell you of any clear distinct impression of a discussion, no.
- Q. What about within the RCMP itself? Would you have had to forward this report on to your superiors?
- A. I think in the normal course of paper flow, they would have forwarded it on but there would be no comment. I
  was sort of, you know, it would end right here, more or less.
- Q. When you say "right here", it would end at you.
- A. Yeah.
- 25 | Q. Did you have any discussions with any of your superiors

- concerning the substance of that report?
- 2 A. No.
- Q. Was Al Marshall's report vented by anybody else in the

  RCMP? Did anybody else, to your knowledge, sit down

  with him and say, "Okay, what about this and what about

  that?
- 7 A. No.
- 8 Q. Would it have been normal for that to have been done?
- A. No.
- Q. Would it be fair to say then that, normally, the
  investigating officer who makes up his report, brings
  it to you, and the conclusions are his and he wouldn't
  have had the benefit of having sat down and had to
  have himself quizzed, essentially, about the findings
  that he made.
- A. No, no, you know, listen, if you're talking about a constable, a third class constable, or an inspector with 13 years services who is a very competent investigator, we're talking about two different things, no.
- 21 Q. Sure.
- A. In his position, no, he wouldn't do that, no. I had a great deal of faith in him and I looked upon his report with a great deal of faith and admiration because I admired him as an investigator.

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- Q. Were you satisfied then in your own mind after you had received this report and talked to Inspector Marshall about it that, in fact, they got the right man in Sydney?
- A. Certainly the way he expressed it himself to me, I was completely satisfied that he had felt, and I'll tell you another thing right now. I had never thought, right up until the time that he gave evidence before this Inquiry, that he hadn't given me his all in this investigation and when he came out with saying that he had rubber-stamped things, I was astounded and annoyed to no end.
- Q. Since you bring that up, was that the first... That was the first indication that you had that anything had gone with Inspector Marshall's report?
- A. Exactly. I had felt, I knew, I hadn't followed this thing, I was out west. You don't hear much about this out west but I had heard that Marshall was released from jail and I had assumed in my own mind that something come up that our Inspector Marshall was able, was unable to uncover on the investigation and I don't know anything else about that investigation except that I heard or read in the paper something about papers being hidden or something like that. And that's all I know about it.

- Q. Did you have any further involvement then at all with the substance of this investigation in your last eight years with the RCMP as from '71 to '79 at the time you retired?
- 5 A. No.

- 6 Q. Nothing at all?
- A. That was, that report was the last, it was concluded as far as I'm concerned, that was the end of it. That's all I've ever heard of it.
- Q. And you attended the meetings in the A.G.'s office during your time in Halifax, so it would have been from '71 to '74?
- 13 A. '74, right.
- 14 Q. And, to your recollection, it never came up.
- 15 A. No.
- Q. When you did realize the nature of the investigation
  carried out by Inspector Marhsall, do you have any
  views today as to why that might have happened, given
  what you knew about him in the past from his previous
  investigations?
- A. I think that he was probably, his admiration of the
  Sydney Police Force and their competency and their
  efficiency probably overshadowed his investigative
  ability and, possibly, he was, by virtue of that, he
  just depended on them and expected that what they did

- was perfectly right and everything was copacetic and that was it.
- Q. I take it that you would have expected Inspector

  Marshall to do something other than to rely on the

  Sydney Police Force?
- Like I told you, when you go to do an investigation, an 6 officer like that, you're not talking about some young 7 junior person. You tell them, you task them with a job 8 and you expect them to do it. You don't go out and 9 spell them, say, you go see this one or that one or 10 anything else. You expect them to do the whole thing. 11 For anyone to say that he went there to just 12 investigate MacNeil, because MacNeil said something 13 without going into the background, that's beyond 14 comprehension. 15
- 16 Q. That was unbelievable to you.
- 17 A. Couldn't handle it.
- 18 MR. SPICER

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- 19 Thank you.
- 20 MR. RUBY
- I have no questions.

# EXAMINATION BY MR. PUGSLEY

Q. Mr. Wardrop, my name is Ronald Pugsley. I'm appearing for John MacIntyre. When you received Inspector
Marshall's report, did you read it?

1 | A. Yes, I did.

- Q. Would you have had an opportunity of reading it before you interviewed Inspector Marshall?
- A. No, no, I interviewed him quite a bit before that

  because his report was a little late coming in. It

  would be a few days, well, I don't say how long, but I

  interviewed him before, okay?
- Q. Yes, and after reading the report, would you have interviewed him again?
- 10 A. Yes, I did.
- 11 Q. And discussed the nature of his report with him.
- Yes, you know, by that time, I had made up my mind that Α. 12 he had completed a thorough, as far as he was 13 concerned, everything was thoroughly investigated and 14 there was no problem. I went over the report but I 15 didn't go over and say sentence for sentence and dot 16 all the i's and t's and say, "Did you do this?" and or 17 anything like that. There were two things that I asked 18 him on that report. I said there was two girls and two 19 boys that Marshall and Chant met on Byng Avenue and 20 there was a driver that drove Chant and Marshall down 21 to where Seale's body was. I said, "Did you try and 22 find out who these people were? Did you try to identify them?" He said he did. And then I said at 24 the end of the report, I said, "Why would you report to 25

- Donald Marshall[sic], Donnie Marshall[sic] about this?"

  Well, I understand that lawyers, prosecutors...
- Q. Donald MacNeil, you mean?
- A. I beg your pardon?

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- Q. I think you said "Donald Marshall". Do you mean Donald MacNeil?
  - A. Donald MacNeil, pardon me, I'm sorry.
- Q. The crown prosecutor.
- A. Yeah, Donnie MacNeil. I said, you know, this was a little bit irregular for him to be reporting to Don MacNeil about his investigation. But I realize that prosecuting attorneys and investigators have a rapport and if there's harmony, they talk back and forth and there's a lot of things exchanged that may be, and I didn't take exception to it.
  - Q. And you would have been alerted to that because on page 207 of Volume 16 that is in front of you, at the end of Inspector Marshall's report, he says under Section 10:

    "Mr. Donald MacNeil, Q.C., has been made aware of the results of this investigation."
  - A. Yeah, I read that, sure. This is what I say. I took exception to it in a way in my own mind but then I thought, because I'd been involved in many investigations and as I tell you again, an investigator and a prosecutor, if there's a good

- rapport and lots of harmony, there's a great exchange of information, that's the way it should be. So I didn't accept, I didn't question it at all.
- Q. So obviously that comment or that discussion you had with him was after you received his written report.
- 6 A. Yes.

- Q. Because it was in the written report that you were made aware that he had talked to Donnie MacNeil.
- 9 A. Yeah.
- Q. Now you say that was the second point that you had discussed with him. The first point you discussed with him was about two girls and two boys.
- 13 A. That Marshall and Chant had met on Byng Avenue.
- 14 Q. That's right.
- A. Okay, and they talked there and then the driver, some driver came along and picked up Marshall and Chant up and took them over to where Seale's body was.
- 18 Q. That's right.
- A. And I said, did you try and find out who those people were, because to me, that would be very important. I would have torn Sydney apart to find out, if I had been the investigator.
- Q. And you would have wanted to try and find out who they were for the purposes of interviewing them, I take it.
- 25 A. Of course, of course, to find out what Marshall or

- 1 | Chant might have said to them, of course.
- 2 Q. Precisely.

