ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE DONALD MARSHALL, JR., PROSECUTION

Volume 47

Held:

January 28, 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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564	STAFF. SGT. WHEATON, EXAM. BY MR. WILDSMITH
1	JANUARY 28, 1988 - 9:30 a.m.
2	MR. CHAIRMAN
3	Mr. Wildsmith?
4	MR. WILDSMITH
5	Thank you, My Lord.
6	
7	HAROLD FRANCIS WHEATON, still sworn, testified as follows:
8	
9	EXAMINATION BY MR. WILDSMITH
10	
11	Q. Staff Wheaton, my name is Bruce Wildsmith and I'm here for
12	the Union of Nova Scotia Indians. I'd like to begin by asking
13	you a few questions in relation to your need to obtain your
14	instructions before looking at the Sydney Police Department
15	or Chief John MacIntyre. And you indicated to us yesterday
16	that you felt the need to take a pregnant pause to obtain
17	instructions from your superiors before continuing.
18	A. Yes, sir.
19	Q. This is correct. And you've indicated to us that you have to
20	make that judgement or evaluation on a case-by-case basis.
21	A. Yes, sir.
22	Q. And that amongst the factors that you would take into
23	account in making judgement would be whether you were
24	investigating a fellow police officer, a judge, a Commission
25	lawyer, I think you mentioned at one point, and I guess it's

- fair to say more generally, elected officials, prominent citizens.
 - A. That is one consideration, sir, and the other one would be the seriousness of the offence.
- 5 Q. Yes.

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- A. If it was an immediate thing such as an impaired driving or a speeding ticket, you would proceed with it forthwith.
- Q. Yes, and you gave as your own example, the Minister of Highways receiving kickbacks on the sale of fence posts.
- 10 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Erected for railings along the highway. Can you tell me
 whether there is a policy with respect to obtaining
 instructions from superiors as opposed to a practice within
 the RCMP?
 - A. There is written policy as well as practice, sir.
 - Q. Okay, well, we've had tendered as an exhibit the policy in relation to media contact. Are you saying now that there is a similar kind of documentation related to obtaining instructions before proceeding with certain kinds of investigations?
 - A. Yes, there is, sir.

MR. WILDSMITH

I wonder, My Lords, whether it might be appropriate if we had in front of the Commission those documents as well.

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STAFF, SGT, WHEATON, EXAM, BY MR. WILDSMITH

MR. BISSELL

My Lord, I don't see what possible relevance such a document would be. It would seem to me the evidence is getting into the area of practice and procedures and management of the federal courts and I don't see how it ties in to my friend's client.

MR. CHAIRMAN

Well, if it follows the written policy there is any specific instructions as it relates to minority groups.

MR. WILDSMITH

Yes, that might be part of it, My Lord. The reference to minority groups, though, if I make this point more generally, can really be only understood in relation to the general practice with respect to other citizens and the way that minorities are treated is an aspect of the the question of whether there is a kind of twotiered or multi-tiered system of justice in operation. So that the way that police forces, the system of justice, in general, operates in relation to prominent citizens or elected officials or other police forces, it appears to me is relevant to my client because of how they may be treated differently in similar circumstances and it appears to be within the purview of the Commission as well the interest of my client. Indeed, I would say that if there was anybody, any other group with standing in front of this Commission that would be interested in this issue, we would make the case stronger than anyone else.

MR. CHAIRMAN

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Well, there may be some merit in that. There may be, even if it isn't, I suppose, involving minority groups generally, there may be people within the various groups who have different rankings. What you're asking is that counsel for the RCMP ascertain whether

there is such a policy guideline, written policy, and if there is,

7 produce it to the Commission.

MR. WILDSMITH

Yes, that's right, My Lord.

MR. CHAIRMAN

Well, will you first, Mr ...

MR. WILDSMITH

And if I might address one other point about this, my learned friend talks about the RCMP as a federal police force but I would remind Your Lordships that under contract, they are also a provincial police commission, or police force.

MR. CHAIRMAN

I've not heard that position raised as yet by the RCMP.

MR. WILDSMITH

I'm sorry, I must have understood my friend. I thought he just said that.

MR. CHAIRMAN

I think it's been raised by the correction, counsel for the Correctional Services, but I've not heard any argument that the RCMP when they're serving in a province are under a contract.

MR. BISSELL

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How would it be if I left it this way, let me first find out whether or not there is such a policy.

MR. CHAIRMAN

That's right.

MR. BISSELL

And then determine what to do with it from there.

MR. CHAIRMAN

Fine.

MR. WILDSMITH

Thank you.

BY MR. WILDSMITH

- Q. In any event, this witness's evidence, Staff Wheaton, is that, to your understanding, there is such a policy.
- A. A policy for...Would you just repeat what policy you're asking to me again, so I'll be perfectly clear.
 - Q. A written policy dealing with the question of obtaining instructions from superiors before engaging in certain kinds of investigations or laying certain kinds of charges against certain kinds of people.
 - A. There is written policy in the RCMP as to what offences are reportable to Halifax on Form C2-37 and what offences are not reportable to Halifax, or to our headquarters. And it's outlined in our instructions as to what we report on and what we don't report on.

Q. Okay, my question went, I think, a little beyond that, beyond the mere fact of reporting and attempted to ask whether you were directed in the policy to await instructions before proceeding with laying certain changes in certain circumstances or investigations. Not simply reporting the fact to what you were doing.

MR. BISSELL

I must say now I'm totally confused because now we're talking about offences and before we were talking about the identity. I'm confused.

MR. CHAIRMAN

The second answer to that question was considerably less than what had been, than the implications in the first. And this is what's concerning about some of this testimony. Implications left dangling. I was left with the clear impression in answer to your first question when you listed certain groups who may in the eyes of some be in a different category. That there was a policy of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, you said before you lay charges or continue with your investigation of an individual into any of these categories, you must get instructions from us and there's a written manual. When the question was put the second time, the explanation is, no, that's not so, what I meant was that we have to, in certain kinds of offences, presumably serious offences, we have to send our report to Halifax for further instructions re the investigation and nature of the charges. One is not even remotely

related to the other, but the implication is there and it should be cleared up.

MR. WILDSMITH

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Thank you, My Lord. That was my intention was to clarify whether instructions were needed to proceed with the laying of the charge and continue with the investigations.

BY MR. WILDSMITH

- Q. Do you understand what His Lordship said?
- A. Yes, I did, and I didn't mean to confuse this Commission. I never have. Could you just tell me now what you want to know and I will try to answer it, sir.
 - Q. What I want to know is whether, to your knowledge, there exists a written policy of the RCMP directing people in the field like yourself to obtain instructions from superiors as opposed to merely reporting, to obtain instructions from superiors before proceedings with certain kinds of investigations or the laying of charges in certain circumstances?
- A. I cannot honestly answer that question, sir.
- 20 Q. Okay.
 - A. Because the policy is voluminous and when you get down to the specifics of it, I know, I just cannot answer your question.

 I know there is policy in regards to reportability.

MR. WILDSMITH

I understand, My Lord, that my friend with the RCMP will

check on that particular question.

MR. CHAIRMAN

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I'm not sure there is need to check any more, if it's arising out of the testimony of this witness. He doesn't know.

MR. WILDSMITH

If that's Your Lordship's direction, I'll certainly abide by it.

BY MR. WILDSMITH

- Q. In this case, you did await instructions before proceeding with the investigation in relation to John MacIntyre and the Sydney Police Department. That's correct.
- 11 A. That is correct, sir.
- Q. At the very least, I guess we can say that that was consistent with your understanding of appropriate practice within the RCMP.
- 15 A. That is correct, sir.
- Q. Can you help me out with this question then? Why is it that you consider that appropriate practice? What is the rationale for awaiting those instructions?
 - A. This is because this is what has happened to me in the past, that I have received instructions in relation to investigations of town police or city police forces. This is what happened in the occasion of Al Marshall going to Sydney to investigate it.

 Instructions were issued to him. I have personally always received instructions from my officer commanding or my CIB officer as to what to do. And my third reply to that would be,

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- sir, that we are a upwardly reportable layered structured force paramilitary in nature and you report to your immediate officer commanding and this would be the type of offence that I would report to my immediate officer commanding and expect instructions back as to what action I would take.
- Q. Okay, fair enough. What you've really done, correct me if you think I'm wrong, is describe your understanding of what the practice is and are simply saying you're following your understanding of the practice.
- A. That's correct, Mr. Wildsmith.
- Q. And what I've really asked you for is whether you can give us any good reasons from a police perspective as to why you would do that.
- A. It's my duty to do that, sir.
- Q. Okay. Well, for example, one thing that was running through my mind is that if you continue with an investigation, as I say, in the Minister of Highways fence post thing that you raised, other people may find out about your suspicions and it may adversely reflect upon an innocent person.
- A. That's a possibility, yes, sir.
- Q. Now when Commission counsel were examining you in relation to this kind of issue, at the end of their examination, Mr. Orsborn asked you about reforms in the system of justice and one thing that you referred us to was the creation of a

- solicitor general's department and the initiative that has apparently been taken in Nova Scotia. Is it your understanding that the creation of such a department assists with the problem of police officers obtaining instructions to continue with an investigation? Are the two related in any way?
- A. If I could preface that, sir. Mr. Orsborn asked me for my own personal opinion, not the RCMP opinion.
- 9 Q. Yes.

