ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE DONALD MARSHALL, JR., PROSECUTION

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Volume 48

Held:

February 1, 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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Sgt. James Carroll

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8744 SGT. CARROLL, EXAM. BY MR. MacDONALD FEBRUARY 1, 1988 - 9:30 a.m. 1 MR. CHAIRMAN 2 Mr. MacDonald? 3 MR. MACDONALD 4 Thank you, My Lord. 5 6 JAMES CARROLL, still sworn, testified as follows: 7 8 EXAMINATION BY MR. G. MACDONALD, Cont'd. 9 10 O. When we finished last week, Sergeant, we were talking, I 11 think, about the first statement that was taken from Maynard 12 Chant in Louisbourg on February the 16th of 1982. And 13 that's referred to on page three of your diary. Would you turn to Volume 34, you have it there, on page 47. You told me last day that you remembered this interview, and particularly it was very startling the way it started out, is 17 that correct? 18 19 Α. Yes, that's correct. Q. Do you remember who actually wrote the statement that was 20

recollection is that Wheaton took the statement.

If you look at page 48, the only name that appears is your

own, and unfortunately, we've never seen the original. Your

taken from Mr. Chant?

I'm quite sure it was Staff Sgt. Wheaton.

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A.

Q.

- A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. Does it contain everything of substance that was said that night? Take a moment to look through it, if you want.
- 4 A. No, it does not.
- 5 Q. It does not?
- 6 A. No.
- Q. Did you read it that night, or shortly thereafter, these statements?
- 9 A. Yes. If my name is there, it means I signed it as a witness.
- 10 Q. And in signing it, what would your intention be?
- A. That I was present when the thing was recorded, the details were recorded.
- Q. And would it not also be a statement, in effect, by you that it was an accurate statement?
- 15 A. Yes.
- Q. Was it not the practice to try and take down everything of substance that was said?
- A. Yes, that's true, but as I mentioned before, in this particular situation, the circumstances were quite trying for the taking of a statement as important as this was.
- 21 Q. I'm sorry, I missed that.
- A. I said as I mentioned earlier, the circumstances surrounding
 the taking of this statement were such that it was not a good
 situation for taking a statement as important as this one was.
- 25 Q. Why was that?

- A. Well, I mentioned the wake that was going on, the undertaking-parlour atmosphere.
- Q. This was a very important statement to you.
- 4 A. Yes.
- Q. What of substance was said that night that's not in the statement?
- A. Detective MacIntyre was definitely identified by Chant in the first meeting. I recall very clearly him saying that it was mentioned, "you could go to penitentiary for perjury," if he didn't tell...
- Q. Who? Chant could go to...
- 12 A. Chant could go.
- 13 Q. Yes?

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14 A. And his expression...

15 COMMISSIONER EVANS

I'm having a little difficulty hearing this morning.

17 MR. MACDONALD

Okay, I'm sorry, My Lord.

BY MR. MACDONALD

- Q. You speak quite softly, Sgt. Carroll, perhaps if you would try to make an effort to speak a little louder.
- MR. CHAIRMAN
- Did I understand you to say that Detective MacIntyre was identified by Chant during the first meeting?
- 25 SGT. CARROLL

8747 SGT. CARROLL, EXAM. BY MR. MacDONALD Yes, he was, My Lord. 1 MR. CHAIRMAN 2 And then you mentioned the word "perjury." What did you 3 say? SGT. CARROLL 5 Chant mentioned that MacIntyre told him he could to go to 6 the penitentiary for perjury if he did not tell the truth and his 7 further explanation was that he didn't even know what perjury 8 meant at that time of his life. 9 MR. CHAIRMAN 10 Would you have considered that to be a fairly significant 11 comment or comments? 12 SGT. CARROLL 13 To a youth his age, yes, My Lord. 14 MR. CHAIRMAN 15 Well, what's your explanation again for it not being included 16 in the statement? 17 SGT. CARROLL 18 Again, I was not the author of the statement. I don't know 19 why Staff Wheaton did not include it. 20 **COMMISSIONER EVANS** 21

COMMISSIONER EVANS

SGT. CARROLL

No, sir.

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Did you put it in a book, your notebook?

1 | You were there.

BY MR. MACDONALD

- Q. That would be a very important statement that was made to you that night by Mr. Chant.
- 5 A. Yes, it was.

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- Q. And, in particular, his allegation that Detective MacIntyre had coerced him or threatened him. What did he say MacIntyre did?
- 9 A. Well, I think probably the word "pressure" was likely used.
- 10 O. Pressured him to do what?
- 11 A. To present the story that he eventually gave.
- Q. Was it suggested that MacIntyre told him what his evidence should be?
- A. It was just a repeated series of interviews that resulted in
 Chant's eventual testimony.
- Q. And we're talking, as I understand it, about the threat of perjury at the time he gave his statement on June 4th, 1971.

 Is that what we're talking about?
- 19 A. I would say so, yes.
- Q. And he mentioned he was pressured at that time by Sgt.

 MacIntyre?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q To do what? Pressured to do what?
- A. To tell what MacIntyre felt he knew from other witnesses.
- Q. Did you have the impression then that Chant was telling you

that MacIntyre put the words in his mouth?

A. Yes, more or less.

MR. PUGSLEY

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Mr. MacDonald is putting words in the witness's mouth.

MR. CHAIRMAN

There's a bit of leading going on there.

MR. MACDONALD

There's no doubt it's leading, My Lord. I'm trying to get the story.