- 3 A. Obviously.
- 4 Q. And what did he tell you?
- A. He said that he had tried and he was unable to identify them.
- 7 | Q. Unable to identify the two girls?
- 8 A. The two girls and the two boys, yes.
- 9 Q. The driver.
- 10 A. Yeah.
- Q. I see. So you knew that he did not interview those people.
- 13 A. Exactly.
- Q. What about interviewing any other people? Did you have any discussion with him about what others he interviewed?
- I never sat down, like I told you or I told counsel A. 17 here, that being an old-time investigator, when you're 18 tasked with a job, you don't go out and tell somebody, 19 who to talk to and who not to. When you task somebody 20 with a job, you would presume, and it's just basic 21 routine investigative procedure to talk to everyone. 22 And I certainly wouldn't go down and say, "Did you talk 23 to Joe Blow? Did you talk to Chant? Did you talk to 24 Pratico? Did you talk to this one and that one?" 25

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- I never did, no.
- Q. But you assumed that he would have talked to those people.
- A. Of course, of course.
- 5 Q. And interviewed them.
- A. Of course.
- 7 Q. And taken statements from them.
  - A. Not necessarily statements. You see, this is the thing that I have to tell you. If he interviewed these people and he found that their admissions or their statements would be coincidental and similar to what they had given the Sydney City Police, it would be a duplication for him to take statements. And I assumed that he didn't take statements for that very reason.
  - Q. Would you have expected him to have gone to the trial transcript or the preliminary transcript to determine who the witnesses were and who gave evidence?
  - A. Well, I believe he did. I don't know. I did expect that, yes.
  - Q. You'd have to have, one would have to have a guide as to who you were going to talk to and would not going to the preliminary transcript and determining who gave evidence at trial be one way of determining who you would want to interview? Would that not be correct?

    Is that not one way one would find out who gave

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evidence?

- A. Right, exactly, yes, of course, of course.
- Q. And you would expect that he would interview those people.
  - A. Yeah, exactly, yes. I didn't even get, listen to me, I want to tell you something. If you had been on the job 35 years, as long as I have, you wouldn't even think of some things. It's so basic routine that, you know, that's just beyond comprehension. Again, I tell you that and I say that, I sound like I'm repeating myself, but that is a fact. That doesn't even make sense to me.
  - Q. Of course. And would you have expected that since

    MacNeil told a story about what occurred in the park,

    would you have expected Inspector Marshall to have gone
    to the park with MacNeil and say, "Show me where you

    were when this happened?"
  - A. I would have thought he would have. And I thought he might have. I don't know. You see, like, you see, again, I have to tell you, to try and, we have foresight here now and we're talking about then, at that particular time. I assumed that he did all of those things. They're very basic. He's a 13-year-old investigator, very competent. He had done many jobs for me, very well, very competent. And for me to sit

- down and question him, I took him in good faith and I
  thought that that was a perfect, you know, he did his
  best and, again, I say I didn't even think for one
  moment that he hadn't covered all of those tracks until
  he come out here in the report and said that he had
  rubber-stamped everything.
- Q. Yes, there's nothing in his written report to indicate that he did interview anyone...
- 9 A. Listen...
- 10 Q. I'm sorry, excuse me, let me finish.
- 11 A. Okay.

- Q. Anyone really other than MacNeil. There's nothing to indicate that...
- 14 A. No, no.
- 15 Q. In his written report.
- A. Listen, when you lay down a report and you don't expect
  all of the things to be, the t's to be crossed and the
  i's to be dotted. I mean if you're, have been involved
  in investigations like I have and you make an
  assumption, you make a conclusion. You don't have to
  say I did this--A, B, C, D, like that. Do you know
  what I mean?
- Q. So the fact that there was nothing in the report about...
- 25 A. Didn't bother me at all. I assumed that I sent a very

- experienced investigator to do a job and he did it.
- Q. Would your expectation that he would have interviewed witnesses directly, would that have arisen as a consequence of the training he got when he became an RCMP officer or would it have been something you would have expected that he would have picked up during the course of his work with the RCMP?
- A. It's just pretty basic, you know. Like I mean, with
  experience, eh? You don't get it in training
  necessarily but with experience, you know what I mean,
  you know.
- Q. The meetings that you had with Attorney General's department, they were each Friday morning, were they?
- A. Friday morning, as I recall.
- 15 Q. Every week.
- A. You know, with the exception if I was out of town or they were out of town or something like that.
- 18 Q. And you would go down to the A.G.'s office, would you?
- A. Right, I'd walk down. We were on Hollis Street then.
- 20 It was just a walk over to the building.
- Q. Would you have a fixed time for the meeting, normally?
- A. It was around ten o'clock usually. We had coffee and our meeting.
- Q. How long would the meeting normally last for?
- 25 A. Depending on what we had to discuss. It would go for a

- half hour to an hour, an hour and a half sometimes, you know.
- Q. Incidentally, have you talked to Inspector Marshall since he gave his evidence here?
- 5 A. No, I haven't, no.
- 6 Q. You didn't phone him up and say...
- 7 A. Never.
- 8 Q. You know, what happened?
- A. No, I haven't, no. No, I haven't talked to him. I

  haven't talked to anyone on the Inquiry, you know, like
  that, no, I haven't.
- Q. Would you turn to page 47 of Exhibit 20, sir? I don't expect this is in your writing. Do you recognize the handwriting at all?
- 15 A. It's not my writing, for sure.
- Q. After the first few lines on the right-hand side of the page, can you just read out loud for me what appears?
- 18 A.
- He requested me to go on camera for interview but I declined. Mr. Vickery informed me that he spoke to the...
- 21 | Can you give me a hand there?
- 22 Q. I don't know. Is that your name?
- 23 A. "Assistant Commissioner Wardrop."
- 24 Q. Is that you?
- 25 A. That's me, assistant, I was an assistant commissioner,

1 | yes.

- 2 Q. Yes.
- 3 A. See, you know, but I wasn't at that time. I don't know
- what that's all about. And then he goes, "C.B.O. "H"
- but was told that he, Wardrop was..."
- 6 Q. Had nothing to do with the file?
- 7 A. That, no, I, you know...That is all foreign to me. I don't know what they're talking about.
- 9 Q. Are you the Wardrop that is referred to there?
- A. Well, I'm, yes, I'm, I guess I'm the only one involved in this affair.
- 12 Q. But you can't shed any light on this note.
- A. No, but as to what I'm trying, can you decipher the rest of it? My ability to decipher may not be as acute
- as yours but I certainly can't come up with anything
- there.
- 17 Q. I have the same difficulty you do.
- A. Well, what is it all about? I mean it's just a bunch of garbled junk, as far as I'm concerned.
- 20 Q. Well, it presumably came, I don't know whether
- commission counsel could help us with this or not, as
- 22 to who is the author of this.
- A. But what reference, what relevance does it have to
- 24 this?
- 25 | Q. I don't know. I don't know what relevance it has.

- A. You try to tell me because I can't see anything relevant. Vic...what's his name? Who are you talking about? What's this person? Victor, Vickery...
- Q. I only saw your name mentioned, so I thought you might know something about it.
- A. No, I do not know a thing about it and I further tell you that it's completely foreign to me.

