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

#### Volume 43

Held: January 20, 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: Messrs. George MacDonald, Q.C., Wylie Spicer, and David

Orsborn: Commission counsel

Mr. Clayton Ruby, Ms. Marlys Edwardh, and Ms. A. Derrick:

Counsel for Donald Marshall, Jr.

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 & Mr. A. Pringle: Counsel for the R.C.M.P. and Counsel for the Correctional Services of Canada

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

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

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

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

Messrs. Bruce H. 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

Court Reporting: Margaret E. Graham, OCR, RPR

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## INDEX - VOLUME 43

### Witness

## Staff Sgt. H. Wheaton

Examination by Mr. Orsborn	(cont'd)	7835
	9:58 a.m	7848
	10:17	7860
	10:47	7880
	11:00	7886
	11:23	7888
	11:58	7910
	12:28	7929
Examination by Mr. Ruby	2:58	7966

7835	STAFF SGT. WHEATON, EXAM. BY MR. ORSBORN
	JANUARY 20, 1988 - 9:30 a.m.
1	MR. CHAIRMAN

2 Mr. Orsborn?

#### 3 MR. ORSBORN

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4 Thank you, My Lord.

you say:

5 HAROLD FRANCIS WHEATON, still sworn, continued testimony as
6 follows:

#### EXAMINATION BY MR. ORSBORN, Cont'd.

Q. Staff Wheaton, I'd like to continue our look of your report of May 1983 found in Volume 20, looking towards the conclusion of the report at page 12. And directing your attention, Staff Wheaton, to Paragraph 17 where you make some comments about your overall views of the investigation. You state in Paragraph 17 that you feel that Chief MacIntyre is under a great deal of pressure to solve this murder and

Firstly, he was under pressure from his chief of the day as he refused to attend the scene on that night and morning of the murder.

What was the basis of that information?

- A. Conversations I had with former Sydney City Policeman Red Mike MacDonald.
- Q. And that information will be reflected in the statement, I

believe, that Mike MacDonald gave to you in 1982?

- A. In the statement and in narrative conversation he had with me, yes, sir.
- Q. The statement, I believe, is quite short. It simply says that MacIntyre refused to come that night. Was there anything in the narrative with Detective MacDonald that would indicate that Mr. MacIntyre was under pressure from his chief of the day?
- A. Yes, sir. Former deputy chief, I believe, and upon retirement Mike MacDonald, Red Mike, told me that on the way over in the car the morning, that morning the chief was extremely upset with John MacIntyre...
  - Q. I'm sorry, "on the way over in the car," what morning are we talking about?
  - A. We would be talking, I believe, sir, the morning after Seale was stabbed because he was stabbed about midnight. Later on in that morning, say, eight o'clock, I took it, there was a trip where Red Mike picked up the chief and went to...
- Q. Picked up the chief, which...
  - A. The former chief of police, Gordon MacLeod, and went to the MacIntyre residence and wrote, he was quite upset with John MacIntyre for not coming out and indicated to, told him that he was even thinking of firing him if he didn't do his job more thoroughly. So that is, that together with what was in the statement.

- Q. Let me make sure I understand. Your evidence then, Staff

  Wheaton, is that Red Mike MacDonald related to you a

  situation on the morning following the stabbing in which Red

  Mike MacDonald and Chief MacLeod?
- 4 A. Yes.
- Q. Were going to John MacIntyre's house?
- 6 A. That is correct.
- <sup>7</sup> Q. Do you have any notes of that conversation with you?
- A. No, sir, and Red Mike MacDonald did not wish that included in the statement.
- 10 Q. Did you ask him that he put it in the statement?
- A. Yes, but it was his statement and he said, "No, I do not wish that in the statement."
- 13 Q. Did he say why?
- A. I think, as he described it to me, he was a staff sergeant then in the Sydney City Police. He was going toward pension. He feared from pressure from Chief MacIntyre of the day.
- 17 Q. Did he tell you this?
- 18 A. Yes.

### **COMMISSIONER EVANS**

Staff Sergeant, at the time that you had this conversation, was
there any indication as to whether the deputy chief or the chief of
police had been contacted that night and whether they came out
or refused to come out. What would it take to get them out? Was
there any talk about that?

#### 1 | STAFF SGT. WHEATON

- There was no indication that the chief had been called, to my
- 3 recollection, My Lord.

#### 4 COMMISSIONER EVANS

or the deputy, there was the deputy chief at that time?

#### 6 STAFF SGT. WHEATON

- 7 There was a deputy, I would assume. There was no indication of
- 8 that either, My Lord.

#### 9 MR. ORSBORN

- I believe the evidence from Red Mike MacDonald, My Lord, is that
- the chief of police was, in fact, telephoned by the desk sergeant,
- Len MacGilllivary, and Mr. MacDonald was asked to visit the chief
- that night and his evidence is that he did visit the chief that
- night, explained to him the circumstances of the stabbing and, if I
- recall correctly, when the question was put to him, "Did you raise
- with the chief the matter of Sgt. MacIntyre's not coming out?" his
- answer was "no."

### 18 COMMISSIONER EVANS

- 19 I was just wondering whether it would take an insurrection or
- what would it take to get the chief or the deputy chief to come
- 21 out?

### 22 MR. ORSBORN

- 23 Again, My Lord, I think that was raised, perhaps obliquely, with
- Mr. MacDonald in his evidence. If I recall it correctly, was that
- there was a stabbing that we were dealing at that point, it was not

- 1 | a murder. Something along those lines. I stand to be corrected.
- 2 COMMISSIONER EVANS
- That was the same information that was given to Deputy Chief
- 4 MacIntyre or Detective MacIntyre at that time? In other words,
- the same information that was given to MacIntyre was given to
- 6 the chief as to the seriousness of the injury suffered by the
- 7 victim?
- 8 MR. ORSBORN
- 9 As far as we know, My Lord, as far as we know.
- 10 BY MR. ORSBORN
- Q. Did Red Mike MacDonald say why he was in a car with the chief of police on a Saturday morning going over to see

  Detective MacIntyre?
- A. I took it that the chief had instructed him to come to his house and pick him up and drive him over there.
- Q. I see. Mr. MacDonald did not, Detective MacDonald did not give the Commission any indication of that trip when he testified before, as to the best of my recollection. This may be an inappropriate question, but from your discussions with Mr. MacDonald, are you able to suggest any reason why he would not indicate that to us?
- 22 A. No, I'm not, sir.
- Q. The second point that you mention, or the third point, really,
  Staff Wheaton, about "the pressure which Chief MacIntyre
  was under, you say a previous murder had been unsolved

- creating public controversy. " Would you care to expand on that for us, please?
- A. The reason I said that, sir, there had been a previous murder investigated by Chief MacIntyre. It was the Seto murder in which a Chinese gentleman died as a result, I believe, of blows to the head in the basement of his restaurant and it had not been solved. Murders were not that common at that time and from speaking with citizens in Sydney, particularly the editor of the Cape Breton Post, Mr. Ian MacNeil, I understood there was some public controversy about that and the way the investigation was conducted.
- Q. How long ago was this, the Seto murder?
- A. It would be, the Seale murder was '71. I don't have the date off the top of the head. It would have been a year, maybe two years, I really don't know, maybe six months. I don't know.
- Q. But the basis of your information here then is discussions with Ian MacNeil.
- A. No, no, I talked to members of the Mounted Police. The chief often brought it up, Chief MacIntyre often brought the Seto murder up himself in conversation.
- Q. In what context?
- A. Well, it hadn't been solved and I think it always bothered him that it wasn't solved.
- 25 Q. When you say "public controversy," are you speaking of

- public controversy at the time of the Seto murder or public controversy at the time of the Seale murder?
- 3 A. At the Seto murder.
- Q. At the Seto murder. Do you have any knowledge if the fact the Seto murder was unsolved created any controversy or pressure at the time of the Seale murder?
- A. That's what I was driving at, yes, I would think if a police officer has one murder he doesn't solve, he would certainly want to solve the next one.
- 10 Q. I can appreciate that.

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- 11 A. And that's what I was driving at.
- Q. Was that then simply your opinion as a professional police officer as the way you would feel or did you have some other evidence to...
- 15 A. That would be the way I would feel, sir, yes.
- Q. Okay. You then say, sir, "Everyone felt certain that Marshall had committed this crime and cut himself up to cover up his crime." What I'd like to ask you for is, No. 1, who you mean by "everyone" and, No. 2, perhaps detail for us what these people told you to support the statement here?
  - A. Well, I would base that on the investigation I did in 1982. In talking to people that were present during the 1971 murder, the subsequent trials, and insofar as the cut is concerned, I would base that on the conversation I had with John MacIntyre. It seems to me I talked to one of the jailers who

- had been out at the jail at that time, too, during that time and he felt that it was a bit of a cover-up. I just can't recall his name. I felt that, in my opinion, that was the mood of the time.
- Q. Well...

- A. That Maynard Chant, for instance, in my talking with him, he felt certain and when I questioned him as to why he felt certain that Marshall had committed the crime, he said that a chum of his had been in jail with Marshall and that there was some indication that Marshall bragged something about "killing seals." There was evidence of it at that time to make me come up with this item and that's why I included it in the report. It was not just based on my own hypotheses out of my imagination.
- Q. I appreciate that. Do you know if that feeling was shared by Detective Urquhart? Do you know of your own knowledge if that was shared by Detective Urquhart?
- A. Yes, it was. Detective Urquhart and I talked about this investigation several times. I can't recall the exact date but there was a period, I'm sure it could be checked, where Detective Urquhart and I flew into Halifax together and attended some meetings in relation to another province-wide roundup, if you will, and we talked at that time and we stayed together and flew back the following day. I had discussions with Detective Urquhart, yes.

- 1 | Q. Was this at the time of your reinvestigation?
- A. I can't recall the exact date of it but I know during the period, yes, sir.
- Q. Did he express to you the view that he felt that Marshall was guilty in 1971?
- 6 A. Yes.
- Q.. Did he offer any explanation for why witnesses were now recanting?
- 9 A. No, sir, no.
- Q. Going back to the view expressed in Paragraph 17, do you know if that view was shared by Detective Red Mike

  MacDonald?
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 Q. And, again...
- A. Again, it would come from my interview with Red Mike MacDonald.
- 17 Q. Do you know if it was shared by Lou Matheson?
- A. I can't say with any certainty, sir. I don't believe I asked

  Judge Matheson.
- 20 Q. Do you know if it was shared by Mr. Rosenblum?
- A. Yes, it was.
- 22 Q. Mr. Khattar?
- 23 A. I did not speak to Mr. Khattar.
- Q. Do you have any knowledge of Mr. Donald C. MacNeil's view?
- 25 A. As I say, I have a vague recollection of one afternoon being at

his cottage with Constable Don Ray and Constable Blair Taker, who were working for me in the Drug Section at the time and that came up, but I can't recall his, you know, I know he mentioned something about the Seale murder.

Q. The next point you mention is you say:

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Fifthly, a great cry from the press and media in regards to problems in the park with racial overtones.

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Could you elaborate on that point for us, please?

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A.

That would have came from Ian MacNeil, the editor of the Cape Breton Post.

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Q. Is the suggestion in your statement that there was a great cry from the press at the time of the stabbing about racial problems in the park?

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A. That is correct, sir.

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Q. Did you yourself look at any press reports that indicated this?

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A. No, I did not. I did have occasion to discuss it with the editor of the <u>Cape Breton Post</u>, who I knew rather well.

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Q. I see. We have introduced as an exhibit, I believe, 105,

Excerpts from the <u>Cape Breton Post</u> at around the time of the

newspapers and there may be other articles in the

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incident. Now, in fairness, these are not the complete

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newspapers dealing with racial problems in general. But in

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my reading, none of the excerpts from the Post in the four or

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five articles that we have and relating directly to the Seale

#### 7845

- STAFF SGT. WHEATON, EXAM. BY MR. ORSBORN stabbing, mention race at all. As a matter of fact, I don't even 1 think it's mentioned that Mr. Seale is black or Mr. Marshall is 2 an Indian. It mentions he's from Membertou. Do I 3 understand then this evidence, this point you're making, was given to you in conversation with Ian MacNeil? 5 Yes, sir. Α. 6 Q. Did you make any notes of your discussions with him? 7 I did not, sir, no. Α. Q. How many times did you talk to him? A. During the period of time I was investigating this? Q. Yes. 11 I did not make notes of the times but Mr. MacNeil called me on several occasions and I believe that I may have gone to his 13 office once, maybe twice. Once, I'm sure. 14 O. Would it be a case of he approaching you looking for 15 information on your investigation or you going to him looking 16 for information that might help you? 17 Well, in the first instance, he phoned me. He was the first, I
- 18 would think, press person to phone me in relation to this 19 investigation, to the best of my recollection. 20
  - Q. You say at the bottom of that page, Staff Wheaton:

There can be no doubt that Marshall, Chant, and Pratico perjured themselves for the various reasons as noted

Did you mean to say "Marshall"?