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- A. And I tried to answer it as best I could. Now your question was what, sir?
 - Q. Whether the creation of a Solicitor General's Department, to your understanding, assists with this problem of obtaining timely instructions to continue with an investigation?
 - A. I have no knowledge of the guidelines of this new Solicitor General's Department whatsoever, sir.
 - Q. All right. What would happen if you went ahead and conducted an investigation into the Sydney Police Department or John MacIntyre without those instructions that you awaited?
 - A. I would be disciplined by my force, I would suspect.
 - Q. Okay. I have the understanding that in some other jurisdictions, and indeed it may be the case in Nova Scotia, that in some other jurisdictions, at least, practice in England, practice in Ontario; indeed, the practice in Newfoundland, is

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- that police officers don't await such instructions, that they continue with an investigation, initiate an investigation and lay their charges. Is that consistent with your understanding of the way other police forces operate in other jurisdictions?
- A. I have no personal knowledge of that, sir.
- Q. Do you as a police officer feel that it would be appropriate for police officers to investigate where they have reasonable and probable belief that a crime has been committed and to lay charges?
- A. I feel that a police officer should investigate, sir, but prior to laying charges, he should consult with his appointed counsel, whether it be an independent counsel or, he should consult with counsel prior to laying to charges.
- Q. I'm going to suggest to you that it would be more advisable for the police officer to lay charges with or without consultation on his own initiative to make up the decision whether to charge or not himself or herself rather than to rely upon the crown to make up, to make that decision.

Would you suggest that that might be useful?

MR. CHAIRMAN

If you did that, we wouldn't need law schools any more. We'd be out of a job.

STAFF SGT. WHEATON

A. No, I feel that police officers should consult with counsel prior to laying the charge.

- Q. No, my point is not whether they consult or not but who makes the decision?
- 3 A. The decision-making process.
- Q. Why I put it to you, as an experienced police officer, that it would be beneficial to the conduct of policing activities for the decision as to whether to investigate and lay the charge be a police decision rather than an Attorney General Department decision.
- 9 A. Under the present structure?
- Q. No, just from your experience as a police officer or that as a more desirable way to structure the system of justice?
- 12 A. Yes, sir, I would say it is.
- Q. And I suggest to you that it's more appropriate for, at least one reason that it asserts the independence and impartiality of the police force.
- 16 A. Yes, sir.
- Q And I suggest to you another reason is that it puts the police view forward as a matter of public record.
- 19 A. Yes, sir.
- 20 Q. Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN

- Who is going to report to Parliament? Who is going to be responsible for the actions of law enforcement if you...Are you going to turn that over to the police?
- 25 MR. WILDSMITH

Well, that's one thing that you have the Solicitor General for.

MR. CHAIRMAN

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Well, then you're back to the crown. In any event, the line of questioning is causing some problems, Mr. Wildsmith.

MR. WILDSMITH

Well, I'm leaving that line now, My Lord.

MR. CHAIRMAN

I don't see how it's related to your client and, secondly, the positions you're putting are surely ones for argument after we've heard all of the evidence and after we've completed our own studies.

MR. WILDSMITH

Thank you, My Lord.

BY MR. WILDSMITH

- Q. Now in relation to this question about releasing information in this particular case, you've indicated discussions with the crown prosecutor, Frank Edwards.
- 18 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. You've indicated receiving back information from Mr.
 Edwards relaying instructions from Gordon Gale that the
 investigation, the interviews of John MacIntyre and Bill
 Urquhart were to be held in abeyance.
- 23 A. That's correct, sir.
- Q. All of this has been verbal communication, is that correct?
- 25 A. That's correct.

- Q. And to the best of your knowledge, there is no documentation from the Attorney General's Department with these instructions, "Hold in abeyance."
- A. Not to me or to my office in Sydney. I believe the word is
 used in correspondence between our headquarters and I
 believe there is reference to, in one of my reports, to the fact
 that I had the conversation with Mr. Edwards and that I had
 been advised that.
- Q. Okay, what I'd like to do is take you to that report, which is in
 Volume 34, page 88. And I direct your attention to the
 bottom of that page, page 88, bottom of that page in
 Paragraph 4.
- 13 A. Page eight, sir?
- 14 Q. 88.
- 15 A. 88. Paragraph 4, sir?
- 16 Q. Yes.
- 17 A. Yes.
- Q. In this paragraph, you're indicating that the Ebsary and
 Marshall portions of this investigation, "all avenues of
 investigation known to date have been completed."
- 21 A. That is correct, sir, yes.
- Q. And you move on to the question of, the question of being,
 "Chant, Pratico, and Harriss being induced to fabricate
 evidence."
- 25 A. Yes, sir.

- Q. Completely different topic in your report than the Ebsary and
 Marshall investigations.
- 3 A. That is correct, sir.
- Q. And you relate the conversation with Mr. Edwards and you indicate in your report your understanding of instructions from Gordon Gale that the interviews were to be held in abeyance.
- 8 A. That is correct, sir, yes.
- 9 9:53 a.m. *
- Q. This is on one of these C-237 forms?
- 11 A. That is correct, sir, yes.
- Q. And if I understood your evidence yesterday to my friend
 Mr. Saunders you indicated that these 237 forms were
 intended to go up the line of command?
- 15 A. That is correct, sir.
- Q. And to the best of your understanding, and I think in light of his questions to continue through the RCMP into the Attorney General's Department.
- A. I cannot state to my knowledge that this ever went to the Attorney General's Department...
- 21 Q. Yes.
- 22 A. ...or not.
- Q. Okay. Let me draw your attention to the notation at the bottom of that page, with Inspector Scott's signature.
- 25 A. Yes, sir.

- Q. That indicates going to officer in charge of CIB in Halifax.
- A. That is correct, sir.
- Q. And is that Superintendent Christen?
- 4 A. That would be who it is, sir, yes.
- Q. Did you of your knowledge see any other documentation in relation to the transmittal of this report? Do you have any other know...any knowledge yourself as opposed to what Scott or Christen might be telling us?
- 9 A. No, I do not, sir.
- Q. Okay. What about a flow of documentation the other way, back down from them to you about holding the investigation in abeyance?
- A. All I can recall at this time was in Superintendent Christen's memorandum, a copy of which went to Sydney and a copy to myself, asking are the actions proper or improper, he said, "There will be no further investigation."
- 17 Q. Okay.
- 18 A. That's...
- 19 Q. Well, prior to that...
- A. ...off the top of my head the only thing I can think of.
- Q. Prior to that, and I direct your attention to Volume 20, page 1, Volume 20, page. You see a letter from Gordon Gale to H Division in Halifax.
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Is this a letter that would have come to your attention?

- 1 | A. No, it would not, sir.
- Q. Okay. Is it fair to say that then from your perspective what you did in the report in Volume 34 page 88 and 89 is put your understanding on record?
- 5 A. That is correct, sir.
- Q. Of the fact that you were not going to be conducting further interviews, further investigation into John MacIntyre and the Sydney Police until you received instructions from superiors.
- A. That is correct, the last sentence says, "This file will be held open," that means it will be held pending further instructions.
- 11 Q. Okay.
- A. That means awaiting further instructions as well as new areas of investigation which might come to light.
- Q. And you've seen the letter from Superintendent Vaughan to
 Gordon Gale suggesting that you misinterpreted that phrase.
- 16 A. Yes, I did, sir.
- Q. And, am I correct in understanding your evidence today is that you did not misinterpret that phrase?
- A. To the best of my knowledge I did not misinterpret that phrase.
- Q. If that phrase was in fact misinterpreted, in some people's view it may be because it was ambiguous, correct?
- A. That could be a school of thought, yes, sir.
- Q. Are there other examples to your knowledge of instructions you've received from either superiors or the Attorney

STAFF SGT, WHEATON, EXAM, BY MR, WILDSMITH

General's Department which have been ambiguous?

MR. SAUNDERS

My Lord, before the witness answers the question I must say I take some umbrage with my friend's use of the word "instructions". I think if you have a look at page 89 of the exhibit to which Mr. Wildsmith has first made reference you'll see that Mr. Wheaton has called it a sentiment, said, "And it was felt that these interviews should be held in abeyance for the present." Again if you look at the letter from Superintendent Vaughan, page 93 of Exhibit 20 you'll see that in Superintendent's Vaughan's terminology he refers to it as a suggestion on the part of Mr. Gale. And, I take exception to my friend's continuous reference to the word "instructions," which to me connote some kind of direction or order. Now, when clearly that's not the phrasing used by either writer.

MR. CHAIRMAN

This witness has said what his interpretation of "held in abeyance" insofar as the Sydney Police Department is concerned. Whether that held in abeyance would extend to a failure to interview Chief MacIntyre and Urquhart with respect to state...the manner of taking statements that resulted in a charge being laid against Donald Marshall, Jr., is another issue which again I don't think we can resolve through this witness. And, the other thing that's concerning me is that so far I've not heard one question from you, Mr. Wildsmith, that's even remotely related to your

- client, the Union of Nova Scotia Indians, and the
 suggestion...because their application for standing was on the
 grounds that there may be some evidence of discrimination
- against natives in this Province in the administration of justice.

MR. WILDSMITH

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That's right, My Lord, and I would like to re-emphasize the point I made at the outset which is that if you're going to look at a concept like discrimination or a concept of inequality you have to do it on a comparative basis.

MR. CHAIRMAN

And this is why you've had far more latitude, I suggest, than any other counsel on cross-examination here. But the interpretation of the word, the meaning of the word "abeyance," I would suggest, goes far beyond the rules of relevance as it relates to the interest of your client.

MR. WILDSMITH

I'll accept your Lordship's direction.

Q. You indicate at one point in your testimony that you had some problems or that there were problems in convincing Gordon Gale or Gordon Coles that Marshall was innocent.

MR. SAUNDERS

Well, that's not the evidence. He said he never met with those gentlemen.

MR. CHAIRMAN

I've not heard that evidence either. He's told us time and

time again that he hasn't met with either of these gentlemen. He's had no communication from them. How can you now interpret his evidence as...

MR. WILDSMITH

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I certainly am not attempting to misinterpret his evidence. I thought that he did say that at one point in his evidence. Perhaps he could enlighten me as to whether or not I misstated...