#### MR. SPICER

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- 9 The page before may help you. I can't help you too much
- but it does say "From C.O." on the page before and makes
- reference to "Claude Vickery and CBC", telephone
- 12 | conversation. It's part of the same thing.

### MR. WARDROP

- A. Well, let me say this, what was the gist of that
  telephone conversation? Can you give me that without
  me trying to go through it?
- 17 Q. I'm afraid I can't help you at all.
- A. I don't recall talking to any Claude Vickery on
  television. If I did and he was inquiring about this,
  I would simply say to myself, it's none of his bloody
  business to start with and I'd tell him anything that
  came, the first thing that came to my mind.
- 23 Q. Why would you tell him that?
- A. Because it's none of his bloody business. It's my business.

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- Q. Right. And as far as the RCMP is concerned, is it customary for the RCMP to leak to the media during the course of an investigation...
  - A. Not at all. That's what I'm saying. That's why I'd shut him off and say nothing. If I said anything, it would be irrelevant to anything pertinent to the fact at all.
- Q. Is there any written guidelines in the RCMP about not leaking information to the media during the course of an investigation?
- A. No, no, no, there's nothing laid down like that. It's just good common sense.
- 13 Q. Something you're expected to know.
- 14 A. Of course, of course.
- 15 Q. And have you followed that practice of not...
- 16 A. Exactly, exactly.
- 17 Q. Leaking information to the media?
- Exactly. And you know whatever that is all about, I A. 18 don't know what they're trying to suggest, but I can't 19 get a heck of a lot out of it. But as far as I'm 20 concerned, I can't recall speaking to him. 21 speak to him and he was asking me what I knew about 22 this business, I would have told him nothing or told 23 him, you know, I would have told him none of his 24 business. But mostly I would have said, you know, 25

- nothing. I don't believe in telling people things. I
  was, I knew that I was coming before this Inquiry.

  This is the place that I'm going to tell what I know,
- 4 not to the press.
- Q. Quite so. Did you have a superior in Halifax when you were here between '71 and '74?
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. Who was that?
- A. Chief superintendent Jack Mudge and he was my

  predecessor on the job that I had. He was the CIB

  officer. He moved up to Jack Ross' place and I moved

  into his place from the C.O. down, I was the C.O. down

  in Halifax Subdivision.
- Q. Would Superintendent Mudge have received a copy of Inspector Marshall's report?
- A. I doubt it very much. I doubt that he would be involved in that at all, no. You know, he had another superior that he was involved with, he wouldn't be.
- 19 MR. PUGSLEY
- 20 | Thank you.

### EXAMINATION BY MR. BARRETT

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Q. Mr. Wardrop, my name is David Barrett and I represent the Estate of Donald C. MacNeil and I just have a

# MR. WARDROP, EXAM. BY MR. BARRETT

- couple of questions for you. Were you aware when this report was presented to you by Inspector Marshall that the Donald Marshall case had been appealed?
- 4 A. No.
- Q. And your instructions then to commence this investigation were received from the Attorney General's office in Halifax?
- 8 A. Yes.
- Q. Your best recollection is that a copy of this report
  was forwarded to the Attorney General's office in
  Halifax?
- 12 A. I feel that is, yes.
- Q. Would you have any reason personally to contact the
  Attorney General's office or the crown office in
  Sydney?
- 16 A. No.
- Q. So you had no reason to speak with Donald MacNeil or Lou Matheson?
- 19 A. No, I don't know, I've never spoken to him, no.
- Q. Are you aware whether a copy of this report would be sent to the crown office in Sydney?
- A. I would say that it would be sent to Sydney Subdivision and where they might have distributed it after that, I would have no idea. It would be sent to Sydney Subdivision, okay, of RCMP, Sydney Subdivision.

# MR. WARDROP, EXAM. BY MR. BARRETT

- 1 | Q. But as far as the Attorney General's department
  2 requesting this investigation, a copy, you feel, would
  3 be sent to the Attorney General's office in Halifax.
- A. Absolutely. It would be, it's unthinkable to think
  that it wasn't. I can't even, you know, that's just
  out of the question.

### 7 MR. BARRETT

Thank you. Those are all my questions.

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#### EXAMINATION BY MR. PINK

- 11 Q. Mr. Wardrop, my name is Darrel Pink and I'm counsel for
  12 the Attorney General's Department. You've had a chance
  13 to look at the documents in Exhibit, in Volume 16.
  14 Would you just open Volume 16 again? Mr. Spicer asked
  15 you to look at page 195 and if you could just start
  16 there, please?
- 17 A. Right.
- Q. And if you could just look at the documents from 195
  through to page 209. I don't want you to read each
  one but just look at them and generally know what each
  of them is.
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. It's clear from that that there's nothing which
  indicates in writing that Inspector Marshall's report
  went to the Attorney General's Department, is that

- 1 | correct?
- 2 A. Yes.

- Q. And it's your understanding or it was your evidence that normally one would expect two types of written indication that the report was forwarded. Either a forwarding note at the bottom of his report or a transmittal.
- 8 A. Or by hand by myself.
- Q. Yes, but your evidence also was that even if you delivered it by hand, you would still expect the readers to put it through the normal distribution network.
- 13 A. Exactly.
- Q. And that would be accompanied by either a forwarding note or a transmittal.
- A. Yeah, but you know what a transmittal slip is. It's just a little green thing that you stick on there. I mean there's nothing printed on the report itself. I mean, you know.
- 20 Q. There is attached...
- A. But there wouldn't be a duplicate copy, there wouldn't not necessarily be a duplicate copy in our office of a transmittal slip that was sent over like that. The file copy would be kept in our office. It would be sent over in a transmittal slip and that would be it.

- 1 | One copy of a transmittal slip.
- Q. Okay. Can you tell me what the distribution of a report like this would normally be?
- A. Well, now, listen, you're asking something that I, you know, it would depend on what department was involved and how many departments. First of all, everything of any consequence went to the Attorney General. There's no doubt about that. No question about that at all.
- 9 That's just automatic.
- 10 Q. Mr. Wardrop, let me take you back. Turn your mind back
  11 to this particular investigation. Where would you have
  12 expected this report to have been distributed?
- 13 A. To go to the Attorney General's Department, No. 1.
- 14 Q. Where else?

- 15 A. Our office in Ottawa.
- 16 Q. Where else?
- A. Well, now, come on. There's nowhere else that I would particularly think would be involved.
- 19 Q. Well, you indicated the Sydney Subdivision?
- A. Well, of course, that's automatic. That's one of our people, you know...
- Q. Okay, but I don't know who your normal people would be and that's what I'm asking you.
- A. Well, you know, okay, the subdivision involved, okay?

  It would be Sydney. They would get a copy of it. A

- copy would go to the A.G., a copy would go to our
  headquarters in Ottawa, a copy would stay here. And
  that's about it, I would expect.
- Q. So there would only be four copies circulated, is
- A. No, no, listen, you're asking for something that I

  can't tell you. You know, like getting down to the

  paper flow, there might have been some other persons

  involved or some other interest. I can't tell you that

  specifically, no.
- Q. Do you recall regarding this particular investigation
  whether there was anybody interested who did receive a
  copy of the report?
- A. There wouldn't be anyone that I know of, no.
- Q. So with regard to this particular investigation, the circulation would have been limited to four parties.
- 17 A. I would say so, yeah.
- Q. You've indicated that you had weekly meetings with the senior solicitor and the Attorney General's department.
- 20 A. I had, yeah, weekly, right.
- Q. And you said you believed those meetings were on Friday?
- 23 A. I believe it, yeah.
- Q. Is it possible those meetings were regularly scheduled for Thursday mornings?