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- No, I did not, sir, I meant to say "Chant, Pratico, and Harriss."
- You then go on to your conclusion, it appears to be a O. conclusion and you say on page 13, bottom of Paragraph 18, 3 you say:

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I found Chief MacIntyre to be adamant that Marshall is and was guilty and still refuses to look on the matter in balance. would submit for your consideration that if a police officer in his drive to solve a crime refuses to look at all sides of the investigation and consider all ramifications, then he ultimately fails in his duty.

- A. That's correct, sir. 11
- Prior to your making this report, Staff Wheaton, in '83, May of 12 '83, when was the last time you had spoken to Chief 13 MacIntyre about this matter?
- To the best of my independent recollection it would probably 15 have been the meeting in July of '82, the first part of July '82 in Mr. Edwards' office. 17
- That meeting was, I would think, after the reference process Q. 18 had been started? 19
- I believe so, sir. I just forget off the top of my head the date 20 of the reference. 21
- Q. And Frank Edwards' notes review the details of what these 22 various witnesses were saying. 23
- A. Yes, sir. 24
- Do you know if at that meeting Chief MacIntyre expressed his Q. 25

views on Marshall's guilt?

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- A. I don't honestly recall. I don't know.
- Q. Do you have any independent recollection now at any time of
  Chief MacIntyre adamantly saying to you that Marshall was
  and is guilty?
- A. Oh, yes, he said that several times throughout the investigation. At that time where it came after the reference,

  I cannot recall if he did or didn't.
- Q. At any time in your discussions with Chief MacIntyre, did he ever hint or make a suggestion that "we might have made a mistake here."
- A. At no time did he ever hint he ever made a mistake.
- Q. At any time in your discussions with Detective Urquhart, was there any hint or suggestion that he might have made a mistake here?
- 16 A. No, sir, not to my recollection.
- Q. What about Detective MacDonald?
- 18 A. Yes. Yes, there was with Detective MacDonald.
- 19 Q. When was that?

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A. During my interview with him. There was a good deal of that interview, as a matter of fact from the beginning, he did not want to put anything on paper. He made that clear to me.

Then we had quite a lengthy talk and then at the end of that, he agreed to give me a written statement and in that talk, he

described to me John MacIntyre's technique of investigating

- and as he described it to me, that was that he would go out and
- often as a passenger in the car in which Detective MacDonald at
- that time would have been the driver and he would look around
- and see how the crime was committed and so on and then he
- would decide, "Joe Blow did that." And then he would go to that
- 6 individual and begin working on him.
- 7 9:58 a.m.\*
- Q. This comment on Chief MacIntyre's investigation did I understand you to say this was a...
- 10 A. Then...
- Q. ...comment about his investigation technique generally.
- A. That was his general technique and then Red Mike said in this
- instance he was wrong, you know, he was obviously wrong.
- He felt Marshall did it and he was wrong, Marshall didn't do
- it, and Red Mike was willing to accept that and did accept it.
- Q. Do you remember any other information given to you by Red
- Mike that he did not want included on this statement?
- A. Yes, sir, he was not a great fan of the Chief's, I gather. As a
- matter of fact, he was...he was very upset about the Marshall
- case and said that after that he asked to be taken off the
- detective division and he went on the desk and he stayed
- there and was on the desk when I interviewed him
- some...1982.
- Q. This was in 1971 you're saying...
- A. After the Marshall investigation he asked to be taken off the

- detective division and was placed...to be placed in an administrative position.
  - Q. Because of the Marshall investigation.

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- Α. Yes. He was very upset with it. That's what he told me. 4 way he was treated by John MacIntyre. He felt that John held 5 it against him that he went to the Chief and that during their 6 time in...when John did come out, he would not speak to him 7 in the car, just "Go here, go there, do this, do that." He felt his 8 treatment by John MacIntyre was very shoddy and he wished 9 not to be in the detective division and where he was in 10 charge, and asked to go into an administrative position in the 11 Sydney City Police. I did not check on it but he told me that 12 after that he was placed in an administrative position and he 13 stayed there and was there at the time I interviewed him in 14 1982. 15
  - Q. Apart from his suggestions of the way the Chief treated him, did Mr. MacDonald have any concerns, to your knowledge, about the way the investigation was conducted?
  - A. Yes, sir. At the time I interviewed him the evidence of Chant, Pratico and I believe, Harriss, was out and we would discuss that. And as I say, he indicated or he told me that it was typical of John to make his mind up as to who did a crime and then go out and put the pieces together on it, and in this instance he made a mistake. Marshall did not do it.
  - Q. Did he indicate to you that in this investigation Chief

- MacIntyre made up his mind that Marshall did it and then set out to prove it? Did he indicate that specifically to you?
  - A. He didn't indicate, he told me that that was his technique.
  - Q. Yes.

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- And he felt that that was what probably happened. Α. he was very uncommunicative, he didn't talk to him during 6 that period. He was mad at him for having gone to the Chief 7 and caused him problems, and that he basically drove, he and 8 the Chief, to Sackville to the lab, and as I recall it very, he 9 said there was very few words, if any, exchanged between 10 the two of them all the way up or back. It was a period of 11 some turbulence and some concern to him, so much so that he 12 just did not wish to be a detective. 13
  - Q. I'll just point out, Staff Wheaton, the reason I'm trying to be as specific as we can on this information is that it may be necessary for us to put this to...
- 17 A. Yes, to recall.
  - Q. ...Detective MacDonald.
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. Did he or did he not say that this technique of Chief

  MacIntyre's, alleged technique of Chief MacIntyre's of picking

  out a person and then going out to prove it, did he or did he

  not say that that technique was applied to Donald Marshall?
  - A. It was my impression on leaving that it was.
- Q. Did he say that...did he raise any concerns during the course

- of the investigation?
- A. You'd have to ask him, sir, I can't recall.
- Q. Uh-hum. While we're speaking about Red Mike MacDonald, you...and I'll ask you to repeat, if you don't mind, your recollection of this conversation concerning the drive in the car with the Chief of Police the next morning. As best you can and in all the detail that you can.
- A. Now, I say the next morning, I believe it was the next morning. It may have been the next afternoon. I don't...didn't...I can't pin the exact time, but I know the drive took place. He picked the Chief up, from what he told me, and he drove over to John MacIntyre's home and in route the Chief expressed his displeasure and said that...
- 14 Q. Expressed his displeasure at what?
- 15 A. At John not coming out.
- 16 Q. Yes.
- 17 A. And that if this continued he might even consider firing him.
- 18 Q. If what continued?
- 19 A. His not adhering to duty.
- 20 | Q. Uh-hum.
- A. And, that the Chief got out of the car. I asked him, "Did you go out and go in too and did you hear the conversation that took place between John MacIntyre and the Chief?" and he said no, he didn't, that the Chief got out and talked to him and then got back in the car and continued on and then some time

- later John MacIntyre come out and took over the investigation.
- Q. Did he indicate if the Chief said anything when he returned to the car?
- A. No, sir.
- Q. Did he indicate if the matter was ever raised between he, Red
  Mike MacDonald, and Chief MacIntyre?
- No. He indicated to me that the Chief was...John MacIntyre 8 was mad at him and did not speak to him, in fact. That he 9 drove him about, went where he said to go and this type of 10 thing, and then later sometime, some few days later they 11 drove to Sackville, New Brunswick, to the Crime Lab and very 12 little conversation exchanged in between, very cold drive as I 13 took it from his interview, or what he told me, and then back 14 again. 15
  - Q. The matter of a Chief threatening to fire a detective because he didn't appear to be performing his duty, would you consider that a serious matter in a police force?
- 19 A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. Why would you not make reference to that in your report of May of '83?
- A. I was not investigating the Sydney City Police in May of 1983.
- Q. I appreciate that.
- A. And I did not make...therefore, did not make mention of it.
- Q. You make mention of the fact that the...Chief MacIntyre was

- under pressure.
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. But you didn't go the next step and say, indeed, the Chief threatened to fire him.
- 5 A. No, sir.

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- 6 Q. Did you...
  - A. There were a great many other things in that conversation with him too. I got the distinct impression that Red Mike MacDonald was, like I say, not a great fan of John MacIntyre's, at least at the time of my interview with him in 1982.
    - Q. Well, tell us about these great many other things that you can remember.
    - A. I say a great many, maybe...there was a number of other things. He indicated to me that he had two or three months longer to go in the Sydney City Police than John MacIntyre and that it would be a happy day for him to see John MacIntyre walk out the back door of the building and he would still be a serving member. He indicated a number of little things that...things that led me to believe....I can't recall them all, sir, what he said. But the consensus of it was that he did not like John MacIntyre and a good deal of it went right back to the 1971 investigation of the death of Sandy Seale and the investigation of that.
    - Q. Was this information give to you in any kind of confidence between you and Red Mike MacDonald?

1 | A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. And I appreciate now you're testifying oath and...
- A. And I have to break that confidence, yes, sir.
- Q. Have to answer your questions. Was that information related in any form to your superiors?
  - A. Yes, sir, I believe I verbally related that to Inspector Scott and also, in my general discussions, with Mr. Edwards.
    - Q. This is a ballpark question, Staff Wheaton, but in your discussions with other members of the Sydney Police force or other people that...any other person that you interviewed in your investigation, was there information which will be relevant and pertinent to this Commission that was not alluded to in your reports and which you haven't told us about because I haven't known to ask you?
  - A. I'm not hiding anything, sir.
    - Q. No, I'm not saying you are.
  - A. And I...if there is I would be only too glad to give it to the Commission. I honestly don't know. I...
    - Q. But were there other Red Mike MacDonalds that you spoke to?
    - A. Were there other Red Mike MacDonalds and by asking that question are you asking...what are you asking me specifically?
    - Q. I'm asking you was there information given to you that you did not feel could or should be reflected in a statement and hasn't come out simply because I haven't asked you the right

- question?
- A. Not that I can think of off of the top of my head. If a further question...I just don't know. It's such a general question.
- 4 Q. I appreciate that.
- A. But I assure you I'm trying to give my evidence as best I can and advise you of everything I know.
- Q. Okay. Well, you say you spoke, for example, to Detective Urquhart.
- 9 A. Yes.

- Q. On the airplane. What was your relationship with Detective Urquhart like?
- I considered Detective Urquhart and myself to be good A. 12 friends and I thought, you know, he was a good police officer. 13 He was old fashioned in his methodology. As a matter of fact 14 we got into quite a...quite a discussion about that during our 15 trip to Halifax and back. And he pointed out to me that he 16 had been hired as a by-law enforcement officer and then 17 went on and became a detective and had not a great deal of 18 education, and very little training. And, he worried about 19 passing exams now that the Police Commission was in. We 20 talked about statement taking, and I told him my approach to 21 statement taking, vis-a-vis he had a different approach to it. 22
  - Q. Did he say what his approach was?
- A. Yes, his approach was an aggressive approach, to pick an individual up and to aggressively approach them with no

- background, sort of thing, and to get the statement as quickly as possible so that it would be admitted in evidence.
- Q. How does that contrast with your approach?
- A. It is my approach that prior to interviewing a person I will spend a good deal of time looking into their background, finding out what motivates them, perhaps speaking to neighbours, to parents if it's a juvenile, the parents would certainly be there, speaking to their school teachers, perhaps to their clergyman, anyone who I felt knew them and gaining in my own mind a profile of that individual before I went in, so that I would know. People, and it's been experience, do not just...unless it's sometimes a crime of passion, readily confess if you will. So, that if you know the background and the...what motivates individuals, it would help you as an investigator to go in and then interview the individual.
  - Q. Are you speaking generally now of all interviews or with the potential accused?
  - A. Both. An accused person I would certainly spend more time researching than a witness unless it was a key and crucial witness and in that case I would spend some time looking into his background and what motivated him and why he did...what he...or what he may have saw or didn't see or what type of individual he was.
- Q. The fact that Detective Urquhart's manner of taking statements may differ from yours and may be aggressive are

- you suggesting to the Commission his approach may be improper?
  - A. No, no.