STAFF SGT. WHEATON

Should I go ahead, My Lord?

MR. CHAIRMAN

Yes.

STAFF SGT. WHEATON

- A. I have never met with neither Mr. Gordon Cole [sic] or Mr. Gordon Gale. I cannot enlighten you, sir, in regards to any decision-making process in vis-a-vis the RCMP headquarters and the Attorney General's Department.
 - Q. Okay. Well, let me rephrase the question and delete their names. Was it your feeling that there was any difficulty in under...in convincing superiors of any sort that Marshall was innocent?
- A. That Marshall was innocent.
- 22 Q. Yes.
- A. Not really, sir, no. There was...there was a period of report writing back and forth and clarification and so on. But the investigation started on the 3rd of February and I think Mr.

- Marshall left jail on the 29th of March. It's not, you know, it was not in my opinion an undue time considering everything that had to be accomplished.
- Q. Let me shift the ground here to something more directly of interest to my client. You lived and worked in Sydney long enough to be familiar with Sydney and with the Membertou Indian Reserve.
- 8 A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. Would you agree with me that if you identified somebody as being from Membertou that you're, in fact, identifying them as being an Indian?
- 12 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Commission counsel drew your attention to Exhibit 105, which
 I believe you have in front of you which is a series of
 newspaper clippings from the <u>Cape Breton Post</u>. I'd like you
 to take a look at the first page in this sequence and the
 caption "Two Men Injured" and if you look at the third
 paragraph that identifies one of the victims of the stabbing,
 one of the people injured as Donald Marshall, Jr..
- 20 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And you'll see that there's no reference there to whether he's an Indian or where he's from.
- 23 A. That's correct, sir.
- Q. Turn to the next page, page 2, and if you look in the small print, the second paragraph at the end there is reference to

8585 STAFF SGT. WHEATON, EXAM, BY MR. WILDSMITH Donald Marshall, Jr., and it says "of Membertou". 1 Yes, sir. A. 2 And that now is, in fact, identifying him as being an Indian. O. 3 I would take it, yes, sir. O. Yes. 5 MR. CHAIRMAN 6 I missed you on that, that was identifying as being an Indian. 7 MR. WILDSMITH 8 On the second page in the fine print, My Lord, at the end of 9 the second paragraph there's a reference to the second person 10 stabbed Donald Marshall, Jr., and it says "of Membertou". 11 **COMMISSIONER EVANS** 12 Seale is identified as from Westmount. 13 MR. CHAIRMAN 14 From Westmount. 15 MR. WILDSMITH 16 Yes. 17 Was there any...can you...from your knowledge of Sydney 18 advise the Commission whether identifying somebody as 19 being "of Westmount" says anything about whether they're 20 black, white or Indian? 21 Not to the best of my knowledge, sir. Α. 22

Thank-you. Now, if you turn to page 3 in the fourth

and you see that it says "of Membertou" again.

paragraph you see a reference again to Donald Marshall, Jr.,

Q.

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- 1 | A. Page 3, sir.
- 2 Q. Yes.
- 3 A. How far down?
- 4 Q. In the fourth...fourth of the...fourth paragraph.
- 5 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And if you go back a paragraph you see a reference to Sandy Seale.
- 8 A. Yes, sir.
- 9 Q. And you see that there's a civic address there?
- 10 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Do you know whether, in fact, there are civic addresses on the Membertou Indian Reserve?
- A. I don't know, sir. I can't recall.
- Q. Okay. Now, if you will flip over a couple of more pages to the one that's number 6, the last page in the sequence you'll see that it says "Donald Marshall" (this is relation to the charges being laid now), "of Membertou Reservation". Do you see that in the first paragraph?
- 19 A. Oh, yes, yes, sir.
- Q. And if there was any doubt before as to whether Mr. Marshall was an Indian it seems to be abundantly clear by referring to it as Membertou Reservation.
- 23 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And I'd like to add to this exhibit one more page.
- *EXHIBIT 105A ARTICLE FROM CAPE BRETON POST CONCERNING

8587 STAFF SGT, WHEATON, EXAM, BY MR, WILDSMITH DONALD MARSHALL'S REMAND It's been circulated to counsel, now being called Exhibit Q. 2 105A, again from the Cape Breton Post dealing with 3 Marshall's remand and you'll see in the very first paragraph 4 again, it says "Donald Marshall, Jr., of Membertou 5 Reservation". 6 Yes, sir. A. 7 And you'll agree with me that that is a pretty clear reference O. to Donald Marshall being an Indian. A. Yes, sir. 10 Can you indicate whether any purpose is served from your 11 experience as police officer in calling attention to the race of a 12 criminal or an alleged criminal? 13 **COMMISSIONER POITRAS** 14 Mr. Wildsmith, I think you're drawing a conclusion here. 15 reference to Mr. Seale his address is given and the same is made 16 with reference to Mr. Marshall. 17 MR. WILDSMITH 18 Yes. **COMMISSIONER POITRAS** 20 And you're drawing the conclusion because the residence of 21 22

Mr. Marshall is indicated that you're necessarily drawing attention to his race.

MR. WILDSMITH

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Yes, I'm saying that in the context of Sydney. And, I'm saying

that if that wasn't clear enough by referring to Membertou, it's abundantly clear by referring to the Reservation.

COMMISSIONER POITRAS

Well, is it not good news reporting to indicate where a person is from? Whether he is from Montreal, Sydney, Membertou or Westmount.

MR. WILDSMITH

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Yes, yes, I would agree with that. And Membertou is within the confines of the City of Sydney.

COMMISSIONER POITRAS

Yes.

MR. WILDSMITH

Westmount is not. There are civic addresses on the Membertou Indian Reserve and what I'm suggesting is that the end result of this is to call attention to the race of the person who is alleged to have committed this offence.

COMMISSIONER POITRAS

I submit...I submit to you that it's very far fetched. All that we're doing here is reading newspaper articles that give you an idea as to the residence of the people involved. Reference is made to Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Seale of 985 Westmount Road. That is good newspaper reporting.

MR. WILDSMITH

Thank-you, My Lord.

Q. Move on to a different question. You indicated that during

- the course of your investigation you received a number of telephone calls, unsolicited calls from citizens of Sydney.
- 3 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And these calls, some of them at least, were about John MacIntyre.
- 6 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Were any of the complaints received dealing with racial questions?

9 MR. CHAIRMAN

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Are these anonymous calls?

STAFF SGT. WHEATON

- Some were, My Lord, and some people would tell me their names.
- A. I cannot honestly recall at this time if they dealt with racial questions, no, sir.
- Q. Okay. You have indicated to us that there existed in Sydney in 1971 a red-neck atmosphere.
- A. That was my opinion from the research I did on the matter, yes, sir.
- Q. And that this may have been a factor in the miscarriage of justice in the Marshall case.
- A. There's a possibility of it, yes, sir.
- Q. Yeah. If I understood you yesterday you also indicated that
 you felt personally in addition to what Stephen Aronson drew
 to your attention that the racial issue should be looked at. Did

I misunderstand that as well?

- A. No, sir. I'm just trying to get the framework of your question.
- Q. Well, Mr. Aronson drew it to your attention.
- 4 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. If I understood you correctly yesterday I thought that you thought of this of your own initiative, as well as by virtue of the fact that it was drawn to your attention.
- A. Yes, sir. If I'm understanding now correctly, Mr. Aronson
 brought it to my attention so I did not agree with him really
 or to my knowledge having been stationed there before, so I
 went out and looked into it in 1982.
- Q. Okay. Let me stop you at this point. The only reason you did it then is that ...is this your evidence, is because Mr. Aronson drew it to your attention.
- A. For that reason, sir, and also that it played a part or it had the potential of playing a part in the murder itself, because it took place in the park and the park was the central area it seemed for gathering of young peoples and racial tensions.

 So, I looked into it in both ways, sir. Yes.
- Q. So, are you...are you suggesting you may have looked at regardless of Mr. Aronson's suggestion?
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Okay. And you've indicated to us some of the things that you did to come to that conclusion. Is it fair for me to conclude that somebody with your background as an investigator

- would not have come to that conclusion lightly?
- A. No, I don't believe I did, sir. I looked into it.
- Q. You were satisfied that you had made sufficient inquiries of a sufficient range of people to back up the conclusion of a rednecked atmosphere?
- 6 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Would you agree with me that racial attitudes are often not easy to ascertain?
- 9 A. I would agree with that, yes, sir.
- Q. And would you agree with me that if you can see or find anything to support a conclusion of racial bias or prejudice, that it's probably just the tip of the iceberg.
- A. It's a very difficult question to answer, sir. You know, I don't know the depth of it.
- Q. Okay, we'll approach it in a little bit of a different way.