- 1 | A. I think Friday.
- 2 Q. Your recollection is Friday, okay. Who did you meet
- with at the department when you first became the CIB
- officer for "H" Division?
- 5 A. Bob Anderson.
- 6 Q. And until what time did you meet with Mr. Anderson?
- 7 A. Until he was replaced by Gordon Gale.
- 8 Q. Can you put a time frame on that?
- 9 A. No.
- Q. Can you give us any help as to what caused the change in meeting from Mr. Anderson to Mr. Gale?
- A. Because, I don't know where Mr. Anderson went but there
- was a change in the hierarchy over there and I never
- followed it, no.
- Q. Was there any gap or lapse between the time that you
- met with Mr. Anderson and you began meeting with Mr.
- 17 Gale?
- 18 A. No.
- 19 Q. Did the meetings take place every week without fail?
- 20 A. No, not every week. If he happened to be out of town
- or if I was out of town, no, there was, it wasn't every
- week without fail, no, of course.
- 23 Q. The thing that strikes me about Inspector Marshall's
- report is that it's dated the 21st of December,
- 25 | correct?

1 | A. Yeah.

- 2 Q. Did you receive it on that day or subsequent to that?
- A. Subsequent. Very shortly after, I would say. I can't
- give you the days but it would be very close after
- 5 that.
- 6 Q. 22nd, 23rd, 24th?
- 7 A. I don't know exactly. No, I couldn't tell you that.
- 8 Q. And you got the report, I believe, or indication was
- and you took it, or your recollection is that you took
- it with you to the Attorney General's Department?
- 11 A. The thing is that it didn't come on my desk right now
- and I run over to the Attorney General and said, "Here
- is the report." The thing is that if it came in to my
- office on Wednesday or Thursday and I read it over and
- digested it and knew I was going over to see the
- Attorney General, the solicitor on Friday, I would have
- just stuck it over there and said, "Well, I'll take it
- over with me."
- 19 Q. That was your normal practice.
- 20 A. Exactly.
- 21 Q. Your normal routine.
- 22 A. Exactly.
- 23 Q. But you cannot say that Inspector Marshall's report
- came to your desk, that you read it, and you took it
- with you to the Attorney General's department.

- A. I can't say specifically. My best recollection, as
  I've told you, is that I recall handing it to one of
  the two of them. Now I can't go beyond that.
- Q. And your recollection is, again, somewhat qualified because you're not even sure which of the two people you spoke to.
- 7 A. Exactly.
- Q. And just so that I'm clear, and for the Commission,
  you're talking about what your normal practice is or
  was at the time.
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. That's what you would have expected.
- 13 A. Yes.
- Q. And you said that you would have been surprised had you not done it.
- 16 A. Exactly.
- Q. Now you were surprised, Mr. Wardrop, when you learned about the quality of Mr. Marshall's reinvestigation, weren't you?
- 20 A. Yes.
- Q. I suggest to you that maybe you could be surprised with regard to this and that you never did deliver it to the Attorney General's department?
- A. I would doubt it, I would doubt that. I would doubt that now. Hold it for one moment. I don't say that

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I'm completely clear that I took it over but my best 1 recollection is I did. But I'm telling you absolutely 2 for sure that that report got over to the Attorney 3 General's Department in one way or the other. know, it just doesn't make any sense to me whatever and 5 I'm very surprised, I'm very surprised that you would bring this up because of all the times that I've been 7 here, there's never been any question about a flow of reports over at the Attorney General's Department. There's something absolutely, a weird wall put up here, 10 saying that that report didn't get over there. 11 telling you that now. 12

- Q. Mr. Wardrop, I'm only trying to understand what your accurate and best recollection is.
- A. Well, I'm just telling you. Our routine, and it hasn't failed me yet, that mail got over to the Attorney

  General's Department and you tell me that Bob Anderson or Gordon Gale, who asked for this investigation, didn't get the report and weren't querying me and asking me where it was? Come on.
- Q. Mr. Wardrop, your testimony today is based on what your normal practice was at the time, correct?
- A. No, no, I have a recollection, faint as it may be, with age and time, but I have a recollection.
- 25 | Q. The report that you received from Inspector Marshall,

- 1 | you were satisfied with it?
- 2 A. Completely.

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- Q. You presumed...
- A. No, but listen, that's based on my previous talk to
  Inspector Marshall and his assurance of everything
  being a thorough investigation, a complete proper
  conviction, the competency of the Sydney Police Force,
  especially John MacIntyre, the polygraph operator, et
  cetera, et cetera. And my faith in a human being.
- 10 Q. You've presumed...
- 11 A. Listen, when I was involved in investigations.
- 12 Q. Excuse me, Mr. Wardrop.
- A. No, I want to finish what I have to say. When I was involved in an investigation and was tasked with something, nobody asked me ifs, buts, or ands. You didn't, they didn't say did you go out and do this or that? They relied on my initiative and my capability and this is what I relied on here.
- Q. You presumed that Mr. Marshall had done a thorough and conclusive investigation.
- 21 A. Exactly. Exactly.
- Q. And as a result of his report, you concluded and were satisfied that there was nothing to the story of Jimmy MacNeil.
- 25 | A. I concluded that they felt he, MacNeil had told the

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- polygraph operator that he had lied and then that they
  were, he was erratic, they couldn't get a good reading
  from the polygraph sense as an operator. That there
  was something awry with him and that, you know, it was
  something that you couldn't depend on.
  - Q. And you were satisfied that as a result of the investigation of the Sydney Police and the trial that the right person had been convicted.
  - A. Yes, I was satisfied from Marshall's report that everything was thoroughly investigated, a proper conviction was registered, and with the evidence that was adduced at the trial and that was it. It was closed as far as I'm concerned.
- 14 Q. The case was closed.
- A. Yeah. I never thought of it again, as a matter of fact.
- Q. And that was the message that you gave to whomever you spoke to in the Attorney General's Department?
- 19 A. Exactly, exactly.
- 20 Q. And you expected them to rely upon it.
- 21 A. Exactly.
- Q. You wouldn't have expected them, based on your being satisfied with the report was thorough and conclusive, to look at that report and ask anything, ask of anything more, would you?

1 | A. No, no.

- Q. Just go back one step in the whole exercise, Mr.
- 3 Wardrop, you received a request from the Attorney
- General's Department to have a look at the new
- information that was received from Mr. MacNeil.
- 6 A. Right.
- 7 Q. And I believe your testimony was that you're not sure whether, from whom the call came.
- A. You know, it would, let's say it this way. Normally,

  Bob Anderson would have called me. Now...
- Q. Again, you're talking about what the normal practice was.
- 13 A. Exactly, all right.
- 14 Q. But you don't recall to whom, from whom the call came.
- A. I do know, no, I can't say that. It might have come
- through Burgess, if I was out of the office. But I do
- know that I got the message loud and clear that this
- had gone, this was going on down in Sydney and that
- the Attorney General's Department wanted me to look
- 20 into it. And that's, I can tell you that with complete
- 21 surety.
- Q. And in the request from the Attorney General's
- department, the scope of the investigation, what was to
- be done was purely in the discretion of the RCMP, is
- 25 | that correct?