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- Q. Or not proper police practise.
- A. Again, I suppose the proof is in the...you know, is left up to the Courts. If the Court holds a voir dire and a statement goes in then it has stood the test. In the case of witnesses, of course, there are no voir dires and I felt that more latitude was being taken by Bill. His methodology and approach was different than mine.
  - Q. Did Detective Urquhart in his discussions with you give you any information that would either support or not support the comments of Red Mike MacDonald, vis-a-vis Chief MacIntyre's method of investigating?
  - A. No, sir. It was different in that Billy Urquhart very much admired John MacIntyre, I felt, and felt he was a very good police officer and respected him.
  - Q. In your discussions with the other police officers, and we have copies of their statements, did you obtain any information which is not reflected in the statements which would either support or not support the views of Red Mike MacDonald?
- A. As a general statement I would say John MacIntyre was not particularly well liked by his police force.
  - Q. What is the basis of that statement?

- A. From my interviews with the police officers and my associations with them.
- Q. There can be many reasons why a person is not liked.
- 4 A. Exactly.
- 5 Q. Yeah.
- 6 A. Yes.

- Q. And did you ascertain why he was not liked?
- I felt that...I got the opinion that he was a very hard task 8 master, which may be rightly so. That there was no gray areas, it was black and it was white, and there was very little 10 flexibility and there was one way to do it and that was John 11 MacIntyre's way, and that was the opinion that I got from the men. Also that he had a clique, if you will, of police officers 13 around him who did his bidding, the foremost of which was 14 Billy Urquhart and some of the other men resented that in 15 that they didn't think he was fair. 16
  - Q. Where did that information come from?
- A. That would come from various police officers that I talked to and so on.
- Q. Other than Detective Urquhart were there other names mentioned as being in this clique, as you put it?
- A. Yes, sir. Ambrose MacDonald, Boots Walsh, Billy Urquhart and John MacIntyre.
- Q. The approach that Red Mike MacDonald indicated that Chief
  MacIntyre took with investigations, picking out a person and

### STAFF SGT. WHEATON, EXAM. BY MR. ORSBORN

you...there is some merit in that technique and it's not unknown in police practise to know that a certain individual has a certain modus operandi, if you want to say.

10:17 a.m.\*

- Q. Assume that the stabbing, which we're looking... the one we're looking at is not one of a number of similar crimes.
- A. Uh-hum.
- Q. In that kind of a case would the approach outlined by Red Mike MacDonald be, in your opinion, a proper approach to a police investigation?
- A. Again, you're referring to the Marshall case now.
- Q. Yes.
- A. Yes. I...if I were investigating the case, I would have Marshall in my mind at the beginning. But then I would look at what he did and so on and listen to his story. Donald Marshall at that time, from my investigation, was known to hang around the park. He was known to travel with a bit of a rough crowd. He had been before the Courts several times. You would have to take him into consideration. But you would most certainly do numerous other things and I would think he would be eliminated.
- Q. And your conclusions, again this all started back on paragraph 18 of page 6. You say, "I would submit for your consideration if a police officer in his drive to solve a crime refuses to look at all sides of an investigation and consider all ramifications,

- then he ultimately fails in his duty." Was that conclusion with respect to Chief MacIntyre?
- A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. Did you reach a conclusion with respect to any other of the investigating officers in the case?
- A. Would...
- Q. Had they failed...have you reached any kind of a conclusion with respect to the efforts of Detective Urquhart or Red Mike MacDonald?
  - A. From my reinvestigation of this matter, from what I knew of it, it was pretty much a one-man show. Red Mike MacDonald basically ran a few errands, did some driving and so on, was present, et cetera. Billy Urquhart did the first part of the Harriss interview and did some interviews under the direction of John MacIntyre. But my overall concept of it and as described by Red Mike MacDonald was that it was John MacIntyre's show.
  - Q. Was it your opinion that, in any respect, that Detective Urquhart failed in his duty?
- 20 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. In what respect?
- A. In regards to the Patricia Harriss statement. I do not think I
  was asked for proper police procedure...I do not think it
  proper to bring a girl in at seven something, leave her mother
  outside, fourteen, fifteen years old, something like that, and

- interview her for that lengthy period of time and be crumpling up statements, throwing them on the floor, having her crying, et cetera, et cetera.
- Q. Did you form any opinion as to whether or not Red Mike MacDonald failed in his duty in any respect?
- A. I think Red Mike MacDonald could have pressed it harder and, also, as a detective.
  - Q. Sorry, pressed what harder?
- Pressed with the Chief, perhaps, as My Lord said, for him to to 9 come out to the scene and to get some help. The man had 10 worked all day, just gotten home and was back on duty again. 11 He was alone. In those days, as I understand it, the 12 detectives...the patrol officers did very little detective work 13 and, again, to say that it was just another stabbing. In the 14 City of Sydney there weren't that many murders, there weren't that many serious stabbings of this nature and this was a very, from my reinvestigation of it, a very serious 17 stabbing. The stomach was coming out on the man and what 18 have you. There was very little of the basics done. Even if he chalk marked the...where the body was lying, you know, 20 the basics were not there. Then they were not followed up 21 on. 22
- 23 Q. Tell...

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A. So, in that way I think he could have done a better job, sir, yes.

- Q. Let's talk about the basics for a moment. We've had evidence from other members of your force that there should have been something done to secure the scene. Would you agree with that?
- 5 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. That there should have been use of the ident. services which were offered, would you agree with that?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. Basics.
- 10 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And that there should have been a systematic canvass of the neighbourhood, talking to people in the houses around.
- 13 A. One of the first things you do.
- Q. Yes. And there should have at least been consideration of an autopsy.
- 16 A. Yes, sir. There should have been autopsy.
- Q. Would these be examples of failure to follow basic procedures?
- 19 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Why would they not be mentioned in your report?
- A. I have no answer for that. I answered the memorandum
  from Superintendent Christen as best I could and that's what
  I put in the report.
- Q. Uh-hum.

#### MR. CHAIRMAN

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Before we leave that area of Staff Sergeant's Wheaton's testimony, would you give us your views on the steps that you would have taken or you feel should have been taken given the description that Donald Marshall, Jr., furnished the police of the assailant.

#### STAFF SGT. WHEATON

Yes, My Lord. One of the first things I would do is I would break...I would try to get sufficient manpower to break into teams of two detectives to a team. I would block the area off. I would then begin systematically going through the homes in that area, interviewing the residents, and I would be asking them, do you know of man or priest that walks around this area with a blue Burberry over his shoulders and a small white-haired individual who might be travelling with a taller younger individual. I would be discussing with them the descriptions that Marshall had given. I would also be looking for any individual who is known to carry a knife in that area. I would also probably try to obtain the services of a police service dog, which was stationed in Sydney to see if he could get a pathway from the murder scene to wherever these people had went. According to Donald Marshall they left the area on foot. These are all basic items that I feel should be done in a...in that instance at that night, My Lord.

#### MR. CHAIRMAN

Would you have been able to ascertain whether anyone

fitting that description in the Sydney area had a criminal record or...

#### STAFF SGT. WHEATON

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Yes, sir. That's another thing I would have done is contacted Maritime Crime Index Section to get a profile of anyone with criminal record or a record of carrying concealed weapons, et cetera. Those are very basic to start off with.

#### MR. CHAIRMAN

That record is easily accessible.

#### STAFF SGT. WHEATON

Yes, My Lord, yes.

#### MR. CHAIRMAN

Thank-you.

#### MR. ORSBORN

- Q. When reviewing the reports, Staff Wheaton, looking at it on an overall basis, I don't see a suggestion or inference on your part that a criminal offence was committed by Chief MacIntyre. When you compiled this report were you of the view that a criminal offence may or may not have been committed?
- A. Yes, sir, I was, but again I was answering the memo of
  Superintendent Christen, and in the memo it...he does not
  want any further investigation in it.
- Q. Uh-hum.
- A. It was my feeling he really was not wishing, in my opinion, on

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- that, in that regard. He was asking me in specific guidelines of what he wanted.
- Q. I appreciate that. Other than the memo that was provided to you from Superintendent Christen, was there anything else that would lead you to believe that he did not want your opinion on possible charges?
- A. Well, I can't be sure if the memo of Gordon Gale was attached to it. It's indicated it was.
- Q. Yes.
- Α. I don't...to me it looked unfamiliar yesterday, but it may have been there. Then I go back to the previous year in 1982 when I was stationed in Sydney and how I left the investigation and it was my impression then, and perhaps for good reasons I stated yesterday, with the matter before the courts, then there was other things too that one had to take into consideration, about when do you start this investigation. The last I had was that it was being held in abeyance and you'll notice I say in my report that, you know, further investigation pending or words to that effect. There was a lawsuit, for instance, which was instituted by Mr. Marshall's solicitor against the City of Sydney and John MacIntyre. There was various press things coming out that I would read in the morning paper from the Attorney General, that the matter will be considered, this will be considered after the civil suit and there was a matter of any remuneration that

- should go to Mr. Marshall for the years that he spent in jail and so on and so forth. So, it was out of my hands and all I could do is sit and wait and see what happened, and when asked, offer my opinion within the guidelines that I'm asked.
- Q. At the time you compiled this report in 1983, did you have an opinion on whether or not charges should be laid?
- A. I felt, and I've always felt and still feel, that there should be a thorough investigation, and this Commission is a thorough investigation. I'm very pleased to see it.
- Q. That's my point.

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- And, in my...I'm a small toad in a big puddle, but in my 11 opinion, yes, I feel the man counseled perjury. But it's a 12 complicated issue and during 1982 the Crown and I discussed 13 it and you have counseling perjury, you have obstruction of 14 justice and misleading, you have fabrication of evidence, 15 which there's a section of the Code. There's another section of 16 the Code, I think, around 110, of a misuse of public office, in 17 that area. To say what charge, when, is...definitively... but to 18 me the most serious thing, and the one that I outlined in my 19 reports were the matter of Chant, Pratico and Harriss. And to 20 me those are clear-cut things. 21
  - Q. Okay. To me there is a difference between recommending an investigation.
- 24 A. Yes, sir.

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Q. Or recommending that charges be laid. Am I correct?

A. Oh, yes, yes.

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- Q. And is it your evidence in 1983 that you were...you would recommend an investigation or that you would recommend that charges be laid?
- 5 A. I was not asked in this report.
- 6 Q. No, I understand.
- 7 A. I believe at some point I was asked...
- 8 O. I understand that.
- A. ...and I think the way I put it was "charge/investigation" or investigation, rather, /charge. It was my feeling on leaving Sydney general investigation section that the new NCO who was coming in, who was eminently capable, in my opinion, investigator who had nothing to do with the Sydney of City, he came from...City of Sydney, he came from Yarmouth, should take a fresh look at it and investigate the matter.
  - Q. Yes. Now, if my memory serves me correctly, you told us yesterday that at the time you left Sydney in 1982 when you filed your report of May 20th that you were of the view simply that an investigation should be conducted, not...
- 20 A. Uh-hum.

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- Q. You had not reached the point where you thought charges should be laid.
- A. In my own personal view I felt that would be the end result of the investigation, but I asked for an investigation and I still felt that it was...

#### MR. CHAIRMAN

Staff Sergeant, is it the practise for the...for a police investigating officer to recommend that charges be laid or is it the responsibility of a police officer to gather together all relevant evidence, all evidence that he considered relevant, available evidence, and then look to the Crown Prosecutor to decide what charge, if any, should be laid?

#### STAFF SGT. WHEATON

The latter, My Lord. Should gather all evidence and submit it to the Crown Prosecutor and take his recommendations. If you were at variance with the Crown Prosecutor you could submit a report on it to your superiors who might refer it to the Attorney General. But it's always been my practise to gather the information and take it to the Crown Prosecutor and discuss charges.

#### MR. CHAIRMAN

And he or she, i.e. the Crown Prosecutor, will then have to make that...

#### STAFF SGT. WHEATON

Will then have to make that decision.

#### MR. CHAIRMAN

...professional decision.

#### STAFF SGT. WHEATON

Yes, My Lord.

#### MR. CHAIRMAN

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What charge, if any, should be laid based on the evidence that has been uncovered.

#### STAFF SGT. WHEATON

That's correct, My Lord. Now, in this Province, My Lord, if I might just continue on that, one can generalize, and I mean there would be nothing to prevent a police officer going laying a charge. Any person off the street can go lay a charge. But the prosecutor wouldn't prosecute it unless he felt that... you know, so.

#### MR. CHAIRMAN

I presume offences such as impaired driving, et cetera, you don't have to go...

## STAFF SGT. WHEATON

The routine ones, yes, My Lord.

## MR. CHAIRMAN

...and ask for the approval of the Crown Prosecutor before charging.