MR. CHAIRMAN

I realize that but that's, the Commission counsel are in a somewhat different position, Mr. Pugsley, than other counsel, in that they have to examine and cross-examine. Hopefully, if there's a thorough and complete coverage of all the evidence, there would be no cross-examination at all. But that utopian position has not yet been reached, but we're getting close to it.

MR. PUGSLEY

Thank you, My Lord.

MR. CHAIRMAN

I wanted, if you could go back again, if I may, you were looking at the statement, Sgt. Carroll, the very end, it says, "I cannot explain what made me lie about this other than I was young and scared at the time." That's the only reference in that statement that I can see, but I may be missing something, where there is any attempted explanation by Chant as to why he gave

- 1 | Det. Sgt. MacIntyre a statement which he subsequently said was
- 2 not correct. Is that so?

3 SGT. CARROLL

That's all that's in the statement, My Lord, yes.

5 BY MR. MACDONALD

- Q. Just to highlight that, I'm sorry, there is absolutely no mention in the statement that we have of any police pressure, is there?
- A. Other than the last line that he was young and scared at the time.
- 11 Q. Yeah, but there is no mention of police pressure per se.
- 12 A. No.
- Q. There's no mention of MacIntyre at all.
- 14 A. That's correct.
- 15 Q. There's no mention of Urquhart.
- 16 A. No.
- 17 Q. There's no mention of perjury.
- 18 A. No.
- Q. And there's no mention of banging on the table, intimidation of any kind.
- 21 A. No, sir.
- Q. Now those would be significant allegations that Chant had made.
- 24 A. Yes.
- Q. Can you give us any explanation then why Wheaton would

- not have taken them down.
- A. No, I can't. I would have included them if I had been taking the statement.
- Q. Did you discuss it with Wheaton later and say, "Why didn't you put it down?"
- 6 A. No, sir.

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COMMISSIONER EVANS

Do I understand that when somebody else is taking a statement and you're there as a witness to hear what is said, that you make no contribution? You don't add anything to it if you feel it's important?

SGT. CARROLL

Not in the written part, My Lord, no. It may be strictly verbal.

COMMISSIONER EVANS

Well, where do you put the verbal part that's important? You don't make any entry in your notebook.

SGT. CARROLL

If I raised an issue that was important, I would expect
Wheaton to record the question and the subsequent answer from
Chant.

COMMISSIONER EVANS

But I take it that when you sign as a witness that you are indicating that, or are you indicating that everything of importance that was said by the witness has been recorded?

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SGT. CARROLL, EXAM. BY MR. MacDONALD

SGT. CARROLL

Not necessarily, My Lord. It would indicate to me that I was signing for what was actually on paper, having read it and signed it.

COMMISSIONER EVANS

Well, a statement seems to have limited use then if you're not putting down what's important, and you're sitting there and not adding to that statement when it's presented to you. I don't see much point in having you there.

SGT. CARROLL

Well, we were working together as a team on the investigation and I actually had very little input in the interrogation of Chant. He did most of the talking himself.

BY MR. MACDONALD

- Q. I'll summarize, if I can, but my understanding of Staff Sgt. Wheaton's evidence, Sergeant, is that his practice is to sit down with a person to discuss the substance of what the person is going to say and then he says, "Now I'll take a statement."
- A. That's correct, yes.
 - Q. And if in the taking of the statement there is something significant that is missed, he will then go into a question and answer mode.
- 24 A. Yes.
- Q. Was that your understanding of the way he proceeded?

A. Yes, it was

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- Q. Well, wouldn't it just be natural then in this circumstance that at the conclusion of the narrative given here by Chant, there would be questions and answers, was there any mention of perjury, was there any police intimidation, was there any pounding on the table, something of that nature?
- A. Yes, that would be expected.
 - Q. If what Chant was telling you that night is correct, in effect, you were hearing someone say that the police coerced them to give false testimony, isn't that correct?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. And wouldn't that be a crime?
- 13 A. Yes.
- Q. So what you're being told that night is evidence that would lead you and Staff Wheaton, two experienced investigators, to conclude there was a crime and it doesn't even get in the statement.
- 18 A. That's the statement he took. I can't explain it any further.
 - Q. Tell me...Sorry, My Lord, your turn.

MR. CHAIRMAN

I shouldn't interrupt, but it is, I think, worthy of some explanation as well as to why the only mention of any intimidation, if that's the word, is that Chant, according to this statement, said "I remember once the crown prosecutor really was mad at me." Now that, too...

MR. BRODERICK

My Lord, if I may, I would like, it is open to interpretation, but I would suggest those two statements that have already been looked at are not the only perhaps hint of intimidation. If you'll look on that statement, page 47, the second last paragraph, it says, "They told me that another guy had seen me in the park and I had to see it. So that's what I told them." I would suggest that it would take more than them saying you had to see a murder and perhaps that's a hint of things to come in that statement there.

MR. CHAIRMAN

Well, it may be a hint of things to come, but they didn't come. That's my concern.

MR. BRODERICK

They didn't come...

MR. CHAIRMAN

Yeah. That's open to all sorts of interpretation. That may be just very proper and appropriate questioning by a police officer who has reason to believe that a witness is not being forthright. And it can be open to any interpretation that you place on it, what you say is indeed of things to come. The things to come being the statements that are not there that this witness is telling us about.

MR. BRODERICK

I think when I said indicative of things to come there, My Lord, what I was referring to was that question may have been

- indicative of or referring to the pounding of the desk and the
 threats that just weren't gotten into at that time. I'm not saying
 that that excuse is them not being in the statement. I'm just
 saying that that could form part of the framework and within
 - MR. CHAIRMAN

that...