- A. Yes, they didn't spell anything out. I suppose they relied on our investigative ability the way I relied on Marshall. When you go to investigate something, you don't go...Listen, I wouldn't expect Marshall to go up and ask MacNeil, did you, what did you say, is that right, is that wrong? And then come back to me with the conclusion? He would have to go through more than that. He would have to talk to more people.
  - Q. You wouldn't expect the Attorney General's Department to ask you specifically to do something.
  - A. No, of course not. Of course not, I never had and we had a good relationship and they had more confidence, more faith in my ability than that.
- Q. And in this case, they didn't specify what was to be done.
- 16 A. No.
- 17 MR. PINK
- 18 That's all I have. Thank you.
- 19 11:00 a.m. INQUIRY RECESSED.

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11:15 a.m.

INOUIRY RESUMES

Mr. Wardrop, I have a few questions to ask on behalf of Q. Oscar Seale. Now, with respect to the investigation carried out by Al Marshall, is it fair to say that you would have expected him to perhaps look into the background of Sandy Seale, the person who was stabbed?

EXAMINATION BY MR. ROSS

- Yes, I would expect that any investigator would look into the background of the deceased and then possibly the accused, you know, to see what, you know, what had gone on before, yes.
- And this would be particularly relevant after there had been a trial with no reference at all to any wrongdoing by Sandy Seale, and MacNeil coming forward and suggesting that there might have been an attempted robbery.
- Well, that's a pretty hypothetical question, you know, I think. I couldn't probably comment very intelligently on that, you know. As far as I'm concerned you're asking me if I would have looked into the background of all of them, I would have, yes.
- Q. And, the conclusion in a report filed by Marshall, and I refer you to volume 16, page 207, seems

to suggest that Marshall was satisfied that there was, in fact, an attempted robbery. In paragraph numbered 9.

A. Yes.

Q. Wouldn't you have expected that a competent investigation would have further developed the circumstances which would address the charge of...a probable charge of robbery?

A. I would think that would be an aftermath of the original investigation of murder, yes.

- Q. Sure. Now, having accepted this report I take it you would have had some discussion with somebody from the Attorney General's Department about the report.
- A. I'm repeating myself again when I say that I certainly should have had and probably did, but I can't recall that specifically. I went over to the Attorney General's Department every week with the specific intent of talking over current events. Now, it would leave me cold and estranged to think that having this before me that I wouldn't have discussed it with him. But coming right down to it and asking me to tell you that I talked to anyone and with any specific...specific idea or what I had said I can't tell you that.

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quarterback. It's okay to stand back and say this is...this happened and that happened, but let's put it back sixteen years ago and then stand in the same position. You can't say that.

- Q. Well, I don't want to be argumentative. I just want...
- A. I'm not trying to be, but I'm trying to put you on the right track so that you don't get, you know, off course.
- Q. I appreciate all that, but I just want to ask some questions and whatever the answers are I will live with them. So, I take it that you'd attend these meetings and there would be no notes taken.
- A. No.
- Q. But as far as this report is concerned, I take it that you would have been rather surprised if, in fact, you did not deliver a copy of the report to the Attorney General's Department.
- A. Absolutely. I have no doubt in mind at all that if I didn't deliver it, it went over in the regular mail, and duplications, that it probably went over in the regular mail and I took it over at the same time.
- Q. And I take it you would have been really surprised if, in fact, a copy of the report did not reach the Attorney General's Department and nobody asked you

about it?

- A. I don't believe that... I don't think that could happen.
- Q. My understanding, my understanding is that Robert
  Anderson was appointed to the County Court bench around
  December the 16th, 1971, that would be subsequent to
  the date of the investigation but prior to the date of
  the report. Now, accepting that as fact for a minute,
  could it be that you received instructions from Robert
  Anderson with respect to the investigation but somebody
  else handled the reporting?
  - A. Well, you know, I found him a more of a responsible person than that. I would think that he would have turned everything over to whoever
  - Q. I see. And tell me about the transition? Do you recall whether or not after Anderson was being moved from his position in the Attorney General's Department whether or not at any of the Friday meetings, or whenever they were, that he was accompanied by anybody else to discuss all the files that were in progress?
  - A. Never.
  - Q. And, as far as your relationship with Gordon Coles is concerned, would you have had any opportunity at the...or any reason to discuss this report with Gordon Coles?

### MR. WARDROP, EXAM. BY MR. ROSS

A. No, mostly the only discussion that I had with Gordon

Coles would be administrative, a...all of my criminal

discussions were with a senior solicitor as I recall.

I do recall talking to Len Pace, but I don't recall the

specific thing, but you know like, that was the set-up,

eh.

Q. Now, I understand from the evidence that has been given so far that some time around 1974 or 1975 another member of the RCMP on information from one Ratchford again attempted to get information with respect to this inquiry. Were you aware of that?

A. No.

Q. Weren't aware of that at all.

A. No. Never heard of it.

Q. Were you aware of any attempt by the RCMP to uncover anything to do with the Seale murder subsequent to your filing of the report with the Attorney General's Department, as I understand you say you did, back in 1971?

A. Let me say this about that. When that report came in and I addressed it and I had made a decision in my own mind, having read it, that there was nothing further to be done, that was the end of it. I know nothing more right from that day on. You can wipe that right out of

your mind. Nothing.

Uh-hum. Q.

MR. ROSS

Thank-you very much. Those are my questions.

EXAMINATION BY MR. NICHOLAS

Yes, Mr. Wardrop, my name is Mr. Graydon Nicholas. Q. representing the interests of the Union of Nova Scotia

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1	1	
2		Indians at this Inquiry, and I have a few questions for
3		you. Perhaps if I can probe into your background a
4		bit, when you started with the RCMP in 1946 first.
5	Α.	Uh-hum.
6	Q.	Now, in the basic training that you did in Regina were
7		you trained in any way about Indian people?
8	A.	No. No, there was no specific training, no.
9	Q.	Were you made aware of any particular special
10		legislation dealing with Indians?
11	A.	No.
12	Q.	Nor any about the reserve life?
13	A.	No. Anything that I gained was in consequence of being
14		stationed on several Indian reserves, and number two,
15		hold it, I adopted two Indian children five and six
16		years of age, okay. They grew up and they were married
17		last year, twenty-five and twenty-six years of age and
18		I walked them up the aisle.
19	Q.	Well, that's very nice.
20	A.	Now, I want to give youwell, you wanted my
21		background, you've got it.
22	Q.	Well, I haven't finished my preliminary.
23	Α.	No, I know, but I'm giving you my background.
24	Q.	Fine, well that's good from your perspective. However,

to satisfy my particular concerns, if I may ask a few

1	1	
2		more questions on it, did you at any time undertake any
3		formal training with respect to the laws dealing with
4		Indians in this country?
5	A.	No, not specifically, no.
6	Q.	Now, in the investigations that you have handled
7		throughout your career, did any of the criminal
8		investigations involve murder or any violent crimes
9		where Indians either were victims or were the accused?
10	A.	I think one murder investigation I had in a
11		penitentiary involved an Indian, in Dorchester
12		Penitentiary.
13	Q.	And when would that have been, Mr. Wardrop?
14	A.	Oh, it was way back in when I was a sergeant in
15		Moncton, and it would be in around fifty-eight.
16	Q.	So, in your particular post that you occupied here in
17		Halifax in 1971 were you in any contact with the
18		reserves in this Province with respect to
19		investigations of offences on reserves or involving
20		Indians?
21	Α.	Not on hand. No, you know, anything that would involve
22		a reserve or anything would cross by my desk, but I
23		wasn't specifically on hand involved myself, no.
24	Q.	Did you at any time in your career work with Indians

who were peace officers?