## MR. ORSBORN

Q. Do you know, Staff Wheaton, if your force has a policy with respect to the decision...

#### MR. CHAIRMAN

Before you start, Mr. Orsborn, is it the usual practise when you are...when you present to a Crown Prosecutor your file's evidence that you have gathered or facts, that may or may not be introducible as evidence, to indicate to the Crown Prosecutor your

## STAFF SGT. WHEATON, EXAM, BY MR. ORSBORN 7871 views as to what charge, if any, should be laid? 1 STAFF, SGT, WHEATON 2 Yes, My Lord. 3 MR. CHAIRMAN Is it...does it often occur in your experience that a Crown 5 Prosecutor will say to an investigating police officer, your investigation is not complete, go back and re-interview witnesses 7 or bring them to see me before I can make a decision as to 8 whether your advice to me that a charge be laid should be 9 followed? 10 STAFF SGT. WHEATON 11 That can happen, yes, My Lord, and I would do it. 12 MR. CHAIRMAN 13 Does it happen fairly frequently? 14 STAFF SGT. WHEATON 15 It depends on how thorough you are, I suppose. But it does 16 happen, My Lord, and I have had Crown Prosecutors ask me to go 17 out and do this or that or bring the witness in and let them 18 interview them. But I must say that doesn't...I've never had that 19 happen all that frequently that I've... 20 MR. CHAIRMAN 21 I take it a good police officer would not resent being sent 22

MARGARET E. GRAHAM DISCOVERY SERVICE, COURT REPORTERS
DARTMOUTH, NOVA SCOTIA

back by...

STAFF SGT. WHEATON

Oh, no.

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## MR. CHAIRMAN

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...a Crown Prosecutor for further investigation.

## STAFF SGT. WHEATON

No, My Lord, he should not.

## MR.CHAIRMAN

Thank-you.

## MR. ORSBORN

- Q. Do you know, Staff Wheaton, if your force has a policy or practise with respect to where the decision rests to lay a charge? Not to prosecute it but to lay a charge.
- Again, it would depend on the case. If it's a routine thing, like Α. an impaired driver, the police officer would lay the charge and in the morning before Court or two mornings before or three, take a Crown brief down and give it to the Crown Prosecutor and discuss it. It would be a routine matter. If it were a more complicated matter of fraud or something of this nature you would...he would probably contact the prosecutor at various levels along the investigation and the prosecutor might, again it says, as has been previously said, "I'd like you to put more emphasis into this witness or interview these people for me or check on this fellow" and you would go and you would do that and then at the conclusion of it all you would wrap the thing into a package, do a Crown brief and take it to the prosecutor. I don't know if I've answered your question.

- 1 | Q. Not really.
- A. Could you pose it to me?
- Q. You've done all this, you've presented your Crown brief, you think it's a hundred percent clear, you believe charge X should be laid.
- 6 A. Uh-hum.
- Q. The prosecutor says, no, I do not think that charge should be laid. Are you able then to go and lay the charge?
- A. You could go lay the charge technically, yes, and then it would be the prerogative of the prosecutor not to prosecute it.
- 11 Q. Have you ever done that?
- 12 A. No, sir.
- Q. Did you discuss the actual laying of charges with the Crown before you left Sydney?
- A. Mr. Edwards and I did discuss, as I previously said, offences and what offences had been committed and so on and it was felt to be a complicated thing. I believe Mr. Edwards did some research into some case law on the matter and there was a discussion, yes, sir.
- Q. Did you ever make a straight recommendation to him that charges should be laid now?
- A. No, sir. It was my feeling an investigation should be done first and then that would ultimately end up in charges.
- Q. In response to Mr. Gale's letter asking for comments on the practises and procedures, I believe both Corporal Carroll and

- is it Staff Sergeant Barlow?
- A. Yes, it is.

- Q. Replied, along with Inspector Scott. We have Corporal
  Carroll's report there on page 14 of this same volume. He is
  somewhat more economical with words than you are I think.
- 6 A. Yes.
- Q. Did you see this report either before or after it was submitted?
- 9 A. No, sir, I did not.
- Q. I see. Just direct your attention to the paragraph concerning
  John Pratico. "Pratico when interviewed by myself on several
  occasions was and is an extremely nervous individual who is
  easily confused and he should never have been considered for
  court purposes."
- 15 A. Which?
- 16 Q. I'm sorry. Page 14 in the third paragraph.
- A. Oh, yes, I'm sorry. Yes, sir.
- Q. Do you have any basis for agreeing or disagreing with that comment about John Pratico?
- 20 A. I...if I were asked I would concur with Sergeant Carroll.
- Q. How would you feel in 1982 using John Pratico to...
- A. Based on my interviews with Dr. Mian and people at the health unit in the Cape Breton Hospital who knew John Pratico, I felt Corporal Carroll's assessment was quite accurate.

- Q. Yeah. Perhaps I phrased the question poorly. How would you feel, how would you have felt about using John Pratico for a witness in 1982?
- A. It was my recommendation, again based on psychiatric evidence, or as I had been told, that John Pratico should not be used. He was not a reliable witness.
  - Q. Turn to page 21. This is Staff Sergeant Barlow's report. Just a couple of points. Did you see this report either before it was submitted or at the time it was submitted?
  - A. No, sir. Today is the first day I've ever seen this report.
- Q. You've never seen it, okay. One small point then, in the first paragraph on page...the second page of that report, page 22, the third sentence reads, "In August of 1971 Detective Urquhart received information Ebsary was responsible for the murder." To your knowledge is that correct?
  - A. I don't know the basis of it, why August of '71 Detective Urquhart would have received information.
- 18 Q. I believe...

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- A. Oh, ah, unless it was in August of '71 Jimmy MacNeil came forward, no.
- Q. To go back to Exhibit 88, and I want to ask you to turn to it,
  this is the listing of the stuff that you got from Chief
  MacIntyre.
- 24 A. Yes.
- Q. There's a reference there to, ah, on the third page of that

- which says, "Inspector William Urquhart produced a document dated August 26, 1981, which was given to him on that date by Mr. Dan Paul in regard to one Roy Ebsary."
- A. That must have been what Staff Barlow was referring to.
- Q. I'm just interested in the last comment on that page. "No less a consideration in these factors is the many years of loyal and dedicated service of Chief MacIntyre to his community." In your opinion when you're asked to comment on improper practises or procedure, is that an appropriate consideration?
- A. Practises. I think what Staff Barlow was doing talking about his previous practises or practises after and, you know, I'd have no quarrel with that comment. We're talking methodology of a policeman, I suppose, and I...like I say, I would have no quarrel with that comment at all.
- Q. Turning now to Inspector Scott's report. It's on page 23 and following. Now, right at the bottom of page 23, or let me ask you this first. Did you see this report at any time to your knowledge?
- 19 A. I don't recall it, sir.
  - Q. Okay. Now, he says right at the bottom of page 23 "Had Marshall told the truth in the initial instance the police would more than likely have believed his story and pursued the description of these two men." Now, do I take it that he's referring to the fact that Mr. Marshall has on occasion indicated that there was a robbery in progress, that this was

- not made known in 1971? Is that what he's referring to?
- A. I would assume that, yes, sir.
- Q. Did you have any discussion with Inspector Scott on this point before he compiled his report?
- 5 A. No, I did not. I was stationed in Halifax and he was in Sydney, sir. I would have had discussion back in 1982.
- 7 Q. About this point.
- A. About the fact that Marshall was rolling or robbing someone.
- Q. Yes.

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- A. In the park. Yes, I advised him after my return from

  Dorchester and he read the statements of Mr. Marshall.
  - Q. Now he's suggesting that if the police had known about this robbery in June or May or June of 1971 that the investigation may have taken a different course. Now, you've been as close or closer to this investigation or reinvestigation as anyone, do you share that opinion or do you disagree with it?
  - A. I would disagree with it, sir.
  - Q. On what basis, Staff Wheaton?
  - A. On the basis that I think the Chief had his mind made up shortly after beginning this investigation that Marshall did it and set out to prove it. If he had just done neighbourhood enquiries, Ebsary would have surfaced and answered the description that Marshall gave. In 1982 it came to my attention that a neighbour of Ebsary's who lived near in '71, he had been over looking at a knife in his garage and the next

- day the garage was broken into and that knife was stolen.

  Obvious...
  - Q. Run that by me again.

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- In 19...as late as 1982, some eleven years later, I was doing neighbourhood enquiries and I found an old next-door neighbour who...
  - Q. An old next-door neighbour of who?
  - A. Of Mr. Ebsary's who told me a story of how Ebsary was over in his garage one afternoon looking at a knife and that night the garage was broken into and the knife was missing. So, certainly, you know, the inference being that probably Ebsary stole the knife. He had a penchant for knives and so on.
    - Q. This was in Mr. Ebsary's neighbourhood.
- 15 A. Yes, on rear Argyle.
- Q. Not in the neighbourhood of Crescent Street.
- A. Well, the two of them are not all that far removed.
- Q. Okay. Well, let me just ask you this. I want to come back to this point about the robbery. When you say you would conduct neighbourhood enquiries in response to a question from the Chief Justice, how big is the neighbourhood?
  - A. Neighbourhood enquiries would have taken in his area, rear Argyle, I would think.
- Q. How many houses would that be? It doesn't even show up on that map. It is shown, but there's a break in the map.

- You've got Argyle Street, Richardson Street, Rear Argyle Street, Crescent Street, Bentinck Street, Byng Avenue, George Street. I have no idea but I suspect it could be a hundred or two hundred houses.
- A. [Witness turning and pointing on large map.] Well, I don't know what the scale of this map is, sir, but the murder took place approximately in this area and Roy Newman Ebsary's house was over there, and I would count one, two, three...one, two, three, four, five, five houses on that street and I can only generalize that maybe another five, ten houses up here. I would...if I were doing it...there is no houses over here in the park. I would interview people that I...in the park, but I would certainly include this entire area and block it off, break my men into teams of two and they would start doing those houses.
- Q. How many men do you think you would have assigned to this case had you been in charge of it?
- 18 A. As many as I could.
  - Q. How many would you like to have?
- A. I would have liked to have had between six and ten men.
  Five groups of two would be convenient.
  - Q. Now, on the matter of the robbery and whether or not it would have made any difference. Did you ever discuss with Chief MacIntyre or raise with him the fact that Mr. Marshall had indicated that there was a robbery in progress?

A. Yes.

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- Q. On what occasion or occasions?
- A. This would have been...the first occasion would have been after coming back from Dorchester and taking a statement from Mr. Marshall when he told us that. I don't know if that was the 26th of February meeting or the March meeting, whichever. He was kept abreast of the investigation at each stage.
  - Q. Yes. Uh-hum. And do you recall telling Chief MacIntyre that Mr. Marshall had made reference to a robbery?
- 11 A. Yes, sir.
  - Q. What was his response, if any?
- A. I don't really recall his response. There was nothing significant in it.
- Q. Did the...Chief MacIntyre say to you on any occasion "If I had only known about the robbery, I would have done this or this or this"?
- A. I can't recall him ever saying that, no.
  - Q. The Chief Justice asked you what steps you would have followed had you been confronted with that situation that night. Would the steps that you would have taken been any different had you known about the robbery?
  - 10:47 a.m.
- A. Yes, I, to me, then, it would seem more, I suppose, Marshall would have been more credible to me. His story would have

- been more credible.
- Q. But it's your evidence that you do not you believe Chief MacIntyre would have done anything any differently.
- 4 A. Well Chief MacIntyre did not know it, sir...
- 5 O. No, I understand that.
- A. You're hypothesizing that if had he known it would he have done anything differently?
- 8 Q. Yes.

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- A. He may have, you know, I feel that he made his mind up
  early in this investigation. If he'd known about the robbery
  he may have. He may have.
  - Q. Again, on Inspector Scott's report...

#### **CHAIRMAN**

How does that, in your view, lend more credibility to the story? If Donald Marshall, Jr. had said right from the very beginning, "I was there for the purpose of committing a robbery", how would that, in your view, lend more credibility to his story?

A. Well, if he, based on what the Chief knew, from what the Chief told me in 1982, he considered Donald Marshall to be a rough sort of young man who had knives and was in the park and so on, and if he told him that he was there trying to "roll" someone or rob someone, I think he would believe that consistent with his character, My Lord.

#### **CHAIRMAN**

All right. Let's accept that. Where does that lead you, then,

with respect to the, to finding the person who committed the murder. Is there a chance that instead of giving credibility it might point the finger of suspicion even stronger in the direction of Donald Marshall, Jr.?

A. It could have, it could have the effect, My Lord, yes.

#### **CHAIRMAN**

I mean I don't know. I, several times you've referred to this idea that if the facts had been known and I see it now in this report of Inspector Scott, then, initially, right from the very beginning, that Marshall's story would have been more credible and I'm having trouble pinpointing the area of credibility.