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But then he goes on in the next sentence, "I really felt Marshall did it."

All right, carry on, Mr. MacDonald.

MR. MACDONALD.

Thank you, My Lord.

BY MR. MACDONALD.

- Q. I understand the statement here, Sgt. Wheaton...Or Sgt. Carroll, page 47, the third paragraph. They're talking, first of all, about the initial statement given by Mr. Chant, and you see where he says, "The police interviewed me that night and I repeated what Marshall had told me. I don't know why I had to say something..." And so on. Now is that an accurate reflection of what was said by Mr. Chant that night?
- A. Yes, I would say so.
- Q. There was no pressure by the police on Chant to give the first statement that he gave on May the 30th of 1971.
 - A. I think their interpretation of what he said when he said "I saw it all," was the beginning of getting off track.
- Q. Yeah, but he says here that he told the police what Marshall told them.

- A. Yes.
- Q. And there is no reference in that statement either that any pressure of any kind was put on him by the Sydney police.
- 4 A. That's correct.
- 5 Q. Is that accurate? Is there anything missing there?
- A. Well, again, this is the second half of the interview when
 Wheaton started to write the statement. It is accounting for some of the narrative before this written part.
 - Q. Well, what does not mean? Is this an accurate reflection of what Chant said or meant that night as you understood it, that in the first statement, he merely told, for whatever reason, he told the police what Marshall told him.
- A. I think I misunderstand you. You're saying that this only accounts for what Marshall told him on the night in question?
 - Q. I'm sorry, on May the 30th of '71 when Chant gave his first statement, he lied to the police. That's correct, isn't it?
- 17 A. Yes.

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- Q. And didn't he tell you that all he did that time was tell the police what Marshall had told him.
- 20 A. Yes.
- Q He didn't say that the police pressured him in any way.

 There was no mention of perjury. There was no pounding on the table, nothing of that sort.
- 24 A. That's on the 30th of May?
- 25 Q. Yes.

A. Yes. 1 So he lied to the police, for whatever reason, and told them Q. 2 what Marshall told them. Yes? 3 Yes. A. And then on June the 4th, 1971, he gave another statement O. 5 which says in here, again on page 47 of Volume 34: 6 I was interviewed by two detectives 8 [That's in the fourth paragraph, Sergeant]. 9 10 My mother was also there. 11 Is that an accurate statement of what was told to you that 12 night? 13 No, I wouldn't say so. 14 What is wrong with that part? Q. 15 Are you saying it's inaccurate or accurate? 16 Is it accurate? Q. 17 I would say that he mentioned that, yes. Α. 18 That he was interviewed by two detectives and his mother O. 19 was there. 20 A. Yes. 21 In the second statement, "I told the detec ... " O. 22 Perhaps I could just interrupt for a moment. In Chant's 23 recollection, his reference to being interviewed and with speaking with Mrs. Chant, when the Sydney Police arrived at

the family home in Louisbourg, the parents of Chant were

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- very trusting people. The detectives, whoever they might be, would come to the door and ask for the son and they would say, "Yes, certainly, you can talk to him here or wherever you want," and they would leave with him. They wouldn't insist on being present. They were very pro police and very trusting people.
- Q. Fine. Were you under the impression that on June the 4th,
 1971 the City Police, Sydney City Police had come to Chant's
 home to take him away somewhere?
- A. I know there was discussion about them taking him away alone on one occasion, at least.
- Q. But at least in the statement that we have here, it's indicated that when the statement was given by Chant on June the 4th, 1972, the second statement...
- 15 A. Is that the one at the Louisbourg Town Hall?
- 16 Q. Yes.
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. "My mother was also there."
- 19 A. She went with him to the town hall.
- Q. And that's what you were told on February 16th, 1982.
- 21 A. Yes, I believe so.
- Q. All right. "In the second statement, I told the police I saw the murder. They told me that another guy had seen me in the park and I had to see it. So that's what I told them."
- 25 A. Yes.

- Q. And the last paragraph of the statement on page 48 is, as the Chief Justice has pointed out, he also says, "I cannot explain what made me lie about this other than I was young and scared at the time." And did he say that?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Now I put it to you, and I'm having a little difficulty understanding how he could say that, that he doesn't, can't give any explanation of what made him lie, and at the same time have told you that he lied because he was under pressure from the Sydney Police. They threatened him with perjury and they intimidated him. Those two things I have difficulty living with. Can you offer any explanation for this?
- A. The only thing I can say about the nonexistence of the question and answers, which should normally follow that written part there, would be that Wheaton and I were anxious to get out of there and discussed where we were going from that point on and that further, certainly further interviews could be arranged without any problem. There's obviously details missing there that should be in. Again, I'm not the author of the statement, so I can't make excuses for someone else.
- Q. But would you accept this? That even if the statement contained the parts that you say are missing, that is, that he lied because of police pressure. He lied because of a threat of perjury, that that would be inconsistent with the final

- paragraph that says, "I can't explain why I lied." So at the very most, all you can do is make this statement ambiguous.
- 3 A. Are you asking me a question?
 - Q. Yes.