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1	Α.	In Manitoba we have several special constables who are
2	Α.	
3		police officers and we had two of them shot, as a
4		matter of fact, and I was their CO at the time.
5	Q.	How about in the Maritimes itself?
6	Α.	No.
7	Q.	None. Now, if I may ask you then to go back to the
8		time of the, I believe it was November 15th or 17th you
9		were contacted by the Attorney General's office to be
10		responsible for this investigation, how did you
11		determine then that the accused in this case was an
12		Indian?
13	Α.	Quite frankly, I didn't know.
14	Q.	You didn't know.
15	A.	Didn't know. No, I didn't even know that Marshall
16		wasyeah, or Seale was a Negro, if you want to know
17		the truth. I didn't know.
18	Q.	Could I refer you then to Volume 16 that I believe you
19		have in front of you at page 204.
20	Α.	Yeah.
21	Q.	Mr. Wardrop and
22	Α.	Right.
23	Q.	In particular refer you to the very first paragraph.

Α. Yes.

24 25

And I think you've indicated to this Commission that Q.

you had perused this particular report. 2 Α. Yes, I did. But I'll tell you another thing, I never 3 even...this is how far that I'm away from of being 4 concerned about people's backgrounds, I never even knew 5 that Sandy Seale was a Negro. I'm telling you that 6 right now. Or that Marshall was an Indian. And I can 7 tell you that. Those things mean nothing to me. 8 Well, if I could refer you again to that page before Q. 9 you close the volume so quickly. 10 No, you don't need to refer me, because I'll tell you Α. 11 that that means nothing to me. 12 So, does that mean you didn't read this report? Q. 13 A. I beg your pardon. 14 Does this mean that you didn't read this report? 0. 15 Α. I read the report but... 16 Q. So, those ... 17 When I read over something about a person being a Negro 18 or a Indian that means nothing. They're people. 19 They're my people. I don't care about that. I don't 20 go for that. I can't even comprehend that. 21 mean anything to me. 22 I gloss over it if you will. 23 Well, if I could refer you again to that particular 24

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page of 204, Mr...

	25047	
2	Α.	Well, go ahead, but I'm not going to Yeah, go ahead.
3	Q.	Well, I want to ask you the question. I think it
4		would be best for
5	A.	Okay, fine.
6	Q.	you to look at it.
7	Α.	Oh, well, sure.
8	Q.	Now, in the concluding lines of paragraph 2 of that
		page 204.
9	A.	Yeah.
10	Q.	Earlier you had indicated to counsel that you were not
11		aware an appeal had been undertaken with respect to
12		this case.
13	Α.	Um.
14	Q.	And I'm wondering, having examined this report, are you
15		telling us today that you did not know an appeal had
16		been launched?
17	Α.	
18		I want to tell you something that I do not have any
19	0	knowledge, any recall of an appeal being launched, no.
20	Q.	So, at no time in your two discussions with Inspector
21		Marshall, nor with the Attorney General's office, were
22		you made aware by anyone that the accused was an
23		Indian?
24	Α.	Ias far as I know right now, I'm telling you right
25		now, that I didn't know he was an Indian at all, not at

:2		MR.	WARDROP, EXAM. BY MR. NICHOLAS
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	1		all.
	2	Q.	Now, would that have made a difference to you if, in
	3		fact, you were told that fact?
	4	Α.	As I told you before I adopted two Indians and you
	5	1200	could take that probably without asking me further
	6		
	7		questions.
	8	Q.	Well, I think it'sI'm curious because of the
	9		standard that you would have expected from your junior
	10		officers, and you were ultimately responsible for this.
	11		I'm wondering if cultural factors here were important
	12		to consider in the investigation?
	13	A.	I expect that I wouldhaving the attitude that I have
			towards natives and towards me adopting them that I
	14		would expect everyone to have the same attitude.
	15	Q.	Did you not, Mr. Wardrop, also indicate to Mr. Tony
	16		Seale [sic] that you think as aas a competent
	17		officer you would have investigated the background of
	18		the accused as well as the victim?
	19	Α.	
	20		I said if Iwhat would I be looking for?
	21	Q.	Well, you're the one who made the statement to a
	22		question asked by my learned friend.
	00	A.	What should I be looking for though? Like I mean

Well, what did you mean when you responded to his

question?

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1 Well, the thing is that you look into the...you're not A. 2 looking into the...to find something derogatory. 3 look in to see if they were, you know, you know, 4 what...where they lived, et cetera, et cetera, you 5 know, if they were working, if they had a job, if they 6 weren't working or what their situation was. 7 just general knowledge I suppose. 8 9 you were in charge of this investigation to talk to 10

- Would you have then visited the reserve in Membertou if people at that reserve?
- No, I don't think. I don't think that would be necessary, no. I don't think that would be necessary, no.
- Where else would you then find out the cultural background of one of these people?
- Well, I mean...but, you know, the thing is you'd be A. getting too involved then.
- I'm sorry, pardon. Q.
- I think that you're going down the road too far on I, you know, I'd make a basic investigation as to the background or their criminal background, etcetera, etcetera. But, you know, how far can you go on that? I mean if their mother was, you know, this or if their mother was separated from their husband, is

that what you're talking about? Come on now.

- Q. No, wouldn't you try to find out if the accused in this case would have understood English? Would not a competent officer do that?
- A. I would think that...that they must have. I would suspect that anybody talking to Marshall would find that out. I certainly never even gave that a thought, you know, like I would expect, yes, of course they would. They would want to know if he could speak English and comprehend English as a matter of fact.
- Q. And would that make a difference whether, in fact, you would ask a polygrapher to come or not?
- A. You see the polygrapher didn't talk to Marshall.
- Q. No, but the reports indicate that a request may have been made to his counsel, was it not?
- A. Well, the thing is that he wouldn't have given him a test if he didn't completely understand English. You know, I mean, he's very competent and, you know, you just don't go out and test somebody that doesn't understand what you're talking about. You'll have to have sort of a response for your questions and I mean you just don't go out talking to someone that doesn't understand you.
- Q. I believe earlier you had indicated in one of the

questions that was asked about on, I believe, it was page 195 of Volume 16, you indicated... On page 195 the communique indicates a possibility of three further examinations to be required. And, I believe you really were not made aware of the substances of this message. But you tried to...

- A. No, I didn't try to do anything. I'm trying to tell you right now up front, I don't do anything in background, it's all up front, okay. What happened there? Marshall called me from Regina and he said, "Could I have the polygraph operator from..." No, he called me from Sydney, "Could I have the polygraph operator from Regina?" I said, "Yes." He said, "Do you agree to it?" I said, "Yes." I said, "I'll speak to Burgess and he'll get in touch with you and get the gist of the message." And that's it.
- Q. But you...if I recall though, in your response at that time...
- A. Somebody asked me what I thought afterward of the three further examinations and I said, Chant, Marshall and Ebsary, and I said that because I'm saying after the fact. At the time I didn't even give it a thought.
- Q. Well, how can you include Mr. Marshall on that list now?