 Would you agree with me that, and I'm asking you now as an investigator, an experienced investigator, that unless somebody is very much a real bigot, that you will only get at their racial attitudes in subtle ways and at unguarded moments?
- A. Yes, there's a possibility of that, sir, I suppose.
- Q. Well, I'm suggesting to you that it's more than just a possibility, that this is an issue that's very difficult to come to grips with.
- 25 A. It is, I agree, it is an issue that's very difficult to come to grips

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STAFF SGT, WHEATON, EXAM, BY MR, WILDSMITH

- with and this is why I'll just definitively say that, you know, I looked at it in a cross-sectional way and took a cross-section of opinions and to help me form my opinion.
- Q. Okay. And another point that I'm trying to make to you is that if somebody does disclose to you their racial attitudes, negative racial attitudes, that it is, unless they're very much a real bigot, to be at unguarded moments.
- A. In an unguarded moment?
- 9 Q. Yes.
- 10 A. That's quite true, sir.
- Q. And people don't come out and volunteer that information.
- A. I wouldn't normally think so, sir, no.
- Q. And that, and I think this point was brought out by Mr. Ross yesterday, that they're most unlikely to do it if members of the other race are present.
- 16 A. That is correct.
 - Q. If you will, that it's more likely to happen when the in group is assembled rather than a mixture of the "in group," if I can use that expression, to describe those that are holding the bias and those who are on the receiving end.
 - A. I'm losing you a little bit, sir, in that I don't know what an "in group" is.
- Q. Well, if I can describe the, say, the group of white persons as the in group, that those people are more likely to talk about their racial feelings towards other minorities, other racial

- groups, when they're assembled as a group.
- 2 A. And if there are no nonwhites present.
- 3 Q. Yes, that's right.
- 4 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And, for example, when you visited Donald C. MacNeil at his cottage.
- 7 A. Yes, sir.
- 8 Q. That would be an unguarded moment?
- 9 A. Yes, sir.
- 10 Q. And there were no Indians or blacks present.
- 11 A. No, sir.
- Q. And I take it something did happen at his cottage to lead you to the conclusion that he didn't like Indians?
- A. Yes, sir. Well, I had many discussions with Donald C. MacNeil,
 not just at his cottage, and in off guarded moments, I suppose,
 but I wasn't analyzing him one way or the other. As I have
 tried to answer the question is that I was left with that
 feeling from Donald C. MacNeil.
- 19 Q. Yes.
- 20 A. That he didn't particularly care for Indians.
- Q. Okay, we'll come back to that in a moment. You took statements from various people such as Jimmy MacNeil.
- 23 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And such as Mrs. Ebsary and such as a friend of Donna Ebsary's, Couture, I believe her name was.

A. Yes.

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- Would you, in your previous testimony, you indicated that Q. you allowed witnesses giving statements to use their own words and their own terminology.
- A. Yes, sir.
- And without going through the statements that were given by Q. 6 these people, is it fair to conclude that if words appear in 7 those statement referring to coloured people or referring to Indians, not referring to people by their real names; that is, Seale and Marshall, or in the case of some of the statements attributed to Jimmy MacNeil, that refer to Mr. Seale as a "nigger," that those were words that were used by those individuals?
- That is correct, sir, yes. Α. 14
- And would you agree with me that using terminology like Q. 15 that reflects the red-necked atmosphere that you're speaking 16 about? 17
- A. Yes, sir. 18
- And would you also agree with me that if people exhibiting Q. 19 that kind of red-necked attitude were on the jury, that would 20 be a cause of real concern? 21
- Α. Yes, sir. 22
- At one point in your report of May 30, 1983, I won't take the Q. 23 time for you to look it up unless you care to, you make the 24 statement that the decision of the jury was understandable, 25

8595 STAFF SGT. WHEATON, EXAM. BY MR, WILDSMITH

- based on, and you indicate the evidence presented, and then
 you go on to say, "And the mood of the City of Sydney at the
 time."
- 4 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. I take that as a reference to the jury being caught up in the mood of Sydney at that time.
- 7 A. That's how I meant it, sir.
- Q. And part of the mood at the City of Sydney at that time was this red-necked atmosphere.
- A. There was racial tension in the city, yes, sir, from what I was able to ascertain.
- 12 Q. So your...

13 MR. CHAIRMAN

Racial tension between whom?

15 STAFF SGT. WHEATON

- Between whites and blacks, particularly, My Lord. To my
- knowledge, between Indians and blacks.

18 BY MR. WILDSMITH

- 19 Q. Not Indians and blacks.
- 20 A. Not to my knowledge.
- 21 Q. But Indians and whites.
- 22 A. Indians and whites, yes, sir.
- Q. And here you had an Indian who is the accused.
- 24 A. Yes, sir.
- 25 | Q. And I'm reading your professional opinion as being that the

8596 STAFF SGT, WHEATON, EXAM, BY MR, WILDSMITH

- fact that Marshall was an Indian and that these racial tensions existed was a factor that may have played on the jury's mind.
- 4 A. It may have played, may have played on the jury's mind.
- 5 Q. Yes.

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COMMISSIONER EVANS

His professional opinion as an expert in what field?

MR. WILDSMITH

Well, I would take it as an expert in assessing witnesses, assessing evidence, assessing a situation such as is presented in the courtroom.

COMMISSIONER EVANS

Where would he get that training?

MR. WILDSMITH

Well, I'm not an expert on policing but it would be my assumption that it's all part and parcel of being an experienced police investigator. Perhaps not as skilful as a trial judge.

MR. WILDSMITH

- Q. Let me turn now to some point in relation to John MacIntyre. I'd like to draw your attention, first of all, to Dr. Virick. I understand your evidence to be that John MacIntyre told you that Marshall pulled his stitches out and flushed them down the toilet or something so as to prevent a blood sample from being taken.
- 25 A. That's correct, sir.

8597 STAFF SGT. WHEATON, EXAM, BY MR. WILDSMITH

- Q. And did he tell you that, and you inquired of him about getting a blood sample.
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. In addition to that?
- 5 A. Yes, sir, after he told me this I said...
- Q. Yes, and his answer was, Dr. Virick, was "Basically those brown-skinned fellows stick together."
- 8 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And, therefore, he did not ask Dr. Virick to get this blood sample, is that correct?
- 11 A. That's correct, sir.
- Q. But it's your understanding, is it, that John MacIntyre was telling you that he asked Dr. Virick to get those stitches?
- 14 A. Stitches or bandages, sir, yes.
- Q. Yes, okay. Did you ask the question of Dr. Virick as to whether John MacIntyre had, in fact, asked him to do that?
- 17 A. I don't recall, sir.
- Q. Let me direct your attention to the statement actually taken by Carroll rather than yourself, at Volume 34, page 75.
- 20 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Now I'm reading partway down here after the name Marshall appears the second time in bold print, about halfway down, it says: "Marshall removed the stitches himself. That is not uncommon." And then the next sentence, "I did not talk to the City Police before or after my testimony." Now that may

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STAFF SGT, WHEATON, EXAM, BY MR, WILDSMITH

be somewhat ambiguous but what I get from the statement is that he didn't talk to the City Police...

MR. PUGSLEY

- The suggestion my friend gets is really neither here nor there.
- 5 This man can't attribute what a witness says taken by Corporal
- 6 Carroll, I suggest. He didn't take this statement himself. He can't...

BY MR. WILDSMITH

- Q. My friend is certainly correct and my only point to you, Staff
 Wheaton, is do you have any knowledge that could assist me
 in understanding whether Dr. Virick says he did or did not
 talk to MacIntyre on this?
- 12 A. No, I do not, sir.
- Q. Thank you. I believe also in relation to Marshall being at large while on an outdoor program in September of 1979, you indicated that John MacIntyre said that he canoed from Dorchester to Pictou?
- 17 A. That's correct, sir.
- 18 Q. What do you suppose he meant by that?
- 19 A. That he canoed from Dorchester to Pictou, I would assume.
- Q. You mean physically used a canoe for that purpose?
- 21 A. I took it he meant that.

COMMISSIONER EVANS

Is there a river running from Dorchester to Pictou? A lot of pretty dry canoeing, I would think.

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8599 STAFF SGT, WHEATON, EXAM, BY MR, WILDSMITH

MR. WILDSMITH

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I would have thought so, too, My Lord.

STAFF SGT, WHEATON

- A. I agree with the comments previously made. I found it,
 having grown up in southern New Brunswick, not an accurate
 statement.
- Q. Would it be a little far fetched on my part to wonder if there was something racial in the connection between canoes and Indians and canoeing from Dorchester to Pictou?
- 10 A. I didn't take it that way, sir.
- Q. Okay. In any event, you've indicated to us that John MacIntyre didn't care for Indians?
- 13 A. That was my impression, sir, yes.
- Q. I'd like to put it to you that John MacIntyre's feelings went a little deeper than just not caring for Indians and that, in fact, he used Indians as a kind of foil to blame for various problems associated with this investigation. Would that be a fair comment?
 - A. Well, could you specifically...
- Q. Sure. Well, the fact that he didn't have a blood typing on

 Marshall, that that was, he blamed that on Marshall himself
 even though Dr. Virick's statement seems to say that stitches
 coming out are not uncommon.
- A. From his conversation to me, he left me with the impression that Marshall was destroying, getting rid of them so no one

STAFF SGT, WHEATON, EXAM, BY MR, WILDSMITH

- could get a blood typing, yes.
- Q. Marshall's fault, not MacIntyre's.
- 3 A. Yes, sir.
- 4 Q. That he didn't get a real blood sample because of Dr. Virick.
- 5 A. Yes, sir.
- 6 Q. Brown-skinned fellows stick together.
- 7 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. In relation to Chant's first statement and Chant's reluctance to finger Marshall at the trial, that he said it was because of the Indians and that Chant was afraid of Indians.
- 11 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And yet I put it to you that there was no evidence of Indians threatening Chant or coming into contact with Chant.

MR. PUGSLEY

- He had the evidence of Donald Marshall leaning over him saying there was two, wasn't there? There was that threat and surely my friend...
- 18 MR. RUBY

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- 19 ...serious threat...
- 20 MR. PUGSLEY
- Excuse me, I'm not through yet. You can have your turn.
- Surely this is a matter of argument that my friend is putting to this witness.
- 24 MR. CHAIRMAN
- As I recall Chant's evidence as well, he mentioned this, but

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STAFF SGT, WHEATON, EXAM, BY MR. WILDSMITH

I'm still...What is it you're leading to?

MR. WILDSMITH

I'm attempting to suggest to this witness and wonder if his observations will agree with it that John MacIntyre's feelings toward Indians did come out continually in this man's dealings with John MacIntyre, by virtue of the fact that MacIntyre seemed to bring Indians into the conversation all the time and blame them for various problems in the investigation.