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- A. Again, all I can say is that the details that I would have included are not there.
 - Q. When you left there that night, did you believe Chant?
- 8 A. Yes.
- Q. What part did you believe?
 - A. That he had been told repeatedly by the investigating police force that he must have seen the incident happen because someone else had told him, that being John Pratico, I don't think he was named at the time, and that the eventual evidence he gave in the trial was as a result of being told repeatedly that he had to have seen the murder take place.
 - Q. And why would you believe that part and not the part that says, "I can't explain what made me lie." What's the difference?
 - A. There was conversation in which Chant said that MacIntyre told him he could go to jail, he could do time for perjury if he didn't tell the truth. And as Chant says, "I didn't even know what perjury was at that age," and he was 14 or 15, whatever he was then.
 - Q. At this stage then, as I understand it now, sticking only with Chant, you have his statement on May the 30th, 1971 where

- he lied. Yes?
- 2 A. Yes.
- Q. You have his statement of June the 4th, 1971, where he lied.
- 4 Yes?
- 5 A. That's the Louisbourg Town Hall statement?
- 6 Q. Yes.
- 7 A. Yes.
- Q. And you have the evidence he gave at the preliminary hearing where he lied.
- 10 A. Yes.
- Q. And you have the evidence at the trial where he lied. Yes?
- 12 A. Yes.
- Q. And you even have this statement that he gave you that night that says, "I can't explain what made me lie," and you don't accept that. Why do you leave there believing this man is telling you the truth?
- 17 A. As I recall, we had already spoken to Sarson in Pictou.
- 18 Q. Yes, you had, that's correct.
- A. The allegations made by him and the information given to us seemed consistent with what Chant had been telling us.
- 21 9:56 a.m. *
- Q. Do you recall going back to Sydney that night from Louisbourg?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. And you and Wheaton obviously must have had a discussion

- about what had just taken place?
- A. That's correct, yes.
 - Q. Tell me what you recall about that?
- A. I couldn't give it to you word for word but I would say that it
 would be something to the effect that much more
 investigation would be necessary and that certainly Pratico
 would be the next person to be interviewed, and the other
 crucial witnesses to see if they supported Chant's comments.
- Q. Did you...were you under the impression that Staff Wheaton also believed Chant?
- 11 A. Yes.

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- Q. And am I correct in saying that what you believed is that
 Chant lied when he gave his second statement and he lied at
 trial because of pressure applied to him by the Sydney
 Police?
- 16 A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. If we go back to your notebook, Sergeant, that's Exhibit 104,
 My Lord. On the 17th of February you patrolled to Moncton, I
 take it you were just traveling to Moncton to get ready to go
 and visit Mr. Marshall, is that...

MR. CHAIRMAN

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Are you through with the Chant statement now? Are you moving on?

MR. MacDONALD

Just one question I wanted to put to Sergeant Carroll before I

forget. If you look at paragraph 3 of that statement, Sergeant, it says, the fourth line, this is as I interpret it Chant referring to the first time he met Marshall on the night of the murder. He said, "I thought his actions were quite suspicious at the time." Which would indicate to me that he must have had a suspicion that Marshall had committed the murder the first time he met him. Is that...did he convey that impression to you? Did he say it during the...

SGT. CARROLL

Not exactly, My Lord. As I recall it his description was of Marshall as being very excited and I think he exposed his left wrist and showed the wound that he had, the superficial wound on his forearm and Chant was just overly suspicious or naturally suspicious of those circumstances. But beyond that he didn't say that he was convinced Marshall had actually stabbed Seale, no, no.

MR. CHAIRMAN

But who was he suspicious of?

SGT. CARROLL

Marshall.

MR. CHAIRMAN

Marshall. All right. Okay. Thank-you.

MR. MacDONALD

Q. The reference in your notebook to February the 18th of 1982 is...my copy is a little black. I take it it's highlighted in your original notebook, is that correct?

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SGT. CARROLL, EXAM. BY MR. MacDONALD

- A. Yes, it is.
- Q. Would you read that into the record so we'll all see what it says?
 - A. Okay. The date starts at the top of the page "82-02-18" and the shift worked that day was 8:30 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. and, again, as I mentioned the police car number is 308, it's in the right-hand margin.

To Dorchester pen, 10:18 a.m., interview with Donald Marshall, Jr., 11:30 am, the name Mike Gamiel, driver of vehicle from near shipyard, took Marshall in car after assault, statement commenced, not finished.

The name, "Dale Cross," I believe he's with the warden's office there, "returned to Sydney 7:00 p.m.".

- Q. Do you remember that visit?
- A. Yes, I do. It was my first visit to Dorchester.
- Q. Had you ever met Donald Marshall, Jr., prior to this visit?
- A. Never.
 - Q. What did you and Sergeant Wheaton do in preparation for this interview to determine the nature of the person you're going to interview and so on?
 - A. I did basically nothing. I was continuing other investigations.

 Any background work would have been done by Staff

 Wheaton at that stage.
 - Q. Did he tell you what he did, and it's a long drive to Moncton,

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- what seven hours or something, seven hours?
 - A. We discussed the evidence that we had reviewed so far and the interview with Chant and Sarson, Marshall's background and obviously parts of the transcript from the trial.
- Q. You tell us as best you can what you were expecting when you got there? What type of a person?
- A. That's a difficult question. I guess we expected someone that would be trying to convince us of their innocence and in an effort to be released. I can't say much more than that.
- Q. If your suspicions were correct, or your belief at that time, and you were going to be meeting someone who had been in jail for eleven years for a crime he didn't commit.
- A. Probably anger, I anticipated some anger from him.
- Q. Did you suspect it would a person who would tell you virtually anything to get out there?
- A. I think we were aware that we might not be getting a full, truthful details.
- 18 Q. Do you recall arriving at the prison?
- 19 A. Yes, I do. It's was quite a colourful incident.
- Q. Tell us as best you can recall then, Sergeant, what happened when you went there?
- A. We arrived at the front door or the entrance to the
 penitentiary and ranG the bell. We were expecting some of
 the prison staff to come and let us in. Instead the door
 opened and about twelve or fifteen young teenagers came out