A. I could only say that as I've said, it would, in the Chief's viewpoint Donald Marshall was a bit of a rough character, et cetera, who might try to commit robbery so, therefore, he would believe that, it would make it more believable that he was trying to rob someone and in that robbery someone pulled a knife and stabbed his associate, Mr. Seale.

#### MR. ORSBORN

- Q. While we're on that, are you able to indicate what steps, if any, you would take in your investigation if you were aware of an attempted robbery? You gave the Chief Justice an outline of the specific steps that you would take, are there specific other steps that you would take had you known of the robbery?
- A. Well, the first thing I would have done would be take a

- warned statement from Donald Marshall to the effect that he
  was committing a robbery. Then I would follow up on his
  story that there was a little white-haired man and a taller
  man who they were trying to rob and I would try to find
  these individuals.
- 6 Q. But you would have done that anyway you told us.
- A. Yes.
- Q. I'm trying to understand what specific differences there
  would be in your investigation, if any, if you had simply been
  made aware of the robbery as an additional piece of
  information.
- A. Well the object of the exercise still would have been to find
  the white-haired man wearing the cape or jacket over his
  shoulders. Yes, sir. If you believed there was a robbery or if
  you didn't believe there was a robbery. If you believed
  Donald Marshall.
- 17 Q. When ...
- A. And I see that, what My Lord was driving at there and it's just a hypothesis....
- Q. When, in your opinion, should statements have been taken from Mr. Marshall and Mr. Chant?
- 22 A. I would say that night.
- 23 Q. The 29th.
- A. Yes, sir.
- 25 | Q. If we just complete Inspector Scott's report here, page 25 of

the volume, third page of this report. In the middle paragraph of that page which he talks about the pressure on the police and on the Crown and he says,

At the time the Negro community was going to take out their vengeance on the Indians and the Indians were going to take out their vengeance on the whites who were lying against Marshall.

Do you have any knowledge of those kinds of threats of vengeance?

- A. This is what former Chief MacIntyre told Inspector Scott and myself. From my investigation of it I don't believe that to be correct at all. I don't believe that there was a vengeance going to be taken out by the black community vis- à-vis the Indian community.
- Q. Is this an aspect of the "redneck" atmosphere you were talking about yesterday?
  - A. There was, yeah. There were problems but I would say the problems in Sydney, based again on what I was told, was more between white and black and Indian, not between Indian and black.
  - Q. Do you recall on what occasion or occasions this was raised by Chief MacIntyre?
- A. It was one of his theories that he would bring up. I can't give you an accurate answer to the number of times. Oftentimes
  when the Chief was pressed on, or why, "Where did Pratico

- come from?" or "Why is Chant now saying you pressured
  him?" He would then go off on something to do with Indians
  or blacks or the park or the wound or something of that
  nature.
- Q. Did you find any support for this view in any of your discussions with Detective Urquhart?
- 7 A. Not really, no.
- 8 Q. Discussion with M.R. MacDonald?
- 9 A. Not really, no.
- Q. Discussion with any other police officer?
- A. It seems to me that James Carroll once told me that, had that opinion, or something to do with Indians.
- Q. It's a good thing we have relaxed rules of admissibility.
- 14 A. Yes, very relaxed.
- Q. Anything of that nature from your discussions with Ian MacNeil?
- A. Mr. MacNeil told me there were problems in the community
  at that time, considerable problems with natives in the park.
  There was also problems between the black community and
  the white community.
- Q. I'm thinking specifically of the Negro community taking vengeance on the Indians and vice versa.
- 23 A. No.
- Q. Any hint of that at all from Mr. MacNeil?
- 25 A. No.

#### 11:00 a.m. - 11:18 a.m. - BREAK

- Q. Staff Wheaton, I'd like to move to the report, or letter of
  Superintendent Christen found in page, Volume 20, page 26.
  - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. A letter which he forwards to the Deputy Attorney General,
  24th of June 1983, and he encloses your report with
  Inspector Scott's report, I believe. And I just ask your
  comment on the second page of that letter, Superintendent
  Christen writes,

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No doubt the investigators at the time truly believed Marshall to be responsible and in their zealousness to gather all the evidence available placed too much reliance on the evidence of certain witnesses together with the fact the wrongful conclusions were drawn by the investigating team.

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Do you share that conclusion of Superintendent Christen?

- 17 A. No, I don't, sir.
- 18 Q. In what respect?
- A. I could break it down by parts. No doubt the investigators at that time truly believed Marshall to be responsible. I believe that Chief MacIntyre truly believed that Marshall was responsible, in point of fact, probably still believes that Marshall was responsible. "In their zealousness to gather all the evidence available placed too much reliance on the evidence of certain witnesses." I assume that he is referring

to Patricia Harriss, Maynard Chant and John Pratico. It is my belief that these three people were, through the workings of John MacIntyre, induced to give statements which they knew were not correct and then followed these statements up with perjured evidence. I do not, I believe it is an oversimplification and not, in fact, correct that just zealousness was involved here. I believe John MacIntyre made his mind up that Junior Marshall committed this murder and then set out with a plan on the 4th of June to create the evidence to prove it. Together with the fact that wrongful conclusions were drawn by the investigating team.

## **COMMISSIONER POITRAS**

Mr. Orsborn, I note that there is a second paragraph to that letter on page 26 that may be along the same lines.

## MR. ORSBORN

Yes, My Lord.

- Q. Perhaps before we go back to the first page, Staff Wheaton, you were just looking at the final phrase on page 2 about the wrongful conclusions being drawn by the investigating team. Do you share that opinion?
- A. I think the, well as far as, if it means that the conclusions of the investigating team, and by team I would assume perhaps he means MacIntyre and Urquhart, in my opinion MacIntyre knew what he, it would not be a wrongful conclusion, he knew what he was doing and he has known all along.

- Urquhart, as far as Patricia Harriss, he certainly knew what happened there.
- Q. Looking back at the first page, then, of that letter, in the second paragraph, the first sentence there reads,

It is apparent all the warning signals were ignored by the investigators and Crown counsel in carrying out this investigation.

Do you share that opinion? He's referring to...

- A. I don't know what warning signals he's talking about.
- Q. Well, in your opinion were there any warning signals?
- \*11:23 a.m.

- Q. Well, in your opinion, were there warning signals?
- A. Not in their minds. If he's referring to, he's referring to the investigators in their minds, particularly, and like I say, I feel that it was principally a one-man show. In John MacIntyre's mind, he felt Donald Marshall was guilty and he set out to prove it. The warning signals, he ignored, well, he ignored looking for Roy Ebsary. He ignored the basics of police work. He ignored the help offered by the RCMP or made no request for it. In that way, he ignored things, yes. But I think he was a man with a purpose and he set out and fulfilled his purpose.
- Q. That same paragraph, the last statement reads:

Of course, Marshall did nothing to help the investigators or himself by his failure to tell the true story.

- We touched on that early this morning, but again, do you share that conclusion?
- I don't completely share it, no, I don't share that because 3 Marshall told them about Ebsary and MacNeil. He explained 4 He did not get into the rolling or the robbing aspect of it 5 but he told them what happened. He told them and described 6 the assailants and I believe if you look at the '71 7 investigation, there was a number of people in the park Я night who saw these same people and, " a little white-haired 9 man with a cloak" or "wearing a jacket over his shoulders," et 10 cetera. So Marshall did help the investigators. He told 11 basically the truth. He just didn't include that they were after 12 some money. 13
- Q. Did you have any occasion to discuss what was to be told to the Attorney General with Superintendent Christen?
- 16 A. No, I did not, sir.

#### 17 MR. CHAIRMAN

- 18 The reports that were included with Superintendent Christen's
- submission Mr. Gale, I would like to have Staff Sergeant
- 20 Wheaton's view on the second last paragraph found on page 25 of
- Inspector Scott's report. Do you concur with the observations of
- Inspector Scott in that paragraph, Staff Sgt. Wheaton?
- 23 STAFF SGT. WHEATON
- To a degree, yes, My Lord, I think he's correct that hindsight is
- 25 20/20. However, it is my view that the information was available

in 1971, had it been pursued to successfully locate Mr. Ebsary.

## MR. ORSBORN

- Q. That paragraph mentions "numerous flaws and variances from standard practices and procedures on the part of the Crown prosecutor." Do you share Inspector Scott's opinion with respect to the Crown prosecutor?
- A. That's very difficult to say that the crown prosecutor varied from practices and procedures because Mr. MacNeil was never here to be interviewed to see his side of the story, if you will. But there, again, no, I can find no evidence that a Crown sheet was ever prepared in this case. A Crown sheet would normally be prepared in a murder case.
- Q. By whom?
- A. It should be prepared by the police and held by the Crown prosecutor. That would be the fault of the Crown prosecutor. The Crown prosecutor would normally ask for one, although, as I have said, Mr. MacNeil was a very intuitive individual, a quick study, he may not have asked for one. I don't know. Like I say, it's very difficult to speculate on Mr. MacNeil. When one reads the transcript of evidence, he certainly very aggressively prosecuted the matter. Is it wrong for him to take Pratico in the office when he says that he's lying in the middle of a Supreme Court trial? I don't find anything wrong with that other than the fact that I think the defence should have been allowed to come in, not he and the chief

- 1 | necessarily.
- 2 COMMISSIONER EVANS
- They were there, weren't they?
- 4 MR. CHAIRMAN
- Any comment to the fact that he took MacIntyre in with him?
- 6 STAFF SGT. WHEATON
- 7 That's what I just said, My Lord. I said it would be my opinion
- 8 that he should take the defence in with him rather than he and
- 9 the chief taking Pratico off into the room, sir.
- 10 COMMISSIONER EVANS
- Was the defence, one counsel not in there?
- MR. ORSBORN
- Our evidence is that there was defence counsel there, My Lord.
- 14 A. Oh, was there? I'm in error.
- 15 COMMISSIONER EVANS
- 16 At least one and probably both.
- 17 STAFF SGT. WHEATON
- I apologize to the Board. It was my understanding that they were
- not present. And if they were, well, then I see nothing wrong
- 20 with that.
- 21 BY MR. ORSBORN
- Q. Inspector Scott makes the same comment with "respect to
- flaws and variances from standard practice on the part of the
- defence." Do you share that opinion?
- A. Again, in looking at the transcript, one can be very critical of

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- the defence, but that's easy to say when one hasn't been there and it was not the normal practice, and Mr. MacNeil prosecuted a number of cases for me and I never knew of him, never a murder case, now mind you, to give defence copies of a Crown brief, for instance, or copies of witnesses statements. And that, back in the seventies and '73, I was in Truro prior to that and Mr. Archibald was a prosecutor there. The defence were more or less on their own to look up and prepare their clients at that time. Nowadays, we have disclosure. But in those days, the disclosure was not as free and open as it is today.
  - Q. When you say it was in your knowledge that Mr. MacNeil did to provide defence with copies of briefs or statements, are you saying that he did not volunteer that or when asked, you would refuse?
- A. Oh, I think if asked, he would not refuse Mr. Rosenblum, particularly in a murder case. I think he would give the defence. I would be very shocked to think he wouldn't. I don't know.
- Q. From your experience, are you aware of circumstances where Mr. MacNeil made disclosures to defence counsel when asked?
- A. I cannot honestly recall a case but the type of cases that he would have been prosecuting for me were <u>Criminal Code</u> cases coming, arising out of drugs, drug investigations such as assaulting a peace officer, this type of thing principally, and I

- can't recall him doing that, no. And, in fact, as I've said earlier, he wasn't particularly interested in getting a Crown brief. He prepared his notes. He interviewed you and prepared his notes and then went to court.
- Q. Inspector Scott makes the same comment with respect to the court. Was that usual for the police to be commenting on the flaws and variances from standard practices of the court?
- A. Well, I think he's taking a very broad brush approach of his answering the memorandum of Superintendent Christen. To my recollection, it was proper and improper police procedures. Inspector Scott is a ranking officer himself and within the framework of the force, I think he probably felt it his duty to do that and did do that. You asked me is it proper procedure to take...
- Q. I asked if that was usual?
- A. Usual. In a way it's usual. If one were submitting a report on an appeal of the case, for instance, one would say the judge of the provincial magistrate's court erred in this and that and appeals were always sent in to the Attorney General's Department for some decision on them. It could happen and he did it.

#### MR. ORSBORN

I'm not sure if that line of questioning, My Lord, completes your inquiry with respect to that paragraph.

- 1 | MR. CHAIRMAN
- 2 Yes.