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1	Α.	I'm saying what I think that could have been the
2	Α.	
3		possible people that they would want to examine.
4		That's all. Nothing more. It could have been Pratico, I
5		don't know.
6	Q.	So you're just
7	A.	I didn't get involved in it.
8	Q.	Yours is speculation then.
9	A.	Exactly. After the fact.
10	Q.	And Mr.MarshInspector Marshall at any time did not
11		indicate to you, in your two meetings with him, that
12		there were any people of native ancestry involved in
13		this case?
14	A.	People of, I beg your pardon.
15	Q.	Native ancestry were involved in this case.
16	A.	People of what? I didn't quite catch it again.
17	Q.	There were any Indians involved in this case.
18	Α.	No, no, no.
19	Q.	During your term as the Chief Inspector of the
20		Criminal
21	A.	No, no, Superintendent, come on.
22	Q.	Pardon.
23	Α.	Superintendent, give me my right rank. Superintendent.
24	Q.	I said during your term.

A. Yeah, but you quoted me as some sort of a sub inspector

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	1								
		or	something.	I'm	a	chiefa	Superintendent	I	was
	2								

then, okay.

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Q. Well, what ever your title was?

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A. Well, all right, come out with the title.

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Q. Now, at that particular time in head of the criminal investigation branch of this Province on behalf of the RCMP, were you required at any time to have contact with Indian leader, Indian Chiefs of reserves in this Province? So, there were no complaints...

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A. No, no, I haven't been, but let me tell you, prior to coming here way back in my history, I have a lot of relationship with Indian Chiefs, but that has no bearing. No. In Nova Scotia, no.

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Q. So, as the head of the criminal investigation branch at the time did you receive any complaints about the

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quality of policing with regard to Indians?

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A. Never.

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Q. Never.

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A. Never.

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Q. And did you try to find out if there were any problems or was that within your authority?

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A. No, you see, we don't have to delve for problems. We have problems coming to our door without going out and searching for them.

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### MR. WARDROP, EXAM, BY MR. PRINGLE

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2	Q.	Not from Mr. Gordon Gale.
3	Α.	No.
	Q.	From Mr. Robert Anderson.
4	Α.	No, no, none whatever, and I I was in constant
5		contact with all of them, you know, off and on, no.
6	Q.	And you would have expected, sir, that they having
7		asked you to conduct the investigation would be looking
8		for a follow up.
9	Α.	Exactly.
10	Q.	And you would have expected, sir, that if they didn't
11		receive one they would certainly follow it up and
12		request one.
13	Α.	I'm very sure they would.
14	MR.	PRINGLE
15		Thank-you very much.
16		EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER POITRAS
17	11:	40 a.m.
18	Q.	Mr. Wardrop, just one or two questions, if I may. I
19	×.	understand from your testimony that you interviewed Mr.
20		
21		Marshall, Inspector Marshall, following his
22		investigation in Sydney, and then you received his
23		report and then you would have interviewed him again
24		after that.
25	Α.	The interview occurred before his report, okay. The

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in-depth interview, and I was satisfied with that interview that he had completed a full investigation and everything had been completed. The report was a confirmation really, if you will, of that report, of his interview.

- Q. And, did I understand you to say that you interviewed him again after that report?
- After the report I asked him...after I got the report A. in my hand, he hadn't mentioned anything about these two girls and two boys that met Chant and Marshall on Byng Avenue, and I said to him...and also the driver that drove Marshall and Chant over to where Seale was lying, and I said, "Did you make every attempt to find out who these people were and identify them?" "Yes," and he couldn't find out who they were. was after the report. The next thing that I said to him was that, you know, I said, "Donnie MacNeil got a copy of the report," and he said, "Yes," and I, you know, I didn't...not a copy...not a copy of the report. Donnie... "You talked to Donnie MacNeil, " and he said, "Yes, I did," and I didn't...so, you know, I was going to... In my mind I thought that was a little irregular and I didn't pursue it. I said, well, like I told the hearing here before, that a rapport creates between the

#### MR. WARDROP, EXAM. BY COMM. POITRAS

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1 prosecutor and an investigator and harmony, if there's 2 harmony, they tell one lots of things probably that you 3 wouldn't expect. 4 Well, did you make a point of reading Mr. Marshall's 5 report carefully after receiving it? 6 I read it over, yes. Α. 7 Did you? 8 A. Uh-hum. 9 0. And were you concerned with the fact, as I note, I 10 think, that the only person he appeared to have 11 interviewed was Mr. James William MacNeil? 12 The thing is that I've mentioned here before that as an A. 13 experienced investigator of thirty-five years you 14 don't...you don't necessarily say, "Did you hear this 15 or did you hear that or did you do this?" I expected 16 him, it's almost routine, basic routine investigative 17 procedure that he would have talked to everyone. 18 Not...he doesn't necessarily...I wouldn't expect him to 19 necessarily, I talked to A, B, C, D, E, F. You know, 20 his conclusion was enough to convince me that 21 everything was done properly and thoroughly. 22 Well, as I understand the report, he appears to have 23

Q. Well, as I understand the report, he appears to have made reference to having interviewed a person, that is clear enough, I think that is Mr. MacNeil. But does he

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in his report indicate that he would have interviewed anyone else? Is there sort of a catch-all clause that would convince you that he had, indeed, interviewed a number of other persons?

- A. Well...not...
- Q. Any where in that report?
- It wasn't specifically spelled out, and I say again, Α. 8 this is almost basic routine, and I suppose an 9 assumption on my part, maybe incorrectly so. 10 should have said...listen we're talking about an 11 experienced investigator with thirteen years' service 12 who had done many investigations for me, thoroughly 13 without a cinch. And, for me to stand up and ask him, 14 "Did you do this, did you do that?" it was...it would 15 be beyond my comprehension. Nobody has ever done that 16 I depended on his initiative and his ability 17 and capability to do that without me saying to him. 18 know it's not spelled out in the report. I agree with 19 you there. 20
  - Q. Of course, I benefit from hindsight here, but as I look at this report, which is only, I think, four pages long, I see that he would have interviewed MacNeil, he would have ordered a polygraph, he made reference to certain statements, certain excerpts of the evidence,

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and then on page 207, under Item 7, he would have examined some of the exhibits. And I don't think there is anything else in this entire report.

A. Let me say now after hearing his evidence.

Q. Uh-hum.

A. That he rubberstamped probably many too things with

regards to the Sydney City Police Force. I didn't know
that at the time. And, as far as I can tell you
again, and I'll repeat, I did not even have one inkling
that he hadn't gone through the whole thing,
investigated everything that I would have done on the
same type of job, which I was involved in Moncton. I
don't want to get into this at. I don't want to bore
you with this.

Q. No.

A. But I would not, having been told to go do something,

have someone tell me you're going to do, you're going

to talk to this one, you're going to talk to that one,

did you talk to?" You would assume that they did this.

He's an experienced man, thirteen years of service, and

as, again I repeat, had done several investigations for

and then come back and say, "What did you talk to?

Q. So, in short, you were not concerned with the fact that

me completely and thoroughly and satisfactorily.