in leg irons and handcuffs and they were in the process of 1 being transferred to Springhill, the minimum security 2 institution because they had been in the Dorchester 3 Penitentiary during the night and a rumble or an outbreak of violence had occurred there and they had been a witness, as 5 many others had been, to this particular incident. looked like just young teenagers scared to death. They were 7 were visibly shaken from what they had seen through the 8 night. So that was our first greeting. So, they rode on a bus 9 and we were allowed to go in after they all came out. We 10 were checked through security and met with, I believe that's 11 the name, Dale Cross, that is mentioned there. I think he was 12 the person we met in the prison, institution office to arrange 13 the interview with Marshall in some private part of the 14 building. We were taken to the small room about eight by 15 eight with a table and one or two chairs. The guard brought 16 Mr. Marshall to our room for the first time and I don't recall 17 that he sat down. He more or less paced the room a bit. He 18 was...it was rather an emotional-type scene because I think 19 he was close to tears at times. 20

- Q. Did you tell him why you were there?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 Q. Who did the...
- A. Staff Wheaton did most of the speaking.
- 25 | Q. What did he...was Marshall expecting you?

- 1 | A. He said, I recall him saying he was surprised to see us there.
- Q. What was he told as to why you were there?
- A. It would have to be with reference to his lawyer's letter, Mr.
 Aronson's letter.
- 5 Q. Do you recall what he was told? Do you remember that?
- 6 A. No, I can't.
- Q. Was he not told that you were there that you were looking into his conviction?
- A. Oh, yes, looking into the overall case and his lawyer's letter asking for a reinvestigation or a re-examination of the situation that put him there.
- Q. Did he have a copy of the letter, do you know?
- A. Not to my knowledge, but I would assume that he did.
- Q. Do you recall if he was shown a copy that day?
- 15 A. I don't recall.
- Q. Was the normal Wheaton technique followed? There was a discussion, a narrative and then start to write a statement.
- A. It was started. I believe that statement was in my hand that day.
- 20 Q. Exhibit 101.
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 Q. There...
- A. It was started... We weren't very well into the discussion
 when we were interrupted by a guard who came to the door
 and said that we were jeopardizing Mr. Marshall's safety in

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- the prison population by talking to him so soon after the rumble. That they would figure he was finking on the rest of the inmates. So, we chose to terminate the thing.
- Q. Okay. Well, let me go back to my question. Was the normal Wheaton technique followed in that there was a discussion first, nothing being written down at all, and then...
- 7 A. That's true.
 - Q. ... "we're now going to take the statement."
- A. Yes.
 - Q. Now, in the discussion what would have been discussed?
 - A. I believe Wheaton asked him about the circumstances in which he and Seale were in the park that night. I don't think that he mentioned the robbery attempt at that time. He may have, but I don't believe he did. Marshall eventually came out with something that resembled that, that there had been something more than just a casual walk through the park.
 - Q. Is it possible that Wheaton had said that to him first, made some reference about a robbery attempt having been in place?
 - A. I don't think he did. I think that he...he got around it to the point where he was waiting for Marshall to admit to it.
 - Q. How did he get that stage? That's important to what's going on here. So, I'd like you to tell us in as much detail as you can what was said by Wheaton or you before you took pen to paper.

A. At this late date I certainly couldn't quote it word for word, but I would suggest that it was something to the effect that

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We are reviewing the circumstances surrounding your conviction, your trial, and having talked with some other witnesses prior to coming here to see you we feel that there was something else going on in the park other than just a casual walk through the park to catch a bus

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But I feel quite sure in my mind that the robbery or words outlining that incident came from Marshall originally.

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Q. Okay. But the suggestion that there was something other than a casual walk through the park may well have come from the RCMP as a result of saying, "This is what we're told by people we've seen already."

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A. Not, I don't think we're on the same wavelength. What I'm saying is that if Wheaton suggested anything other than that, it would be to the effect that... not what he had heard from Jimmy MacNeil or anything else. It would be "Let's hear the facts of what happened on the night in question when you were in the park with Seale coming home from the dance."

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Q. Now, what you told me a moment ago though is, and I wrote it down, that "Wheaton said something to the effect as a result of what we've done to date we feel that something else was going on in the park other than a casual walk."

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A. That's correct, but nothing more than that.

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- Q. Something more than a casual walk. Was a warning given to Mr. Marshall?
- 3 A. I don't believe so.
- Q. Was it your understanding at that time that Mr. Marshall and Seale may well have been involved in a robbery attempt at the park that night?
- A. Was it my understanding, yes?
- Q. And was it your hope to get him to tell you that that in fact was the case?
- A. Yes, I would dare say that we anticipated he would tell us that.
- 12 Q. Why wouldn't you give him a warning then?
- A. I didn't feel that the chances of prosecution after eleven years
 were too likely. I was more interested in hearing the truth
 from him than trying to obtain enough evidence to charge
 him again.
 - Q. Okay. Mr. Wheaton or Staff Sergeant Wheaton said that he believed a warning had been given.
 - A. The reason I say I don't believe it was is because the statement was taken in my hand and my practise is to write the warning at the top of the statement, not just...or in some cases when I read the warning from the police card I will state that police warning read from card and the time and the word "Understood" under that to indicate that I asked the accused or suspect if he understood the warning and print his

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SGT. CARROLL

But there was considerable time with Mr. Cross in the warden's office before the interview started.