MR. CHAIRMAN

You're saying that if Chant said to MacIntyre during the investigation, "I am afraid of Indians," that that would indicate that MacIntyre has some animosity towards Indians. Is that the question?

MR. WILDSMITH

No, I'm suggesting that if there wasn't evidence to support that and he continually turned the conversation to Indians and fear of Indians, that that would be improper.

MR. CHAIRMAN

We have to determine, after we've heard all of the evidence, whether there was any foundation for such an assumption on the part of Mr. Chant.

MR. WILDSMITH

Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN

But that's not germane to this issue.

STAFF SGT, WHEATON, EXAM, BY MR, WILDSMITH

MR. WILDSMITH

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Okay, let me approach it in a slightly different way.

BY MR. WILDSMITH

Q. You indicated, Staff Wheaton, my words to a certain extent, that whenever your questioning of John MacIntyre got him into a tough spot, he would shift the ground and start talking about Indians and blacks and other things associated with the investigation.

COMMISSIONER EVANS

I don't recall...

MR. WILDSMITH

Well, I direct your attention to Volume 43 then.

MR. CHAIRMAN

He talks about other things, including, there may be a dozen things included in his other things but...

MR. WILDSMITH

Okay.

BY MR. WILDSMITH

- Q. At the bottom of page 7884 in the transcript, Volume 43.
- A. Page number, again, sir?
 - Q. 7884. About halfway down on Line 15, we'll start with the question:

Q. Is this an aspect of the "redneck" atmosphere you were talking about yesterday.

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STAFF SGT, WHEATON, EXAM, BY MR, WILDSMITH

- 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 that 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 [you said] 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.
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. What I'm suggesting to you is that what, in fact, happened is that when you pressured John MacIntyre about problems in the investigation, problems with Chant, problems with Pratico, he would talk about Indians.
- A. That was one of the things he would come up with, yes, sir.
- Q. Thank you. And one of the other things that he continually talked about was Indians taking out vengeance against whites for lying against Marshall.
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Now we've heard some evidence of some Sydney police officers referring to Indians as "wagon burners" and "broken arrows." Did John MacIntyre use these terms to refer to any

8604 STAFF SGT, WHEATON, EXAM, BY MR, WILDSMITH Indians? 1 I do not recall John MacIntyre using those terms, no sir. A. 2 Did he use any other or any derogatory terms in referring to Q. 3 Indians? 4 "Brown-skinned fellows." A. He generally referred to them as 5 Indians, sir. 6 Okay. Now you've indicated that John MacIntyre was bigoted Q. 7 in his attitudes? 8 That was the impression that I was left with that he did not Á. like Indians and his attitudes were somewhat bigoted. 10 And I think you indicated that he was bigoted towards more O. 11 people than just Indians. 12 That's correct, sir. 13 **COMMISSIONER EVANS** 14 He never used the word "bigoted"... 15 STAFF SGT. WHEATON 16 I beg your pardon? I never used the word "bigoted," no, sir, 17 I'm answering his question, My Lord. 18 **COMMISSIONER EVANS** 19 I understood him to say that he disliked everybody who 20 disagreed with him whether they were Indian, black, or white. 21 MR. WILDSMITH 22

He didn't draw any colour line. If people disagreed with him,

I believe at page 76...

COMMISSIONER EVANS

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STAFF SGT. WHEATON, EXAM. BY MR. WILDSMITH

1 | he just didn't...

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MR. WILDSMITH

- Well, the transcript will speak for itself, but I think if we
- looked at page 7688, which I'm not suggesting we do, he uses
- 5 the word "bigot."

6 BY MR. WILDSMITH

- Q. Would it be fair to say in your view that John MacIntyre was class conscious?
- 9 A. Class conscious?
- 10 Q. Yes.
- 11 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. What segment or strata of society you came from?
- 13 A. In my view?
- 14 Q. Yes.
- 15 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And would it be fair to say that the poor did not figure too well or did not count too much with this man?
- 18 A. I don't know as that's a fair statement, sir.
- Q. Okay. I'd like to direct your attention to Steve Aronson's note that appears in Volume 29 at the top of page two. Page two?
- 21 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. At the top and Commission counsel took you through the first page of this that refers to a conversation that he had, Steve Aronson had with you, and we note at the first part of that he said "a rednecked atmosphere in Sydney." Can you

STAFF SGT, WHEATON, EXAM, BY MR, WILDSMITH

- indicate what the rest of that sentence says? "Pressure, tension, racial, 1971."
- A. Yes, sir, and then it looks like a semicolon, "Blamed by
 MacNeil's post."
- 5 Q. Or could it be "past"?
- 6 A. Past, it could be, yes, sir.
- Q. I appreciate this is somebody else's notes but would it be fair to say that in your conversation with him, this is a reference to Donald C. MacNeil's past and his reprimand by the Human Rights Commission?
- 11 A. It could be. Mr. Aronson would be better.
- Q. You were part of the conversation.
- A. I don't recall having conversation with Mr. Aronson.
- Q. But you knew about that particular reprimand, did you?
- A. I became aware of it toward the latter part of this investigation in 1982.
- Q. And the fact that you're saying that Donald MacNeil didn't like Indians, I take it that's just not based on the reprimand by the Human Rights Commission?
- 20 A. Not just, no, sir.
- Q. No, that it's based on other social contacts you had with him?
- 22 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. You indicated to my learned friend, Mr. Barrett, that you saw
 Donald C. MacNeil prosecute Indians, blacks, whites and that it
 didn't make any difference, as far as you could observe.

STAFF SGT. WHEATON, EXAM, BY MR, WILDSMITH

- 1 | A. No, sir, not to the best of my recall. He prosecuted the same.
- Q. And would you agree that he was a very aggressive fellow?
- 3 A. Yes, he was, sir.
- 4 Q. Donald C. MacNeil.
- 5 A. Yes.
- Q. And that he made no bones out of the fact that he liked to win his cases?
- 8 A. No, he liked to win.
- Q. Would you agree that there are many things that go into the prosecution of a case that you would have no knowledge of as a police officer?
- 12 A. There could be, yes, sir.
- Q. Okay. And so the fact that you didn't make any particular observations may not mean that other things went on.
- 15 A. That's correct, sir.
- Q. You indicated that while you concluded this "rednecked" atmosphere existed in 1971, you weren't aware of it when you were stationed there in '73 to '75.
- A. That's right, sir. I didn't look into it specifically or think of it.
- Q. Not to be facetious, but would you agree with me that one reason that you may not have seen it in '73 or '75 was because you weren't looking for it.
- A. Very well could be, sir, yes.
- Q. That you didn't go to the right places, ask the right people.
- 25 A. I didn't specifically draw my attention to it, no, sir.

STAFF SGT. WHEATON, EXAM, BY MR, WILDSMITH

- Q. And, indeed, would it be fair to say that you weren't sensitive to that issue in '73 to '75?
- 3 A. I never really thought of it, sir.
- Q. And nothing in your training in the RCMP to direct you to these questions of cross-cultural understanding and racial attitudes?
- A. I have taken courses in reference to cross-cultural and this type of thing in Ottawa. I...
- Q. When was that, sir?

- A. I don't have a specific date. I can recall courses I've taken and we've had speakers from, native speakers and so on.
- 12 Q. Would that be in more recent times?
- A. No, I think it probably would have been back in, when I was
 doing my drug work because I attended several courses in
 Ottawa which were three-week courses and they were in
 some depth, because we were dealing with the younger
 people and so on.
 - Q. Three weeks on cross-cultural understanding?
- A. No, that would be, I can't recall the syllabus but we would have speakers come in and sociologists and so on and so forth.
- Q. It is more reasonable, though, I think you would agree that the racism that you concluded existed in '71 continued to exist in '73 to'75?
- A. It could very well have been there, yes, sir.
- Q. Now in the course of your career as a police officer, I take it

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STAFF SGT, WHEATON, EXAM, BY MR, WILDSMITH

- you had occasion to occasionally view Indians in court?
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. What observations can you make about Indians as accused or defendants, or as witnesses?
- A. Well, probably the native person I saw most would be Donald
 Marshall, Jr., and he does not, in my opinion, make a good
 witness. He speaks low, he holds his head down, he doesn't
 portray a very good image on the stand.
- Q. And I suggest to you that that was typical, that is typical of many Indian witnesses.
- 11 A. To my knowledge, it is, sir, yes.
- Q. And is it also the case that, in your observation, Indians tend to be more passive in court?
- 14 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. More likely to plead guilty and not fight?
- A. Prior to Legal Aid coming in, that went on, I think. After the
 Legal Aid system was adopted in the province, I saw a
 gradual change in that. But it is a factor, yes, sir.
- Q. And that by and large Indians like to get that court experience over with.
- 21 A. That's right, sir.
- Q. And perhaps would be willing to sacrifice any rights that they may have had in the process of doing that.
- A. There...This could happen. That's a possibility.

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STAFF SGT, WHEATON, EXAM. BY COMMISSIONER EVANS

MR. WILDSMITH

Thank you, those are all the questions I have, Staff Wheaton. Thank you for your patience for the last six days.

STAFF SGT. WHEATON

Thank you, sir.

EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER EVANS

COMMISSIONER EVANS

Staff Sgt. Wheaton, I just want to clear up a couple of points for my own satisfaction. As I understood your evidence, in the case of the prosecutor, Donnie MacNeil, while you have indicated that he had certain biases, in the discharge of his professional responsibilities as a prosecutor, I understood you to say that he showed no bias.

STAFF SGT. WHEATON

No, sir.

COMMISSIONER EVANS

He just wanted to win all the time.

STAFF SGT. WHEATON

That's correct, My Lord, yes.