- BY MR. ORSBORN
- Q. Following submission of your report in 1983, Staff Wheaton, do you have any memory of any other involvement in the Marshall matter in 1983?
- 7 A. No, I don't, sir.
- 8 Q. What about 1984?
- A. Not an independent recollection, unless there's something here to refresh my memory.
- Q. I just direct your attention to page 49 of this volume. I 11 believe it is a report submitted by Superintendent MacGibbon 12 from Halifax to the RCMP Commissioner in Ottawa dated the 13 of October 1984 and I can advise you that this followed 14 the release of one or more of your reports to the media in 15 October of 1984 by, I believe, a Kirby Grant in the course of 16 an election. Do you remember the time around the release of 17 that report? 18
- 19 A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Were you asked by Superintendent MacGibbon about your report?
- 22 A. I was verbally asked by Superintendent MacGibbon.
- 23 Q. What were you asked?
- A. If I released a report to Kirby Grant, or words to that effect.
- 25 Q. Yes.

- A. And I did not.
- Q. Were you asked about the decision to hold the interviews with Chief MacIntyre and Detective Urquhart in advance?
- A. I was not, no.
- Q. That report, sir, at page 49, reading from about the centre of the page:

The report relied upon was written 82/05/20 by Staff Sgt. Wheaton. The last paragraph of the report deals with the decision to delay interviews of members of Sydney Police Department. This matter was resolved by further investigation into the procedures and practices of the Sydney Police Department and reported in May 1983.

Did you do further investigation into the practices and procedures and in May of 1983?

- A. No, sir, I did not and if I recall correctly, the specific instructions of Superintendent Christen in his memorandum outlining the mandate was not to do further investigation.
- Q. To your knowledge, had any other member of the force done such an investigation or further investigation in May of 1983?
- A. No, sir.
- Q. Superintendent MacGibbon writes that this matter, presumably the decision or the interviewing of members of the police department, this matter was resolved in May of 1983. Do you share that opinion?

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- A. No, I do not, sir.
- Q. Other than the discussion between you and Superintendent
  MacGibbon relating to the actual release of the report, did you
  have any discussion with the superintendent concerning
  what, in fact, you did do in May of 1983?
- A. No, I did not, sir.
- Q. The final line in that first full paragraph, final full line, says "Grant," this is the lady I believe who had the report, "Grant and media are now suggesting that there was interference in the investigation." I believe the newspaper reports at the time make that kind of a statement and I can advise you that it would suggest that the interference came from holding these interviews in abeyance. When you and Mr. Edwards discussed the matter of not interviewing Mr. Urquhart and Mr. MacIntyre when he advised you that this was the instruction or suggestion from Gordon Gale, was it your opinion that that amounted to interference in your investigation by the Department of Attorney General?
- A. It was my opinion that the Attorney General's Department would pick it up at a later date, or I sincerely hoped that they would. The Attorney General is a chief law enforcement officer for the province and if he gives instructions, it is my duty to follow those instructions.
- Q. I understand that and you've consistently indicated yesterday and the day before, I think, that if you were to investigate a

- police force, you would require instructions from the
  Department of Attorney General.
  - A. That is correct.
- Q. I'm simply asking you whether or not you regarded the delaying of these interviews or lack of instructions to proceed with them, did you regard that as interference?
- A. You're asking my opinion personally, Harry Wheaton?
- 8 Q. Yes.

- A. Yes, I did.
- 10 Q. Why is that?
- Because I thought, and I expressed it to Mr. Edwards, that the 11 matter should get on the road. There was a new NCO coming. 12 He would be a fresh look at the matter and that it would be a 13 timely point for him to carry on an investigation into this 14 matter. It was fresh, if you will, and an investigation always 15 is better when they are fresh. Gosh knows this one was long 16 enough. And that was my opinion. Now this is myself 17 speaking, not the RCMP or anything else. You've asked how I 18 feel and that's how I felt. 19
- Q. I appreciate that.
- A. I would have liked to have seen it get off the tracks right then and there, by a new investigator.
- Q. Okay. When I see the phrase "interference in an investigation," that suggests to me that there is an ongoing investigation and somebody has instructed that this or that

- not be done in the investigation. What I hear you saying is
  that your concern was over the fact that an investigation was
  not authorized to be started.
- A. That's right.
- 5 Q. It is the latter?
- A. Yes, that's right, sir. It's not that they interfered in the investigation because there was never an investigation started. That's correct, sir.
- Q. So when you are saying that, in your opinion, there was interference.
- 11 A. My opinion would reflect the starting of the investigation.
- Q. That the lack of instructions to start an investigation.
- A. Exactly, yes, sir, and I was fully cognizant that there were litigating factors that the Attorney General had to consider too, as I've said earlier.
- 16 Q. I understand.
- A. The remuneration of Marshall, et cetera.
- Q. I'm curious about Item #6 on page 50 of this report. It says:

Inquiries in "H" division reveal that there are other known releases of reports, et cetera other than normal communications to and from deputy attorney general. We, "H" division, are satisfied that this is the case.

Do you have any knowledge of releases of reports other than normal communications to and from deputy attorney general?

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- You mean in regards to the Marshall case or in regards to any case, sir?
- Let's start with the Marshall case. Q.
- Yes, sir, in the Marshall case I believe reports were released by the Deputy Attorney General to Mr. Aronson. I was led to believe by Mr. Aronson and Mr. Cacchione that they had reviewed our reports and had conversations with the deputy attorney general or Mr. Gordon Gale, I'm not just sure which, if it was Mr. Cole[sic] or Mr. Gale. In the Marshall case, I know of no other, to my knowledge, cases of reports other than my own report being on television by, held up on television by Kirby Grant that were released by the Attorney 12 General's Department. 13
  - Are the members of your force authorized to release reports Q. and/or verbal communication to other than your superiors or people in the Department of Attorney General?
    - Reports, no, we are not authorized to release reports during an ongoing investigation to anyone other than we submit the proper channels to our superiors and our them through superiors, even to the Attorney General's Department. They are the ones that would give them to them. I would never give them to...I would not have conversation with Mr. Gale, for instance, and take the report. It would normally go through channels. Verbal media releases can be done by our members. There are guidelines in our instructions as to what

- types of items and records are kept at the unit level of all 1 They are reviewed by the office media releases. 2 commanding, by the section NCO, by our audit teams. 3 Basically anything of a sensitive or political nature, we have to have preauthorized. We send our release in and we get it 5 back.
  - You said you were not authorized to release reports during an Q. ongoing investigation. Does that mean that following an investigation, you're authorized to release reports?
- Α. No, it does not, sir, no. 10
- Q. Mr. Harris in his book quotes from your report of May of 1983, the report to the Attorney General on the practices and 12 procedures. Do you have any knowledge of how he came into 13 possession of that?
- A. No, I don't, sir. 15
- MR. CHAIRMAN 16

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- What was that question? I missed that question. 17
- MR. ORSBORN 18
- The question was the fact that Staff Sgt. Wheaton's report of May
- 30th, 1983 when he responds to the question from the Attorney 20
- General that practices and procedures is quoted verbatim, sections 21
- of it, in Mr. Harris' book. I'm just inquiring if Staff Sgt. had any 22
- knowledge about how he came into possession of that report, and 23
- his answer is, no, he does not. 24
- COMMISSIONER EVANS 25

- 1 | That he did not give it to him.
- MR. ORSBORN
- Well, his answer would...
- 4 COMMISSIONER EVANS
- 5 I thought that's what he said. Do you have any knowledge as to
- 6 how that was obtained by the writer?
- 7 STAFF SGT. WHEATON
- 8 I do not, My Lord, no.
- 9 MR. ORSBORN
- 10 That was my question and I would assume that if he gave it to
- them he would then have knowledge of it.
- MR. RUBY
- 13 I draw your attention to the fact that Mr. Aronson had a copy of
- the report, we know that. Mr. Aronson, I will tell you, did work
- with Mr. Harris on the book.
- 16 BY MR. ORSBORN
- Q. Do you recall any involvement in the Marshall matter, Staff
  Wheaton for the balance of '84 and through 1985?
- 19 A. I beg your pardon?
- Q. Do you recall any involvement in the Marshall matter for the balance of '84 and in through 1985, with the exception of your testifying at the Ebsary trial, one of the Ebsary trials, I mean?
- A. I cannot independently recall any. I may have had conversations with Mr. Edwards. I know during the Ebsary

- trials I did, and Corporal Carroll. In preparation for the
  Ebsary trial
- Q. Yes.

- 4 A. Yes.
  - Q. I direct your attention to page 57 of this volume. This is a memo, I believe, written by yourself in June of 1986. Again, prior to that time, had the Marshall case resurfaced such that you had any involvement in it?
    - A. Yes, sir. Prior, just prior to this submission of this, a week, two weeks prior, I don't have an exact date. I recall it was on a Friday. I was contacted by Mr. Pugsley and requested to do an interview with him. He asked me if I would see him. He wanted to talk to me in reference to a civil case that he was handling for John MacIntyre in which he was suing the CBC. I agreed and we met and I reviewed the file with Mr. Pugsley and his associate on a Sunday afternoon, I believe, in our headquarters in Halifax.
    - Q. Would you be authorized to meet with Mr. Pugsley like that?
    - A. I believe I discussed it with my officer commanding at the time. It was a sort of a quick thing because the case was going to court on Monday morning and I made the decision on the phone with Mr. Pugsley and, ironically, a short time later, I got a call from Mr. Murrant, who also wanted to see me before going to court on Monday morning. So I made my decision that I would speak to these gentlemen because, after

- all, they could, had they done it earlier, could have had me in for an examination for discovery. And I, as I recall after agreeing to it, I did go up and mention to my officer commanding that I would be doing that and he saw no problem in it.
- Q. And that matter did not proceed?
- A. That matter did not proceed, sir.
- Q. Was there anything then between that time and prior to your telephone call from Mr. Bill on the 4th of June that you recall?
- 10 A. No, sir.

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- Q. Your memo refers to a telephone conversation with Mr. Bill, the CBC producer. Do you have any recollection of that now?
  - A. The call from Mr. Bill was, as I stated, he requested I do a live interview with Mr. Ian MacIntyre from the CBC current affairs program and I indicated to him that before doing anything such as this one, I would have to know what he was going to ask me and, two, I would have to have the concurrence of my superiors because based on what he was going to ask me, it looked like a pretty, a type of interview that one would get one's superiors to approve before doing.
    - Q. Do I gather that the second full paragraph here was your understanding of the areas that Mr. Bill wished to pursue?
- 23 A. That is correct, sir.
- Q. And do I further gather...
- A. That's a rough summary of what he told me on the phone.

- 1 | Q. I understand.
- A. He didn't give me a written one.
- Q. Do I gather that your potential answers are included in the last paragraph there or the effect of your answers?
- 5 A. Yes, sir, yes.
- Q. I want to leave those just for a moment and move ahead in time slightly. We will come back to those. Did you then discuss his request with your officer commanding?
- A. I forwarded this memo directly up to Superintendent Vaughan.
- Q. Who was your immediate superior?
- A. Superintendent Penney, and I believe that's his initials that you see on the lower right-hand corner. So I took the memo in and discussed it briefly with him.
- Q. There is a reference at the bottom of the page as having discussed it with your officer commanding.
- 17 A. Oh, yes.
- Q. Do you recall having a discussion with Superintendent Penney?
- A. Yes, I discussed it with him and he's initialed to confirm that.

  Superintendent Penney was not, I don't believe in the

  province in '82. I'm not sure if he was. He was not acting in

  any capacity where he would be connected with the Marshall

  case. He knew nothing of the facts of it. I explained it sort of

  overall to him and he felt that it was a proper matter to refer

- to the CIB officer.
- 2 Q. Did you do that?

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- A. And it was referred to Superintendent Vaughan.
- 4 Q. How did you do that?
- A. I believe it was mailed, went into our mail slot which is carried up to the fourth floor of the building where

  Superintendent Vaughan has his office.
  - Q. Did you discuss the matter with Superintendent Vaughan?
- A. Superintendent Vaughan later, within the next few days, 9 came down and I happened to be in the officer commanding's 10 office discussing another matter and he come in and we had a 11 discussion on the Marshall case. He wasn't familiar with it, 12 really, at that time. I gave him my opinions as to what these 13 questions were up to, or what they meant and what Mr. Bill 14 was driving at and what my answers would be and it was my 15 understanding that he was then going to go back and review 16 the Marshall file himself. It was not a long meeting. It was 17 just a matter of maybe five minutes. 18
- Q. Did you later receive any instructions or authorizations to do the interview or not do the interview?
- 21 A. Yes, I did, sir.
- Q. When was that?
- 23 A. I beg your pardon, sir?
- Q. When was that?
- A. There's a memo dated the 12th of June 1986 and I believe

that would be it. Then I believe...No, that memorandum... 1 Yeah, that memorandum in the final paragraph says: 2 3 I would strongly advise Staff Sgt. Wheaton 4 not to discuss this case at all with the media or other unauthorized persons in 5 any detail whatever. The matter is under 6 appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada and therefore should not be discussed. 7 That memo is found on page 58? Q. 8 A. Yes, sir. 9 From Superintendent Vaughan. And am I correct that in that Q. 10 memo, he raises some questions about what you have said in 11 your memo of the 5th of June and he asks you for, in 12 Paragraph 2, a summation of concrete evidence in support of 13 his view with report reference? 14 Yes, sir. Α. 15 Q. Now before you replied, there is what appears to be a 16 handwritten report from a Sergeant Bentley, is it? 17

- 18 Found at page 61. Q.
- A. Yes, sir. 20

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Q. Who is Sergeant Bentley? 21

What page, sir?