COMMISSIONER EVANS

What's the 11:30 refer to there? I can't read it on this black paper.

SGT. CARROLL

That would be the actual time he came in the office to my recollection to start the interview.

COMMISSIONER EVANS

To start the interview, and then you started the statement at 11:34.

SGT. CARROLL

I can recall at least a half an hour with Mr. Cross in the Warden's office and then we were taken downstairs to a private office where the interview with Marshall took place. In my handwritten statement it starts at 11:34 but I would say approximately twenty minutes, ten to twenty minutes interview before this commenced, the handwritten statement.

MR. MacDONALD

- Q. And that was the normal practise of Wheaton was to talk about the thing with the witness before he actually started writing down what the statement was.
- A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. Did Marshall give you any indication whether he had ever

- mentioned to anyone else the fact that he and Seale may have been involved in something more than a casual stroll through the park?
- A. I don't believe so. In fact, I would say no. I recall asking Mr. Marshall at some stage, either that day or possibly the second time we interviewed him as to why he had not told his lawyers or anyone about the attempted robbery and I recall his reply being something to the effect "I was in enough trouble as it was, I didn't...I didn't want to make it look any blacker."
- Q. Had you had the impression from Donald Marshall that day that he knew about Roy Ebsary and he knew about Roy Ebsary's story that Marshall and Seale had attacked he and MacNeil?
- A. I know that Marshall was receiving the Sydney newspapers on a weekly basis and knew about the Mugridge stabbing which Ebsary was, I believe, at that time still before the court on, still awaiting trial or sentence or something. In his statement here to me, or to Wheaton and myself, on the 18th of February '82, he refers down the lower part of the statement, "I now know as Roy Ebsary that the other fellow was taller. I don't know his name." I guess the answer to your question is "yes", he did have Ebsary identified in his mind then, from newspapers or from, maybe from Sarson's sister.

- Q. You knew that Sarson had relayed the story to Junior
 Marshall, the Ebsary story.
- 3 A. Yes.
- Q. So he knew when you saw him, when you saw Junior

 Marshall in February of 1986, Sarson had already told him

 what Ebsary's story was.
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. About an attempted robbery.
- 9 A. Yes.
- Q. And Wheaton was suggesting to him that something more than a casual stroll through the park had taken place that night.
- 13 A. Well, those are my words.
- Q. Yes, I appreciate that, but something to that effect.
- 15 A. Yes.
- Q. And it was after that that Junior Marshall told you and Wheaton about the attempted robbery.
- A. Yes. It was very difficult for Marshall to come out with that at that time and later court appearances. He had great difficulty in actually describing...
- Q. He had great difficulty coming out with the story.
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. It wasn't easy for him to tell you what had taken place that night in the park, was it?
- 25 A. No.

- Q. But this statement was not completed, the one you started on February the 18th in prison. And that was because, I think you said a guard came and said, "You'd better get Marshall back to his cell."
- 5 A. Yes.
- Q. Did you believe Marshall was telling you the truth when you left there?
- A. Putting the facts or details together from Chant and Sarson,
 and I don't know we had interviewed Jimmy MacNeil at that
 stage or not, I hadn't but Staff Wheaton may have.
- 11 Q. He had.
- A. He had. Yes, I think we both believed Marshall at that point, that he had been involved in the alleged robbery attempt.
- Q. And you believed he was innocent of the murder of Seale.
- 15 A. Yes, and the stabbing of Seale.
- Q. Of the stabbing of Seale. Did Junior Marshall start to cry that time you were in prison?
- A. As I say, he was quite emotional. I would say he was close to tears. I don't recall seeing any tears running down his cheeks but I would say he was close to it.
- Q. Did you and Staff Wheaton discuss this evidence on your trip back to Sydney?
- 23 A. Oh, yes, undoubtedly.
- Q. And at that stage, from February the 18th of '82, is it fair to say that both you and he were of the impression that Junior

- Marshall was innocent of the murder of Sandy Seale?
- A. I think that would be a fair statement, yes.
- Q. And that he was in prison because Mr. Chant had lied for the reasons we've already discussed.
- 5 A. And Pratico.
- 6 Q. And Pratico.
- 7 A. Yes.
- Q. Let's go back to your notebook then, Sergeant. There's notes of \$2-02-19, February the 19th. What are they saying?
- A. "Office," this would be the beginning of the shift, "BCA," which
 represents a fraud case I was working on. "Documents to Art
 Mullen," who was the lawyer representing the accused in that
 case, a lawyer in Sydney. "Inquiries re Marshall file at
 Membertou," Membertou Reserve in Sydney, "Re Gordon Joe."
 - Q. Did that have anything to do with the Donald Marshall case?
- 16 A. Yes.

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- Q. Who is Gordon Joe?
- A. I believe Gordon Joe was a cousin of Donald Marshall's. This is clarified later on in another page, four or five pages down.
- Q. We'll come to it then. The note that you made during your visit to prison about Mike Gamiel?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. That was the supposed driver of the car that picked Junior
 Marshall and Chant up, is it, and took them back to the
 scene?