COMMISSIONER EVANS

I'm not saying whether that's the right attitude for a prosecutor, but that is so. The other question I wanted to ask you is the division of responsibility, as you see it, between the police officer and the crown attorney, is it not the function of the police officer to investigate and the function of the crown attorney to

8611 STAFF SGT, WHEATON, EXAM, BY COMMISSIONER EVANS

1 | attend to the prosecution?

STAFF SGT. WHEATON

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It certainly is, yes, My Lord.

COMMISSIONER EVANS

And that those are two separate and distinct areas. I don't say that you don't consult but they are, the decision as to prosecute is the decision of the prosecutor.

STAFF SGT. WHEATON

That is correct, My Lord, yes.

COMMISSIONER EVANS

And the other one I was curious about is, do you think there was any obligation on the part of Mr. Marshall to give a blood sample?

STAFF SGT. WHEATON

No, there would be no obligation on his part, My Lord.

COMMISSIONER EVANS

And do you think there was that the doctor was entitled to take a blood sample if Marshall didn't wish to give one?

STAFF SGT. WHEATON

It would be my practice, if I were doing the investigation, to ask the doctor if he would get me a blood sample. And if Marshall said no, I would say fine.

COMMISSIONER EVANS

Are you of the view that the doctor could take it, despite the views of the accused person?

8612 STAFF SGT, WHEATON, EXAM, BY COMMISSIONER EVANS STAFF SGT. WHEATON No, I don't. 2 COMMISSIONER EVANS 3 Or the person from whom the sample is being taken? 4 STAFF SGT. WHEATON 5 No, I don't believe the doctor would. 6 COMMISSIONER EVANS 7 And would there be any point, as far as you're concerned in 8 obtaining a bandage some days, five or six days later in the hope 9 that you're going to find any useful information as to blood? 10 STAFF SGT. WHEATON 11 No, I would do that, if I were gathering evidence. 12 **COMMISSIONER EVANS** 13 Even though it was five days later. 14 STAFF SGT. WHEATON 15 Well, if it were sitting on a floor or something, My Lord, for 16 five days, I doubt if it would test, but I would try it, yes, sir, My 17 Lord, I would send it to serology. 18 **COMMISSIONER EVANS** 19 Thank you. Oh, the other question I wanted you to ask you, 20 too, was in 1973 and 1975, you were involved in policing in 21

STAFF SGT. WHEATON

Yes, My Lord.

Sydney.

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8613 STAFF SGT. WHEATON, EXAM. BY COMMISSIONER EVANS COMMISSIONER EVANS And during the process of that, you would be involved in the 2 community. 3 STAFF SGT. WHEATON 4 Yes, My Lord. 5 **COMMISSIONER EVANS** 6 And speaking to many, many people. 7 STAFF SGT. WHEATON 8 Yes. **COMMISSIONER EVANS** 10 And you say that as far as you were concerned, you 11 ascertained no redneck attitude in 1973 to 1975? 12 STAFF SGT. WHEATON 13 I saw none, My Lord, in the people that I spoke to. 14 **COMMISSIONER EVANS** 15 And yet you're prepared to adopt the opinion of Mr. Aronson 16 that it existed in 1971? 17 STAFF SGT. WHEATON 18 Yes, My Lord, and I direct it particularly to the scene of this 19 crime and the park. 20 COMMISSIONER EVANS Of the Marshall. 22 STAFF SGT. WHEATON 23

Yes, My Lord.

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8614 STAFF SGT. WHEATON, EXAM, BY COMMISSIONER EVANS **COMMISSIONER EVANS** 1 That's not general then. You're saying that refers only to the 2 Marshall matter? 3 STAFF SGT. WHEATON 4 It would be a general statement as well, My Lord, based on the people that I talked to. **COMMISSIONER EVANS** 7 You talked to them in 1982. 8 STAFF SGT. WHEATON 9 Yes, My Lord. 10 **COMMISSIONER EVANS** 11 To get their opinion as to what the situation was in 1971. 12 STAFF SGT. WHEATON 13 That's right, My Lord. 14 **COMMISSIONER EVANS** 15 Thank you. 16 MR. CHAIRMAN 17 [To Mr. Bissell] You'll probably be a little while? 18 MR. BISSELL 19 I expect ten to fifteen minutes, My Lord. 20 10:47 a.m. INQUIRY RECESSES. 21 22 23 24

8615 INQUIRY RESUMES - 11: 05

EXAMINATION BY MR. BISSELL

- Q. Thank-you, My Lord. Staff Sergeant Wheaton, you've been on the stand for a long time now so I'll try to be mercifully brief for you. I gather from the evidence that you have given that like Al Marshall in 1971 your first step in commencing this investigation was to go and meet with Chief John MacIntyre, who back in '71 was the principal investigator...
- A. That's correct.
 - Q. Of this crime, is that...that's correct? And I also gather from reading the report that you prepared that appears in Volume 19 at page 21 of the book that you felt at the time that you met in early February of '82 with Chief MacIntyre that he had given to you a full and frank disclosure of the evidence that was gathered.
- A. That is correct, sir, yes.
- Q. And is it fair to say that as time passed you began to doubt whether, indeed, he had given you...

MR. PUGSLEY

Excuse me, just for a moment, My Lord. I rise to the same point that I rose yesterday. Again, this is another counsel for the RCMP who is directing leading questions, cross-examination of this witness and I object to that. I consider it inappropriate for witnesses who...counsel who have an alignment of interest to do other than examine-in-chief. And I...

MR. CHAIRMAN

- And that position was sustained by us yesterday, you'll recall,
- 3 Mr. Bissell.

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- MR. BISSELL
- Yes, My Lord. I don't intend that it be overly leading but
- 6 I...when I drive home the point I'll try not to be leading the
- witness. I was trying to move quickly over an area that isn't, in
- 8 terms of...
- 9 MR. CHAIRMAN
- Don't let me discourage anyone from moving quickly, but that doesn't...
- MR. RUBY
- Let him have his way. It will be two days again, as he was, in non-leading questions covering the material.
- 15 OFF RECORD COMMENTS
- 16 COMMISSIONER EVANS
 - I take it that you understand the situation, Mr. Bissell.
- 18 MR. BISSELL

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- Yes, My Lord.
- 20 COMMISSIONER EVANS
 - You were leading in area that you obviously felt was not material, that was not the view of our colleagues, and Mr. Pugsley.
- 23 MR. BISSELL
- I didn't think that Mr. Pugsley would have objected to my suggestion that his client had been full and frank at this point.

COMMISSIONER EVANS

Well, maybe he's particularly sensitive this morning.

MR. BISSELL

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- 4 Thank-you, My Lord.
- Q. Did you change your assessment at some subsequent time, your original assessment that the Chief had been full and frank with you?
 - A. That's correct, sir, I did.
- Q. Did John MacIntyre tell you at the time of the meeting in
 February, the first meeting that you had with him, of Jimmy
 MacNeil coming forward and giving the statement that he did
 following Mr. Marshall's conviction?
- 13 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And did he also tell you at that time of a subsequent RCMP investigation into that...
- 16 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. By Al Marshall. Did Chief MacIntyre, when you interviewed him, seem at all swayed or concerned about the strength of the case by the evidence of Mitchell Sarson?
- 20 A. At all swayed by what, sir, I'm sorry. I couldn't hear you.
 - Q. Did he...did Chief MacIntyre in February of '82 seem at all concerned about the strength of his...the case that he thought he had against Mr. Marshall in light of the new evidence of Mitchell Sarson?
- 25 A. No, sir.

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- Q. When Chief MacIntyre was describing the case to you how did he present the case?
- A. As an open and shut case. He had two fine eyewitnesses to it and it was tried and so on, and ably defended and it was a straightforward matter.
- Q. And did he go into some detail with you pointing out to you areas that he felt made that case a strong case?
- 8 A. Yes, sir, he did, and...

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- Q. Did he...I'm sorry, I didn't mean to interrupt you if you weren't finished.
- A. I was just going to say the two prime areas being that he had two eyewitnesses to...
- Q. Yeah. Did he likewise point out to you material in the file that suggested that Roy Ebsary was in the area of the Park on the night of the murder, or the night of the stabbing?
 - A. He dealt with that with me and said that Al Marshall had thoroughly reviewed it and ran a polygraph and was satisfied with it that there was nothing to that allegation by Jimmy MacNeil.
- Q. Did he point out to you at that time the statements of George and Sandy MacNeil? Did he draw your attention to those statements?
- A. I don't recall those statements, sir, no.
- Q. Did you draw a conclusion as a result of this initial meeting with Chief John MacIntyre whether or not it would be

- necessary for you to interview the two chief eyewitnesses,
 Mr. Chant and Mr. Pratico?
- A. Well, at that time I was looking into the complaint of Stephen
 Aronson and based on what the Chief had told me and my
 knowledge of Mr. Rosenblum and so on and so forth I really
 didn't feel any great need right as I left that office that day.
- Q. Uh-hum. Does that appear to be the same conclusion that Al Marshall drew in 1971?
- 9 A. It would appear that way, yes, sir.
- Q. Now, in late 1971 Roy Ebsary was, at the time you became involved, before the courts on a charge, is that not correct?
- 12 A. That's correct, sir.
- Q. And did that charge appear to you at all to be material?
- A. Yes, sir, it was a stabbing charge, use of a knife, almost resulting in death. The knife went in under the heart. And his actions after the stabbing seemed very bizarre in going to the hospital and so on.
- Q. Uh-hum. And did you check Mr. Ebsary's record at that time and determine that he had another record involving a knife?
- 20 A. Yes, I did, sir.
- Q. So I gather then that unlike Al Marshall's enquiry what you discovered caused you to go further and finally interview the eyewitnesses, is that correct?
- 24 A. That is correct, sir, yes.
- Q. When you spoke to Mr. Chant to the best of your knowledge