A. Sergeant Bentley would be, the chief reader is Staff Staff Burgess and then directly under him would come Sergeant Bentley and he would be the chief criminal reader for the 24 RCMP for the Province of Nova Scotia and he would be a very 25

senior police officer who would be more or less like a
sounding board, if you will, for the criminal operations officer
and who would give him his appraisal of a situation the way
he viewed it and would also often write memorandums for
the CIB officer or write a memorandum on a specific case and
take it in and see if the CIB officer agreed with it. If he did,
he would sign it and it would then go to the detachment or
unit directing them to do A, B, C, or D, this type of thing, or
comply with our policy.

- Q. Did you discuss the matter with Sergeant Bentley before he made his repot?
- A. No, I did not, sir.
- Q. Would I be correct then that he would have only available to him just the division file?
  - A. That is correct, to the best of my knowledge.
- Q. He would not have access to a lot of the details in your head which you have.
  - A. No, he would not, sir.
  - Q. He concludes in his memo, at least, that, at the beginning of page 61, about the fourth or fifth lines, he says:

I do not believe that prosecution at this stage is warranted.

That was his conclusion?

A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. If you turn to page 63, a memorandum dated the 14th of July, is this your response to Superintendent Vaughan's request for concrete evidence?
- A. Yes, it is, sir.

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Q. There are some points in here, Staff Wheaton, I'd like to check with you. The first page, a rather small point, under the Paragraph entitled "Maynard Chant." About six or seven lines from the bottom of that paragraph, you say:

He was subsequently checked by Constables Johnson and MacKenzie who had a perimeter checkpoint set up.

What is "a perimeter checkpoint"?

- A. A perimeter checkpoint would be, on either side of the murder scene where the roadways ran in, you would set up a checkpoint of vehicles coming and going.
- Q. Was there such a checkpoint set up?
- A. There was a checkpoint. It wasn't at the end of Crescent

  Street but it was my understanding it was further up on

  George Street, the corner of Argyle and George, I believe, in
  that area.
- Q. Who advised you that there was a checkpoint set up?
- A. I can't honestly recall which member indicated that. It would probably be Johnson or MacKenzie.
- Q. At least their statements and police reports don't indicate the use of the words "checkpoints" as such. They indicate that

- they simply picked up Chant as he was walking along the street.
  - A. It was my, it's my impression that they were there parked and looking to see who was coming and going.
    - Q. At the bottom of that page, sir, you refer to the first statement of Maynard Chant, his statement on the 30th of May, and you say:

He will give evidence that he said what MacIntyre told him to say, basically that he saw Donald Marshall, Sandy Seale, and two other men on Crescent Street. This was totally untrue, however. He advised us he was afraid of MacIntyre, who threatened him by banging the table and talking loudly.

And then you go on to discuss the...

- A. I have the wrong date there, sir.
- 16 Q. The Louisbourg statement.
- A. That would be the 4th of June. It wouldn't be the 30th of
  May statement in which that was sent.
- Q. So insofar as this report relates to the statement of the 30th of May, it is not correct?
- A. As I recall the 30th of May statement, he doesn't say that.
- 22 Q. No.

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- A. He says it in the 4th of June statement.
- Q. Your report then goes on clearly, though, to identify the 4th of
  June statement. You say "the next statement."

- Oh, yes. Α. 1
- You clearly separate the two statements. O.
- I'm in error on that. A. Uh-huh.
- Okay, thank you, sir. I am correct that there is no evidence Q. that we are aware of of pressure from Chief MacIntyre on the 5 30th of May. Is there any that you're aware of?
- No. Α. 7

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Page 64, Staff Wheaton, towards the end of the first large O. 8 paragraph there, again referring to Maynard Chant, you say: 9

During a 1982 investigation, various side issues of the people present during the June 4th statement, court transcripts, et 12 cetera were checked. In all instances, 13 Chant's recall has been extremely accurate.

- When you say "various side issues were checked," what do 14 you mean?
  - I would assume I mean that the people like Larry Burke, Lawrence Burke, his mother were not present during the taking of the statement.
- 19 With Mr. Burke, did he say that he wasn't there or just 20 couldn't remember if he was there or not?
- 21 11:58 \*
- 22 A. I'd have to read the statement. I can't recall. If you... As I 23 recall it he's either uncertain or else he says he wasn't there 24 based on refreshing his memory from Judge Edwards or 25 something like that.

- Q. Well, who ...who agreed with Mr. Chant's version in a positive sense?
- A. His mother. There was some indication that, I believe, if not I take it from what you're telling me that Mr. Burke didn't say that he wasn't there. He was uncertain. Is...
- 6 Q. Well, we can go back and look at his statement.
- A. Yeah, but, no, I'd believe you if you said that.
- 8 Q. Did Chief MacIntyre agree with Mr. Chant?
- 9 A. No, he didn't, no.
- Q. Did Mr. Urquhart agree with Mr. Chant?
- 11 A. No, he didn't.
- Q. Did Mr. Magee agree with Mr. Chant?
- A. No, he didn't.
- Q. You then say, "When giving evidence since 1982 Chant has been a very believable witness." To your knowledge, sir, when had Mr. Chant given evidence since 1982?
- A. He had given evidence at the reference, excuse me, reference, and he had given evidence at the Ebsary trials.
- 19 Q. All of the Ebsary trials?
- A. I wasn't present at all the Ebsary trials, sir, so I can't say. I was...
- Q. He certainly gave evidence at the third one.
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. Now, when you say he was a very believable witness, believable to whom?

- A. To the Judges, to the juries, in my opinion.
- Q. Have you read the report of the reference, Staff Wheaton?
  - A. Some five years ago, yes.
- Q. Just reading from Volume 4, page 129, the report of the reference. This is the Nova Scotia Court of Appeal. "Mr. Chant has by now changes his story so many times that, in our opinion, no weight can be placed upon his evidence either at the trial or now."
- 9 A. Uh-hum.

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- Q. Does that conclusion of the Court support your conclusion that he is a very believable witness?
- 12 A. No, sir.
- Q. And did you have that reference available to you when you compiled this report?
- A. No, sir. I didn't...I could have gone. I didn't have it with me.

  It would have been available if I went hunting.
  - Q. You then go to the evidence of Mr. Pratico, sir, and you say "During the trial," the bottom paragraph on page 64, about the middle of that paragraph, "He was then taken to the Crown Prosecutor's office and again threatened with perjury by the Crown and former Chief MacIntyre." What is the basis, sir, for that conclusion?
- A. We're talking John Pratico, eh.
- Q. Yes, sir.
- A. I believe the basis of it was from conversations with Corporal

- Carroll who had been talking to Mr. Pratico.
- Q. Uh-hum.
- 3 A. I really...
- Q. Well, I can advise you that there is nothing in the statement that Corporal Carroll took from John Pratico to support that, on my reading of it.
- 7 A. Yes.
- Q. So, are you telling us then that this would be information relayed by Corporal Carroll to yourself?
- A. I believe that Corporal Carroll dealt with Mr. Pratico.
- 11 Q. You never talked to...
- A. I've talked to Mr. Pratico, but I didn't talk in any depth whatsoever other than in courtroom hallways, sir.
- Q. Now, you've...this whole paragraph is directed to Mr. Pratico's evidence. You start at the beginning, "Mr. Pratico will give evidence." Did you consider him capable of giving evidence in 1986?
- 18 A. No, I did not really, sir.
- Q. Did you put anything in your report here that one should be careful about using his evidence?
- A. No, I did not.
- Q. May I ask why?
- A. I have no explanation.
- Q. But by suggesting that Mr. Pratico could give this evidence in the report that you're making, is that not close to the same

- thing that Chief MacIntyre did when he put Pratico forward as a witness?
  - A. I wasn't really putting Pratico forward as a witness. I was answering a memorandum to the criminal operations officers, Superintendent Vaughan, outlining my reason for answering questions on an open-line CBC show.
  - Q. Uh-hum.

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- A. And it's not a matter of going to court. When I used the word "will give evidence" I am in error. It's a terminology I would ...I sometimes use, I suppose. I had no intention, nor...of having Mr. Pratico give evidence and it wasn't a matter of court procedure. It was a matter of answering a memo.
- Q. At page 65, sir, you speak of Patricia Harriss and, again, about in the middle of that paragraph you say "She was turned over to MacIntyre who kept badgering her for hours and hours until she eventually told him what she saw."
- A. Yes, sir.
  - Q. Again, sir, might I ask you the basis for that conclusion of yours or statement?
  - A. That was based on my interview with Patricia Harriss. She said she was picked up prior to the first show. I...at eight something, on the 17th. There's a partially completed statement taken by Billy Urquhart. Some hour or so after that or some period of time after that John MacIntyre joined and then it continued on until one twenty or one twenty-five.

- If one just takes between eight, the time of the first 1 statement and the time of the second one, I think it's five 2 hours or something like that. That was the basis of me saying 3 that, sir.
- Now, the conclusion that you come to then in the next Q. paragraph is that "These people will all say that they were counseled to commit perjury by former Chief John MacIntyre. 7 That was your conclusion. A
  - Α. Yes, sir.

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- O. That to me sounds somewhat stronger than "We should have an investigation." You're saying there that an offence has been committed. I'm trying to understand why you appear to feel somewhat stronger about this in '86 than back in '83.
- My feeling really didn't change between '82 and '86. memorandums, the wording of them may have changed if I was asked different things. But it's my feeling, it was in '82, and it was in '86 and it is now in '88 that, you know, that there should have been an investigation and I felt a proper investigation quite probably would have developed a charge of counseling perjury.
- Okay. Q.
- As these three people had the same basic story. It can be Α. picked apart a little, but it's the same basic story.
- In fairness, Staff Wheaton, I should point out that you do say O. 24 in the final paragraph of your memo in the fourth sentence, 25

- "The third phase, which has not been completed, is the investigation of former Chief MacIntyre."
- 3 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Again, do I understand that you are not recommending that charges be laid, but your position is still that an investigation should proceed?
- 7 A. That is correct, sir.
- Q. And it was your belief that an investigation would, in all likelihood, lead to charges being laid.
- 10 A. In my opinion.

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- Q. I understand. Did you discuss your thoughts about this investigation or possible investigation with your officer commanding?
- A. Briefly. I didn't get into any in-depth discussions with it other than the overview for him so he would have some understanding of what was going on. Principally he did not really get involved with it. It was between the CIB officer and myself, Superintendent Vaughan.
  - Q. There is nothing in that report, as far as I can see, Staff
    Wheaton, about anything that would cast the Attorney
    General in a bad light. This goes back to the memorandum on
    page 57 that started all this, and I appreciate that
    Superintendent's Vaughan's request to you did not direct you
    through the Department of Attorney General because you
    were asked to focus on the criminal aspect of the...