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- A. I believe so.
- 2 Q. What attempts did you make to find him?
- A. I personally made no attempt. Staff Wheaton was aware of that detail and I did nothing on it.
- Q. On the 19th as well, of February, Staff Wheaton visited the
 Cape Breton Hospital. The notes of that are found in Volume
 34 at page 49. Were you aware that Staff Wheaton was going
 to visit the psychiatrist who had looked after John Pratico?
 - A. Yes. I also believe I was present when that was taken, although my name does not appear on the typewritten... I recall going there on one occasion with Staff Wheaton and meeting with Ann MacLeod, who is in charge of records, and I met Dr. Mian. I'm not saying this was the interview but I was there on one occasion with him.
 - Q. As a result of this visit, was it your impression or either having been there or learned about it from Staff Wheaton, was it your impression that John Pratico would not be a reliable witness?
- 9 A. Yes.
- Q. The next note in your diary, is it February the 22nd?
- 21 A. Yes, it is.
- Q. That is the office interview with Mr. Ebsary?
- 23 A. Yes.
- 24 Q. Do you recall that?
- 25 A. Yes, very vividly.

- Q. Tell us then what you recall about it, please?
- Mr. Ebsary came to our office. I don't know by what means. Α. 2 He may have been picked up by one of our members or he may have come up by taxi, I'm not sure. Our office is located on the second storey, second level of our building, and a reasonably steep staircase. He came there with a cane and was very short of breath when he arrived on the second 7 floor. Wheaton and myself escorted him into my office, which 8 is a very small office about eight by ten, and we were all 9 seated, Ebsary sitting next to the door, and I was at a desk 10 making notes. I took no part in the interview at all that I can 11 Wheaton and Ebsary began the discussion, which was 12 quite colourful and touched on many subjects--religion, 13 Ebsary's naval career, his religious background, his title as 14 Reverend, of Reverend. They eventually touched on the 15 accusation of the stabbing, which he denied. And towards the 16 end of the interview, I can't give you exact times on that, I 17 don't believe. Perhaps it is here in my book. Yes, 18 approximately 1:41 p.m., he was driven home. But just prior 19 to that time, he said that he wasn't feeling well and was 20 taking a fair amount of medication for various ailments and 21 wanted to leave. So it terminated the interview. 22
 - Q. Is this the first time you had met him?
- 24 A. Yes.

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Q. Had you done any background work to determine the

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SGT. CARROLL, EXAM, BY MR, MacDONALD

- character that you were going to see here?
- A. Not me, personally, but I was aware of Staff Wheaton's inquiries.
- Q. At that time, had he been, had the Mugridge matter been dealt with, the Mugridge stabbing?
- A. I think that comes up in another page, but just from memory, I believe Ebsary had been charged and found guilty and awaiting sentence. I know there was later a retrial or an appeal and the case was dismissed. But at this stage, I think he was, I think he was charged and awaiting trial or awaiting sentence.
- Q. By this time, the press were onto the story, weren't they?

 That you and Wheaton were doing a reinvestigation?
 - A. I'm not really sure at what date the press started calling looking for details. Ian MacNeil of the <u>Cape Breton Post</u>, now retired, he was most anxious to get some details from Frank Edwards. There was some street talk, of course.
- Q. On page one of Volume 17, there's a notation of February 21, 1982. 17 are the notes of Frank Edwards, My Lord, page one.

 Do you see that note, Sgt. Carroll?
- 21 A. Yes, I do.
- Q. And it's noted on the very bottom of page one that you were present, although you didn't take part in the meeting, that you were updating your notebook only. Do you see that note?
- 25 A. Yes.

- Q. But do you recall being in Frank Edwards' office and discussing the fact that the press, and particularly Parker Donham, was digging into this case?
- A. I would have to challenge that because according to my
 notebook, the 20th and 21st of February were days of "RTO,"
 regular time off, which indicates to be Saturday and Sunday.
 And he has on the 21st of February, "Discussed facts..." Well,
 the notation at the bottom of the page. I'd have to challenge
 that date.
 - Q. Do you recall being aware of the press interest in the fact that a reinvestigation was being carried out?
- 12 A. Oh, yes, very much so.
- Q. Did you have any discussions with any members of the press?
- 14 A. No, I was not in charge of the investigation.
- 15 Q. And you did not discuss it with Parker Donham...
- 16 A. No.

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- 17 Q. Or Ian MacNeil or any of those people.
- A. Well, I have to change that in that I did interview Ian

 MacNeil as a result of something that happened in the Sydney

 courthouse building concerning Ebsary. Perhaps you're aware

 of that and maybe not.
 - Q. Yes, and we'll come to that. That's in your notes.
- 23 A. But as relating anything to Ian MacNeil for a press release, no.
- Q. There was no discussions with you with members of the press saying this is what's happening, we've interviewed Marshall,

- we've interviewed Chant, and so on.
- A. No, sir.
- Q. Okay, back to your notes of February the 22nd. After Ebsary left at 1:41, you patrolled to Membertou to located Donald
- Gordon Joe. That's the fellow you were looking for before.
- A. Yes.
- 7 Q. There's no indication whether you found him or not.
- A. No, I did not. Again, it comes up on a third page, probably a couple of weeks down the road.
- Q. Okay, we'll come to that then. Then at 4:45, you were called to go down to Ebsary's home.
- 12 A. Yes, I was.
- Q. Did Wheaton tell you of the call he had received from...
- 14 A. I was there when the call came in.
- 15 Q. Oh, you were there.
- 16 A. Yes.
- Q. And did Staff Wheaton, were you in the room when the call was being taken?
- 19 A. I was close enough to hear the conversation.
- 20 Q. Oh, I see.
- 21 A. One-sided conversation.
- Q. Okay. Look at page one of Volume 34. These are typewritten extracts of Staff Wheaton's notes, and do you see the
- February 22nd note at the bottom?
- 25 A. Yes.