- was that the first times that he had told his story, the truth, to a police officer?
- 3 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. To a person in authority. When did he tell you was the first time that he had told anyone the truth about the events of May '71?
- A. In that first statement taken from Mr. Chant in the parlour in
 Louisbourg, that I believe was either the opening line or the
 second line that he come out with. It was...
- Q. Did he indicate to you whether or not he had told any of his family members?
- 12 A. Yes, he did, sir.
- Q. Okay. Did he tell you when he first told his family? It was his mother, I believe.
- 15 A. His mother a couple of years before this.
- Q. So, it would be about 1980, is that correct?
- 17 A. In that area, yes, sir.
- 18 Q. Uh-hum. Did he tell anyone else?
- 19 A. He advised me he had told his minister.
- Q. And when did he do that?
- 21 A. Approximately the same time, as I recall.
- Q. So, as near as you could tell, then, did he tell anyone between '71 and 1980 the truth?
- A. Not from what he told me, sir.
- Q. Mr. Orsborn, when he was asking you a series of questions

- regarding the...your C237's, the forms that you prepared to
 pass on to your superiors, pointed out a number of cases
 where items that you discussed in those reports did not
 match or were not contained in the witness statements that
 you took. Do you recall...recall that?
- 6 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Did you prepare those C237's while the information was still fresh in your memory?
- 9 A. Yes, I did basically. Yes.
- Q. Another matter that was discussed with Mr. Orsborn related to how you packaged and sent the knives to Richard MacAlpine, I believe it was, for analysis.
- 13 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Are you at all concerned that the method in which you packaged the knives, and packaged them together, in any way affected their integrity as an exhibit?
- A. Yes, sir, in retrospect. I should have packaged them individually.
- Q. How had they been stored over the number of years, though, prior to that?
- A. They had been stored collectively, so...
- 22 Q. So, would separating them...
- 23 A. Really, at that point, yes.
- Q. One other area that I wish to briefly touch on, sir. We heard from Sergeant Burgess, one of the readers about supervision

- carried out by way of audits on various detachments to make
 sure that officers in the detachment are following Force policy
 and conducting investigations in an appropriate fashion.
- 4 A. Yes, sir.

- Q. Do you, in your function as a Staff Sergeant in charge of a detachment, also fulfil a supervisory function?
- 7 A. Yes, I do, sir.
 - Q. Could you just explain that a little bit, please, sir?
 - A. Well, as the ... as the files come in and the complaints they are reviewed first by the Corporal Supervisor of the shift. They are then reviewed by the Operational Sergeant in my unit and then any files of any major importance are reviewed by myself. Subsequent to that they are reviewed by a section NCO a minimum of two times per year on a cross-sectional basis and by the officer commanding on the subdivision on a cross-sectional basis once per year.
 - Q. Thank-you, sir. And there's just one other area I wish to cover and that very briefly, and that's concerning your...your evidence that in your presence, and in the presence of Sergeant Herb Davies, that Chief MacIntyre slipped a paper or papers to the floor. And I would just ask you this, that if you will assume for a moment that you might be wrong on the date, does that cause you any doubt at all about being in the office and where people were sitting in the office and that you were told by Corporal Davies upon leaving that a paper or

8623 STAFF SGT, WHEATON, EXAM. BY MR. BISSELL papers had been dropped to the floor? 1 It causes me no doubt whatsoever, sir. A. 2 O. And did you bring that fact to the attention of Inspector Scott 3 and Frank Edwards? 4 Yes, sir, I did, sir. 5 MR. BISSELL Fine. Those are all the questions that I have, sir, thank-you very much. 8 MR. CHAIRMAN 9 Mr. Outhouse. 10 MR OUTHOUSE 11 Thank-you, My Lord. My Lords, I only have a few matters I 12 wish to cover and most of them are of a housekeeping nature. 13 EXAMINATION BY MR. OUTHOUSE 14 Staff Sergeant Wheaton, when my learned friend Mr. Orsborn Q. 15 was questioning you, I believe the second day of your 16 testimony, he asked you why you hadn't included the 17 statement of Roy Ebsary which is dated February 23rd, '82, 18 and the subsequent statements from Greg and Mary Ebsary 19 which are dated April 19th, '82, in your reports which you 20 were filing with head office. I'd just like you to take Exhibit

COMMISSIONER POITRAS

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Mr. Outhouse, you'd be drawing our attention to what books of...

21 or Exhibit Book 21, if you would please.

- MR OUTHOUSE
- Yes, perhaps, 21.
- 3 COMMISSIONER POITRAS
- 4 Yes.
- 5 MR OUTHOUSE
- 19, Exhibit 88A, Volume 20, and Volume 1 and 2, in that order.
- 8 COMMISSIONER POITRAS
- 9 Thank-you. So, 19, 20...19, 20, 21, 1 and 2 and 88A as an exhibit.
- 11 MR OUTHOUSE
- 12 Yes.
- 13 COMMISSIONER POITRAS
- 14 Thank-you.
- 15 STAFF SGT. WHEATON
- 16 A. 21 I have, sir, yes.
- Q. You have Volume 21. Would you turn to page 198?
- 18 A. Yes, sir, I have it.
- Q. That's the statement of Roy Newman Ebsary dated February 23rd, '82.
- 21 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And if you turn to pages 203 and 204.
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. On 203 we have the statement of Greg Ebsary.
- 25 A. Yes, sir.

- 1 | Q. And on 204 the statement of Mary Ebsary.
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And these three statements are all included in this so-called red book.
- 5 A. Yes, sir.
- 6 Q. If you look at the cover pages.
- 7 A. Yes.
- Q. This is the red book which you and your staff prepared and forwarded to Halifax.
- 10 A. Oh, yes, yes, sir, okay.
- 11 Q. And if you look at Volume 19.
- 12 A. Yes, sir, what page?
- 13 Q. Okay. You take page 111.
- 14 A. Yes, sir.
- 15 Q. Do you have it?
- 16 A. I have 111, sir, yes.
- Q. That's the covering letter that went with the red booklet, isn't it?
- 19 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And that's dated the 5th of May, '82.
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. So, am I correct in assuming, therefore, that the statements of Roy Ebsary, Mary Ebsary and Greg Ebsary were forwarded to your superiors in the red book on May the 5th, '82?
- A. To the best of my knowledge, sir.

- Q. And if we look further, page 115 of Volume 19, do you have that?
- 3 A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. It's clear that that red booklet was forwarded to the Deputy
 Attorney General on the 10th of May, top left-hand corner.
 - A. Yes, it would appear that way, yes, sir.

MR. SAUNDERS

Attention: Gordon Gale.

MR OUTHOUSE

Attention: Gordon Gale, I'm sorry, yes.

Q. Now, while we're on this subject if you'd turn back to 111 and without leading on a material point, My Lords, it's clear I suggest from Inspector Scott's memo of May 5th that investigation of the Marshall case was virtually complete at that time and he refers to only minor avenues of investigation being left open. And you'll see that reference on page 112,

That I believe that the facts we have submitted show that Donald Marshall was not responsible for this murder in 1971 and that sufficient evidence is available to prove that Roy Ebsary is the person responsible for the murder of Seale.

Do you see that, Staff Sergeant Wheaton?

- A. Yes, I see that, sir.
- Q. All right. And then he refers to "minor areas of investigation"

- saying that they're not critical to the decision-making process as to Marshall's guilt or innocence.
- 3 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Now, if you go forward in that volume to page 120 it will show that you carried out other minor avenues of investigation and submitted a subsequent report dated May the 20th.
- 8 A. That's correct, sir, yes.
- Q. This was your investigation subsequent to the preparation of the red book.
- 11 A. That's correct, sir.
- Q. Having pursued those minor areas of investigation, in
 paragraph 4 you say that you've "Completed all known areas
 of investigation with respect to the Marshall-Ebsary
 investigation."
- 16 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And then you go on to say that you've had discussions with Frank Edwards, the Crown Prosecutor, with respect to interviewing Chief MacIntyre and Inspector Urquhart in regards to the allegations of Chant, Pratico and Harriss that they were induced to fabricate evidence in the original trial. Do you see that?
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Then you go on to say that you're holding the file in abeyance.
- 25 A. That's correct, sir.

- 1 | Q. And you're awaiting further instruction.
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Now, without getting into what exchanged between the
 Attorney General's Department and your head office, did you
 ever receive instructions to go forward with that
 investigation?
- 7 A. I did not, sir, no.
- Q. And did you do any further investigation on the Marshall case after this report of May 20th?
- 10 A. Not that I can recall, sir, no.
- Q. So, as of May 20th the Attorney General's Department wasn't awaiting anything further from you by way of a report.
- 13 A. No, sir.
- 14 Q. Nor your superiors.
- 15 A. No, sir.
- Q. Take a look at Exhibit 88 or 88A, it doesn't really matter
 which, whichever you've been given. Do you have that, Staff
 Sergeant Wheaton?
- 19 A. Yes, I have that, sir.
- Q. You were questioned about, on the first page under...you'll see the heading, "Typewritten copies of statements".
- 22 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Down five or six lines you'll see "Statements of Patricia Harriss" in the plural.
- 25 A. Yes, sir.