A. Uh-hum.

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- ...matter. What led you to say in your memo of 86 06 05 "If I Q. 2 were to answer these questions honestly, which I would do, it would undoubtedly cast the Department of Attorney General in a bad light," and I'll relate that back to the first para...the 5 second paragraph on that memo. The question which you're 6 looking at is the actions of the Attorney General's Department 7 during the investigation of the Donald Marshall case and 8 subsequent investigations. And you say, "If I were to answer 9 these questions honestly, it would undoubtedly cast the 10 Department of the Attorney General in a bad light." Would 11 you explain that, please? 12
  - A. We would have to go back to the beginning of this investigation.
  - Q. Which investigation, Staff Wheaton, I'm sorry?
  - A. My 1982 investigation. During the investigation of the Donald Marshall case and subsequent investigations. I would be referring to the fact that...I took it from Mr. Bill that he was going to be enquiring into my opinions, and in my opinion there was waffling by the Department of the Attorney General in regards to, not waffling, we did not get a clear mandate to investigate the matter.
  - Q. Investigate which matter?
- A. The Sydney City Police. The third phase, as I would refer to it, and I felt that that should go on. I felt that through my...in

- my 1982 investigation that the Attorney General's 1 Department was operating in a vacuum or with an ostrich-like 2 attitude in that we pressed, Mr. Edwards and I, to go into 3 Halifax. We had a meeting with Inspector Scott. All of us go into Halifax, sit down around a table and discuss this matter. 5 Now, there are rules and pecking order to go through and I would appreciate that the Attorney General's Department 7 would not in every and each and every instance you cannot 8 go running in there and sitting down around a table with Mr. Gordon Gale and Mr. Gordon Cole [sic]. 10
- Q. When you say Department of Attorney General, what do you mean?
- A. I mean principally with, you know, with Mr. Gale, Mr. Cole.
- 14 Q. Do you mean Mr. Edwards?
- A. Mr. Edwards, no, not so much Mr. Edwards. Mr. Edwards and
  I, in my opinion, were in agreement throughout this
  investigation. I never saw us too far off one way or the other.
  There may have been some little things, but basically Mr.
  Edwards and I were in agreement throughout this
  investigation.
- Q. What knowledge do you have of Mr. Gale's involvement?
- A. I have no direct...I never have spoken to Mr. Gale.
- Q. What knowledge do you have of Mr. Coles' involvement?
- A. I've never spoken to Mr. Coles in my life.
- 25 Q. Okay. Again, I'm just trying to understand what the...the

- background behind this comment. What you've told us so far is that you felt there was waffling on whether there should or should not be an investigation of the Sydney Police Department.
- A. Uh-hum.

- Q. Is there anything else that you would have said that you felt would cast the Department of Attorney General in a bad light?
- A. The only other...the only other question Mr. Bill put to me in that conversation was that he was going to bring up did I think it proper that Supreme Court Justice Leonard Pace sit in the reference when he was Attorney General during the time of the Marshall appeals and so on. Quite frankly I didn't know if...and I still don't know for sure, whether he was Attorney General. I know he was an Attorney General of this Province. If he was and had personal knowledge of it and it influenced him in any way I would not think it proper, but I'm sure Mr. Pace was cognizant of that and I have the greatest respect for the man. That would have been my answer to Mr. Bill. But ...
- 20 Q. That matter was not...
- A. I never had that question put to me and I didn't know if that would cast or, you know, there were a number of...that is an area that he indicated he wanted to bring up.
  - Q. That wouldn't be an issue that you would address in your normal course of employment as a peace officer, would it?

- A. No, no, sir.
- Q. Anything else that you might have said to support that statement?
- 4 A. No, sir.

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- Q. You say also in that memo of the 5th of June, "I do not feel
  Donald Marshall is the author of his misfortune. He is the
  victim of an unscrupulous police officer, John MacIntyre." Is
  that your opinion?
  - A. That come out in the reference, and Mr. Bill, I think, brought that up, that Donald Marshall was the author of his own misfortune. I do not feel that way. I feel, as I said in the memorandum, that he's the victim of an unscrupulous police officer, I believe.
  - Q. For the reason...
- 15 A. Are the words I used, I don't...
  - Q. Those are the words you used, yes, sir. But for the reasons you've outlined over the last couple of days.
    - A. Yes.

# MR. CHAIRMAN

Before we leave there, Staff Sergeant Wheaton, in that same paragraph referring to what your answers would be if you were interviewed by Mr. Bill. You said "It would also bring forth the fact that I feel Chief John MacIntyre should be charged criminally with counseling perjury." You see that there. That's on page 57.

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#### STAFF SGT. WHEATON

Yes, I see that, My Lord.

#### MR.CHAIRMAN

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I got the impression from your earlier answer that what you really wanted was an investigation continued into the conduct of ...by Chief MacIntyre of this case and that you felt reasonably certain that at the conclusion of that investigation there would grounds to lay a charge.

### STAFF SGT. WHEATON

That is correct, My Lord.

#### MR. CHAIRMAN

And you ...and you seem to indicate that on page 65 in your response to the memorandum of Superintendent Vaughan when you say "I would respectfully submit that an offence has been committed by the former Chief and it bears further investigation."

### STAFF SGT. WHEATON

That is correct.

#### MR. CHAIRMAN

"Notwithstanding if it will stand the test of the courts."

#### STAFF SGT. WHEATON

That is correct, My Lord, yes.

#### MR. CHAIRMAN

Now, in reading that report I don't see, I get from your testimony today and from reading the report that in going into some detail the evidence and your opinion with respect to the

# 7922 STAFF SGT. WHEATON, EXAM. BY MR. ORSBORN evidence and statements of Pratico, Chant and Patricia Harriss, that you're responding to Superintendent Vaughan's query when 2 he says "I would also be interested in any new evidence which 3 may have come to light as well as a summation of concrete evidence in support of his view with report to reference, please." 5 STAFF SGT. WHEATON Yes, sir, My Lord. Where is that? 7 MR. CHAIRMAN You'll find that on page 58. I'm referring again to 9 Superintendent Vaughan's memorandum. 10 STAFF SGT. WHEATON 11 Oh, yes, I see it now, yes. 12 MR. CHAIRMAN 13 And my understanding is that a copy of that memorandum 14 reached your hands. 15 STAFF SGT. WHEATON 16 Yes, My Lord. 17 MR. CHAIRMAN 18 And that your memorandum of 86 07 14 is in response. 19 STAFF SGT. WHEATON 20 That's correct, My Lord, yes. 21 MR. CHAIRMAN 22 Now, the one thing I don't see you dealing with here is the 23

first comment of Superintendent Vaughan in paragraph 2 where

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he says,

I also wonder why he would now make a recommendation that Chief MacIntyre should be charged criminally with counseling perjury as over three years have elapsed and any prosecution action could fail due to the Charter of Rights. Why if he felt prosecution should be entered did he not make the recommendation in his report dated 83 05 30?

Now, I can't find, but I may have missed it, in your report, your response report of 86 07 14, I wish they'd use months. But anyway, I suppose, that would be too... Any response to that query of Superintendent Vaughan's. As to why earlier you hadn't made that recommendation to your superior officers.

### STAFF SGT. WHEATON

Why I hadn't earlier made it?

# MR. CHAIRMAN

Yes.

#### STAFF SGT. WHEATON

Well, I think the problem Superintendent Vaughan had in that and I perhaps should have, undoubtedly I should have addressed it. I agree with you that is based on what I see here today does not appear to be addressed, is that I had made my recommendations back earlier to his...to Superintendent Christen, who was the CIB officer during...

## MR. CHAIRMAN

These were verbal recommendations.

#### 7924 STAFF SGT. WHEATON, EXAM. BY MR. ORSBORN STAFF SGT. WHEATON 1 Yes, My Lord, Yes. 2 MR. CHAIRMAN 3 I would have thought then that you...the very simple answer to that would have been, to Superintendent Vaughan, I did indeed recommend that criminal charges be laid in 1983 to your predecessor Superintendent Christen. 7 STAFF SGT. WHEATON 8 That's correct, My Lord. Yes, I should have included a 9 sentence to that effect. I did not. And, I did not deal with the 10 Charter of Rights aspect of it... 11 MR. CHAIRMAN 12 Oh, yeah, well, the Charter of Rights, yes. I don't think that's 13 in our terms of reference. 14 STAFF SGT. WHEATON 15 But I see your point and I concur. 16 MR. CHAIRMAN 17 We're doing our bit to keep the legal profession going, we 18 don't want to add the Charter of Rights to it. 19 Carry on, Mr... MR. ORSBORN 20 Thank-you, My Lord. 21 Did you have occasion to discuss your opinions with Q. 22 Superintendent Vaughan after you submitted your report? 23 Sometime after I submitted this report Superintendent 24

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Vaughan called me up to his office and said that he had been

in correspondence with the Attorney General's Department and that there would be no further investigation and this was based on a decision between he and Mr. Gordon Gale.

Q. That, I believe, was conveyed perhaps to Mr. Gale in a letter by Superintendent Vaughan found at page 72 of this volume, and I appreciate it's not your letter. I will simply ask you to indicate whether or not you share some of the opinions in that...in that letter. Page 72, the second paragraph says,

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Regrettable your suggestion of 82 05 20 to hold the matter in abeyance was unintentionally misinterpreted to mean that the investigation from a police perspective should be stopped. For your information and record purposes I have found no evidence whatever to support such an interpretation. I fully appreciate that the suggestion you made to hold the matter in abeyance was related to events occurring at the time, back in 1982,

consideration of an inquiry, et cetera. It should not have been construed in any

way as precluding a police investigation at

Was that your understanding of the reasons why you did not

interview Detective Urquhart and Chief MacIntyre in 1982?

a later date if such was deemed necessary

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A. No, it was not, sir.

and warranted.

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Do you have any idea where Superintendent Vaughan may have attained this information?

A. The only place I could think of would be from Mr. Gordon

Gale.

- Q. A small point on page 74, Staff Wheaton, in paragraph A of that page. It says, "MacIntyre and his investigators certainly had grounds to suspect Marshall in that during the previous year he had been picked up on seven different occasions in the park area where Seale was murdered." Is that accurate?
- A. Not to the best of my knowledge.
- Q. It may be helpful to refer back to page 23 of this volume, which would be Inspector Scott's report of June, 1983. At the bottom of that page Inspector Scott writes, "Had Marshall not been a young person with a record charged seven times by the Sydney City Police between June 12, '70, and May, 1971, and had been suspected of other types of offences that had occurred in the park and at a nearby cemetery..." That is not quite the same as saying that Marshall had been picked up on seven different occasions in the park area, is it?
  - A. That is correct, and furthermore, the charges that were laid against Marshall by and large were dismissed.

# MR. CHAIRMAN

Page 73, Mr. Orsborn, the last sentence in one, (i).

#### MR. ORSBORN

Yes, My Lord.

### MR. CHAIRMAN

I'd like to hear whether Sergeant, Staff Sergeant Wheaton agrees with that comment by Superintendent Vaughan.

# MR. ORSBORN

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The last five lines.

### STAFF SGT. WHEATON

On page 73.

#### MR. ORSBORN

- 6 Q. Page 73.
- 7 A. Starting "In essence".
- 8 Q. Paragraph (i).
- 9 A. Paragraph (i).
- Q. And the third paragraph of that starting "In the 10 correspondence referred to." And this is correspondence 11 presumably around 1983 when you were asked to look at the 12 improper police practises or procedures. "Police managers 13 involved in the review of this matter make no suggestion 14 whatever that MacIntyre or Urquhart may have counseled 15 perjury." Is that so? 16
  - A. Well, I think if you read the fine line of that he may be right.

    I don't know without taking and comparing two. But one...all

    I can say is if that is correct one would have to look at the guidelines we were given to speak of proper police procedures, improper police procedures, not counseling perjury.

# MR. CHAIRMAN

Could you satisfy my curiosity, Staff Sergeant Wheaton, as to what is meant by "police managers"? That phrase seems to be

new.

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#### STAFF SGT. WHEATON

Police managers, My Lord, would be, in my interpretation would be an officer or NCO in charge of a unit. He would then be a manager of his unit. And in RCMP terminology would be called a police manager.

#### MR. CHAIRMAN

Not a police officer charged with the management of a particular investigation.

#### STAFF SGT. WHEATON

No, sir, that's just the way the Mounted Police is. It would generally be a person in charge of a unit.

# MR ORSBORN

- Q. And while you did not make that suggestion in so many words in 1983, I would be correct that in the document, the 1986 documentation we have just looked at, that suggestion was certainly made by yourself.
- A. Yes, sir. And in the short interview we had with the officer commanding when this whole thing first come up, I expressed that view to Superintendent Vaughan.
- Q. Okay. Thank-you.
- A. And I certainly expressed it in our interview in his office after he told me that there was...would be nothing done on this matter.
  - Q. On page 74 the paragraph following iii, towards the top of the

page, Superintendent Vaughan states, "I share the view that this is a classic case of policemen focusing their efforts on one suspect to the exclusion of all other possibilities. This I submit reflects poor judgement rather than conduct involving criminal acts. Do you share that opinion?

A. No, I do not.

#### MR. ORSBORN

My Lord, it's twelve-thirty. My estimates of the time to complete Staff Sergeant's testimony continually expand. I'll probably be another fifteen minutes to thirty minutes so it may be an appropriate time to quit.

### MR. CHAIRMAN

For the benefit of counsel we adjourn this afternoon at 3:30 sharp.

LUNCH BREAK - 12:28 p.m.