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2		there is a single interview referred to in this report?
3	A.	It didn't come across to me as being very important
4		because I took it for granted, okay.
5	COM	MISSIONER POITRAS
6		Thank-you.
7	MR.	SPICER
8		Just a couple of things.
9		EXAMINATION BY MR. SPICER
10	Q.	One small point. If you could just flip to page 1,
11		sorry, 201 of Volume 16. I just want to be clear, you
12		were asked some questions concerning these transmittal
13		slips. Do I take it from yourfrom your testimony
14		that a transmittal slip is a document that doesn't have
15		a bunch of carbons behind it so that once it is sent
16		that may be the end of it?
17	Α.	A single copy.
18	Q.	A single copy.
19	Α.	A single copy, yeah.
20	Q.	Okay.
21	Α.	They don't even put it on the file copy.
22	Q.	Okay. And there's one other area that'scame up in
23		the examination actually by Mr. Justice Poitras to some
24		extent. I had asked you some questions earlier about

venting of these reports, and you indicated that with a

senior official that wouldn't be done. What do you do though in a circumstance and what does the RCMP do to prevent tunnel-vision, in other words, somebody getting any idea in their mind that this is the solution and excluding everything else which may tend to negate that conclusion?

- A. Well, the thing is that normally when you get people like that that you say are sitting behind a desk and trying to be desk detective and, you know, trying to solve the solution and coming up, it passes over my desk and I read it. And, I'll read some of their ideas and what have you and then you go through that and you talk to someone, and you say, well, you know, is this right or does it sound feasible and, yeah, that's...
- Q. But my question then is how in any circumstance can you distinguish between somebody that's...an investigation that you think might have any element of tunnel-vision in it from one that doesn't unless you ask the questions, unless you ask, "Well, did you in fact interview so and so, and did you in fact do this, did you in fact do that?"
- A. Well, you see, I 'll tell you something that you probably don't appreciate that. I suppose when you're talking to a younger junior person you do that. You're

very, very careful. But when you're talking to a person like Marshall, Inspector Marshall, and I'm not trying to downgrade him or anything else, but I'm trying to tell you the way that I see it. I think that as far as I'm concerned, and I'll say it again, that Inspector Marshall relied too much on the competency of the Sydney Police Force and their efficiency and he just rubberstamped things then and this after the fact, you know, it came out in his evidence, and I have to tell you that I'm surprised.

- Q. It's fair to say, isn't it, sir, that at the time in 1971 if you had asked him you could have found that out in 1971?
- A. Well, but you're talking about foresight now. Come on.
- Q. I'm just asking a question.
- A. Yeah, I know, yeah, of course. Of course, if I had asked him, yes. If I...listen if I had a crystal ball or something like that, short of going up there myself or being a soothsayer, I did everything possible as far as that investigation is concerned, you know. I satisfied myself and I...and in my mind everything was completely right.
- Q. Is it fair to say that it wouldn't have been your policy to secondguess the investigation of a senior

investigator where you might have with a more junior constable?

- A. Well, of course, of course, of course. I took him at face value and I honoured his commitment as a senior investigator and with his previous record and appreciated it.
- 2. And, so in the case of a senior investigator would it then be the case that there really wasn't a method in place by which you could assess whether or not that particular investigator had adopted tunnel-vision?
- A. You see, like, you know, the only thing that I think of with hindsight as you're talking of there that here's...when he expounded on the competency and efficiency of the Sydney City Police Force, especially John MacIntyre, looking back on it I begin to think that maybe he was mesmerized by something or other and, you know, by their...by his admiration or whatever, what you will, for his capability and just said, "That's it." He did a good job and there's no further, you know, I can't expound any further on that. But that is my personal feeling.
- Q. Was there... in 1971 would there have been any policy of the RCMP to vet even the reports of senior investigators or was that a decision that you just made

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2		on your own as to whether you would or wouldn't?
3	Α.	Well, you know, you have, you know, it's athere's no
4		policy, no.
5	Q.	So, it would have been your decision solely as to
6		whether or not you wanted to second guess, in a sense,
7		in the way Mr. Justice Poitras
8	Α.	Yes, yeah.
9	Q.	was just doing to Al Marshall's report.
10	Α.	Yes, yeah, uh-hum.
11	MR.	SPICER
12		Thank-you.
13	MR.	CHAIRMAN
14		Mr. Wardrop, before you leave us.
15		EXAMINATION BY MR. CHAIRMAN
16	Q.	You had made reference to the reader, was it Staff-
17		Sergeant Burgess?
18	Α.	Burgess, My Lord, yes.
19	Q.	His rank was Sergeant or Staff-Sergeant?
20	Α.	I believe he was Sergeant at that time, but it
21		changed. Like he was a Corporal and Sergeant. I'm not
22		sure. It was one of the two. He wound up as a
23		Sergeant and I believe he would be a Sergeant.
24	Q.	As I understand it from your evidence, that the

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2		responsibility of a reader is to review all reports
3		coming in very carefully.
4	A.	Research and research and go back and, you know,
5		anything that he could dig up of relevance.
6	Q.	So, are we entitled to assume then that Sergeant
7		Burgess very carefully perused the report and
		researched the report that had come in from Inspector
8		Marshall?
9	A.	I had the greatest faith in him and I would assume that
10		he would, yes. I never questionedI had to question
11		him never once.
12	Q.	A reading of that report by a skilled RCMP officer,
13	-	
14		given the appointment of reader, I would suggest would
15		very quickly indicate to him that only one witness had
16		been interviewed by Inspector Marshall?
17	A.	Reading it literally, I suppose he would have, yes.
18	Q.	If he reached that conclusion would it be his
19		responsibility then to bring that to your attention?
20	Α.	No, you know, I would have thought that, you know, he
21		would have satisfied himself otherwise if heand got
126124-0		himself involved in delving into it further and when it
22		came to my, you know, to my area I would have thought
23		
24		that he would have satisfied himself that everything

had been done. No, you know, I wouldn't say that he

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2		should have come up to me and said, "Listen, hey, this
3		didn't happen, or that didn't happen," no.
4	Q.	Or come up to you and say, "In my view Inspector
5		Marshall didn't"
	A.	No.
6	Q.	"carry out the kind of investigation that I would
7		have expected."
8	7	No. T week last
9	Α.	No, I wouldn't expect him to do that.
10	Q.	Would you expect him to go to Inspector Marshall?
11	A.	No, you know, when the thing went throughif there
12		wasif he was completely dissatisfied with himself,
13		if there was an irregularity or that something hadn't
14		been done, then, yes. But if he was satisfied with it
		and felt that everything had been done the way that we
15		do things in the Mounted Police, you know, like
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17		withoutagain I go back to this whole business of
18		crossing the T's and dotting the I's. He knows as well
19		as I do, as well as I tried to relate here, that
20		Marshall is a very competent person and, you know, he
21		would probably assume too much also.
22	Q.	But isn't that the duty of the reader to cross the T's
23		and dot the I's?
24	Α.	It probably would be in a lot of cases. It
26		probablyyes.

# MR. WARDROP, EXAM. BY MR. CHAIRMAN

It probably would be, but, you know, the thing is that hindsight is very easy and in that particular case it seemed that everything was above board, and the investigation was well carried out and the conviction was supported by evidence and the, you know, like it's very easy then to turn around and, you know, and now say that...

- Q. Now, say what? I'm waiting.
- A. I think I extended myself.

### MR. CHAIRMAN

Thank-you. That's all, thank-you.

## WITNESS WITHDRAWS