- 1 | Q. You were questioned about why that was pluralized.
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Now, when you received...I don't, not going to get into the mechanics by which you received it or the date on which you received it, that's been covered already. But when you got that statement, the first Patricia Harriss statement of April 17 was it handwritten or typed?
- 8 A. It was handwritten, sir.
- Q. And did you ever obtain a typed version of that statement at any time from the Sydney City Police?
- 11 A. No, I did not, sir.
- Q. So, when it says "typewritten copies of statements of Patricia
 Harriss" to your knowledge there never was in the Sydney
 City Police files anywhere, at any time, a typed written
 statement of the 17th.
- 16 A. No, sir.
- Q. Now, when my learned friend Mr. Pugsley was questioning you he indicated that when you were writing to
 Superintendent Vaughan some four years later, July 14th,
 1986, that you were communicating with someone who had
 little knowledge of the case, little or no knowledge of the case
 as I understood him. I just want you to look at page 58 of
 Volume 20. Do you have Volume 20 there?
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Now, if my understanding is correct that's the letter you were

- responding to when you were writing to Superintendent
 Vaughan, your memo which is found on page 63, your memo
 of July 14th.
- 4 A. Yes, sir.
- 5 Q. Correct?
- 6 A. Yes.
- Q. Now, I just want you to look at the first paragraph on page
 58, first paragraph of Superintendent Vaughan's letter and
 tell me whether or not that indicates he already perused the
 file when he wrote that letter?
- 11 A. You want me to look at the first paragraph, page 58, sir.
- Q. Yes. And tell me whether or not it indicates he has already perused that file.
- 14 A. Yes, sir, he says he did in the second sentence, sir.
- Q. And he would have available to him, would he not, in that file all of your reports?
- 17 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. All of the material that had been submitted from Sydney to
 Halifax on the Marshall investigation.
- 20 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Staff Sergeant Wheaton, when my learned friend Mr.
 Saunders was questioning you at the opening of yesterday's testimony he asked you at one point whether you were still in Sydney, stationed in Sydney as I understood his question, in December of 1982. And while there seemed to be some

- confusion on your part you agreed with him that you were.
- 2 A. No.

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- Q. And perhaps you could clear that up for the record.
- A. That's not correct. I was transferred from Sydney the latter part of June, the first part of July I actually left in 1982.
- Q. So, at the time of the Supreme Court reference, the Appeal Division reference in December of '82 you were by then stationed in Halifax.
 - A. I was stationed in Halifax, yes, sir.
 - Q. There's just one more area, Staff Sergeant Wheaton, that I want to cover. In the time that you've been a police officer twenty-six odd years have you had many occasions to observe young witnesses testifying in court?
- 14 A. Yes, I have, sir.
- Q. And have you had occasion to observe them being questioned by the Judge before they give their testimony as to the meaning of the oath?
- 18 A. Yes, I have, sir.
- Q. Now, there have been a lot of questions put to you since
 you've been on the stand about whether Chant and Pratico
 and possibly Harriss were threatened with perjury charges by
 either the police or the Crown. You've heard those questions.
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. I want you to turn to Volume 1 of the exhibits, page 19. Do you have that?

- Yes, I have that, sir. Α. 1 Q. And if you look you'll see that it's the evidence of Patricia 2 Harriss and this is at the preliminary inquiry, My Lord. Page 3 19 of Volume 1. And you'll see that she's in grade eight and 4 she's fourteen years of age. Go down to line 22. It says, Do you know what it means to take an Q. oath on the Bible? Yes. A. 8 What? Q. 9 To tell the truth. A. What happens to people who don't tell 10 the truth? Α. Perjury. 11 12 Do you see that? 13 Α. Yes, sir. 14 Now, go over to page 35. This is Maynard Chant. He's being Q. 15 questioned by the Judge as to his understanding of the oath. 16 He indicates that he's fourteen, the Judge asks him at the top 17 of page 35, 18 19 Do you know what it is to take an oath on the Bible? 20 A. Yes. 21
 - Q. What does it mean?
 - A. To tell the truth.

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- What happens to people who don't tell the truth?
- Α. They commit perjury.

Then he goes on to say what can happen to them, they can be

sent to jail. Now, I'm not going to refer you to it, but if My Lords are interested at page 42 and 43 of the preliminary John Pratico's evidence starts, and he was not questioned as to the meaning of the oath at the preliminary. He was sworn in the usual way. If one goes to the trial transcript, and I'm not asking you to refer to this now, Staff Wheaton, at page 138, My Lords, of the trial. Patricia Harriss is again questioned as to the meaning of the oath and it's recorded and again she says that it's perjury to lie. If one goes to page 86 of the trial Chant is questioned by the Judge, Mr. Justice Dubinsky, that's at page 86, sorry, that's got to be of Volume 2. I better be sure on that. That page reference, My Lord, can't be correct. I will find that, My Lords, but the bottom line is that Mr. Chant was examined by the Judge but it is not recorded it just says, he's questioned by the Judge and the Judge then says, "I'm satisfied that he can take the oath," and gives him the oath. The same thing happens with Mr. Pratico at page 155 of the transcript. He's questioned by the Judge but it's not recorded. However, if one turns to Volume 2. Do you have Volume 2, Staff Wheaton?

- A. Yes, I do, sir.
- Q. At page 57, do you have that?
- 23 A Yes, sir.

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Q. Now, these are the summations of counsel, this is specifically the summation of Crown Prosecutor Don MacNeil and he is

putting his case to the jury with respect to why Pratico told one story out in the hallway and another story in the court. And if you go down to lines 14 to 20 approximately he says that he was not under oath when he made those statements. He's referring to Pratico's statements out in the hallway.

He says, He came in here after a very close examination by His Lordship that he knew what an oath was and the consequence of taking an oath, the penalty for lying under oath and that he could be convicted of perjury and sent to jail.

Do you see that?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. So, it's clear from the record, Staff Sergeant Wheaton, and I'm just putting this to you for a question that I have, that all three of these key witnesses, Harriss, Chant, Pratico when first questioned about the meaning of the oath all answered by reference to the fact that they could be charged with perjury if they lied.

A. Yes, sir.

Q. That's a given. Now, what I want to ask you is that in your experience in the courts watching young people testify is it...is that a normal response from three independent witnesses, two of whom are fourteen years of age and one sixteen?

A. I would say it would be highly unusual, sir.

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MR. OUTHOUSE

2 Thank-you, Staff.

3 MR. CHAIRMAN

Mr. MacDonald

11: 35 * EXAMINATION BY MR. MACDONALD

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Q. Just a couple of points, Staff Sgt. Wheaton. Yesterday afternoon in response to a question from Mr. Ross as to the presence of money on Sandy Seale, you were asked did you check to find out if there was enough money in his pocket to cover his bus fare when the body arrived at the hospital and you said "yes." Who did you check with?

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A. I checked with, in conversation with Mr. and Mrs. Seale at their home, they indicated to me, I can't recall the quantity of money that he had, sir, but that he would have had money and I checked at the bus terminal and I found it was fifty cents for the trip.

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Q. But there was nothing in the Sydney City Hospital records to show that.

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A. No, sir.

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Q. There's just one other point. I was left a little confused as a result of the questioning by Mr. Saunders about the

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investigation that you were involved in in Port Hawkesbury

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in 1982 and I would ask you to follow the same cautions that

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we put yesterday.

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- A. Oh, yes, sir.
- 2 Q. If you would.
- A. Yes.
- 4 Q. Do you have Volume 43 there, Staff?
- 5 A. Yes, I do, sir.
- 6 Q. At page 7953.
- 7 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Around Line 7 where you said:

In this investigation we were able to place Mr. MacLean at the front door of the restaurant in a blinding snowstorm at approximately four to five o'clock in the morning.

13 A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. I understood from your evidence yesterday to Mr. Saunders, and I can show you if you like, to say that you're not sure whether it was four or five o'clock in the morning, it could have been as late as ten.
- A. That's right. That's why I said "approximately," sir.
- Q. But you also said you were definite that it was during a blinding snowstorm.
- ²¹ A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And you are definite of that?
- A. I am positive of that, yes, sir.
- Q. When you say, when you said, "In the investigation, we were able to place...," was it as a result of statements you took from

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- witnesses that you were able to place Mr. MacLean at the front door of the restaurant in a blinding snowstorm at some time?
- A. That was Constable Gaudet, to the best of my recollection, that did that, sir.
- Q. So you, yourself, did not place any, interview anyone to place
 MacLean at that location.
- 8 A. No, it would be Constable Gaudet, sir.
- Q. So it's as a result of reviewing statements taken by Gaudet or something he told you?
- A. Well, when I use the plural "we," Constable Gaudet and I were working on the file together and he told me and I reviewed his statement, I believe.
- Q. Is it a result of something he told you or statements that he took?
- A. I can't recall. It would be, I know it was something he told
 me. Insofar as my reviewing the statements, I can't recall for
 sure if I did or did not read the statements or if he took or
 did not take statements at this juncture.
- 20 Q. You, yourself, did take a statement from Mr. MacLean.
- 21 A. Yes, I did, sir.
- Q. And he admitted being at the restaurant around 10:15 in the morning to you.
- A. I don't recall the time, again, I'm sorry, but I know he did admit being at the door of the restaurant in a snowstorm.

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- Q. Now it's my understanding that the witnesses who said they saw Mr. MacLean at the front door of the restaurant around 10, 10:30 in the morning, then left and drove to Antigonish on perfectly clear roads and no snowstorm at all. If that's correct, that would be at odds with what you were told by Constable Gaudet, is it?
- A. That would be at odds with what my recollection is now and I haven't reviewed the file but I have a clear recollection of that, that Mr. MacLean was at the front door of his restaurant in a blinding snowstorm.
- Q. And you have a clear recollection from what?
- A. From Constable Gaudet's conversation with me back at that time and the two of us working on the file.
- Q. So based on your recollection today, it's based on what you were told by Gaudet.
- 16 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And one final question, and if I can, I'd like to ask you if you can answer this yes or no, please do so. I'm not interested in any facts.
- A. Fine, sir.
- Q. Have you ever been criticized by your superiors for improper leaks to the media during the course of an investigation carried out by you, either before 1982 or after?
- 24 A. No, sir.
- 25 MR. MACDONALD