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SGT, CARROLL, EXAM, BY MR, MacDONALD

- Q. And then there is a recording of what apparently was said on the telephone. Have you seen that before?
 - A. I believe I saw it in the police report to Halifax.
 - Q. And as a result of that call, I understand Ebsary said he wanted to see you.
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. He liked you better than Wheaton, did he?
- 8 A. Obviously.
 - Q. Do you recall that visit down to his house?
 - A. Yes, again, it was quite a colourful situation.
 - Q. Tell us about that.
 - A. I arrived there with notebook in hand and pen in the other and found Ebsary was entertaining a drunk in the kitchen. So I, the house was very small, a downstairs apartment with a livingroom, bathroom off the kitchen and a cot in the kitchen and that was it. The livingroom had a T.V. and a typewriter with many, many pages of a diary that he used to keep, a daily diary. He was pretty well under the weather when I arrived and the fellow in the kitchen was worse. So I tried to get him off in a separate room where I could see what he had in mind, of what he might say, but it was a lost cause. He was shouting back and forth to the drunk in the kitchen and it was hard to get him to concentrate. So I did make some notes on what he said, which are indicated in my, or recorded in my book.

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SGT. CARROLL, EXAM, BY MR. MacDONALD

- Q. What do they, help us and read those into the record.
- A. Okay.

Call from Ebsary at 4:45 p.m. to Staff Sgt. Wheaton. Patrolled to 68 Falmouth Street. Interviewed Roy Ebsary. Laughing, smiling, shouted to drunk in kitchen. Said it was self defense. Small penknife was used. He said he doesn't have it now. He said the victim ran, took his money. Marshall was fighting with MacNeil. And then he said, "What is your sign?" Meaning Scop...horoscope sign.

- Q. Meaning you.
- A. Yes.

When is your birthday? So I said it's the 6th of November, 1940 and that I was a Scorpio. He said the only break I ever got was from a Scorpio. He did not want to give a statement then. He said to "get a new trial for Marshall and I'll give you evidence." And then he said he wanted to meet Mrs. Marshall to see her eyes. wanted to assess her by looking at her, as well as the father.] He wanted to see Mrs. Marshall to see her eyes and give her his dog. He said he was tired of living a Skid Row life and wanted to get it over with and to set up a meeting with Mrs. Marshall, he and his dog.

I left at 5:15 without taking any more notes. There was no chance of taking a sensible statement or any statement of value at that point. So I left.

Q. Did you report back to Staff Wheaton what had taken place?

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

enort back to Staff W

- A. Yes, I did.
- Q. And then you saw him again the next day on the 23rd of February?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. And at that time, a statement was taken and that's Exhibit 103.
 - A. Staff Wheaton and I went to the Ebsary residence on the morning of the 23rd at, I believe, it's 10:59 in my notebook.
 - Q. Why were you, why did you go there? Were you invited to go?
 - Well, it was hopefully a follow-up to what had been started the day before. We arrived there and Ebsary had been drinking but certainly not as bad as the day before in the last afternoon. Staff Wheaton started to take a statement from him. Warning was given by Wheaton at 11:00, just very shortly after we arrived at the house. In fact, it was immediate and he asked Ebsary if he understood the warning and he said "yes," and then he started talking about his captain's papers. I don't know who raised that subject, whether it was Wheaton or Ebsary. But it was a very delicate thing with Captain Ebsary and he's very touchy about it. He did not, he resented anybody questioning his naval career or his appointment as a minister. John O'Day, his name appears on that page, he was, I believe, a person living upstairs and the caretaker of the house. He was present. He left. The

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SGT. CARROLL, EXAM, BY MR. MacDONALD

- statement commenced at 11:03 a.m., according to my notes. 1 It didn't last very long. As I recall, Wheaton and Ebsary got 2 into kind of a heated discussion and Wheaton left. But I 3 remained behind and took the statement as shown in Exhibit 103.
 - Now 103, the statement, the first two questions and the first Q. answer are written in Sergeant Wheaton's hand, is that correct?
 - Staff Wheaton's hundwriting, yes. A.
 - And the balance of the statement is in your handwriting? Q.
- That's correct. A. 11
- Now there's no reference on the statement to any warning Q. having been given. 13
- A. No, sir.
- But your notes indicate that, in fact, there was. Q. 15
- It definitely was, yes. A. 16
- Again, was the normal Wheaton technique followed? O. You'd 17 sit there and talk for awhile and then you would start to take 18 a statement. 19
 - No, not in this case. There was a very short discussion before the subject was diverted, either by Ebsary or by Wheaton, into religion and I think Wheaton called him, something related to being a homosexual or "flaming faggot" or something about that stage, and he left. I think he was probably expecting that I would stay and see whether Ebsary

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SGT, CARROLL, EXAM, BY MR, MacDONALD

- calmed down or not. I don't know. We had not discussed that in advance.
- Q. And the first question would have been asked very shortly after you arrived at the house.
- A. Yes.
- Q. What can you tell me about the Seale murder?
- A. As far as I was concerned, it was an ordinary night. We were robbed and had to defend ourselves.
- Q. How did you defend yourself?

And at that stage, Ebsary went off on his...

- A. I think, if memory serves me, Ebsary went back to the previous day's interview and he said, "Do you recall yesterday you called me a homosexual or you accused me of being a homosexual." And that just flared up from there and Wheaton left.
- Q. And then your handwriting takes over. Did you repeat the question? "How did you defend yourself?"
- A. Yes, the last question.
- Q. And this would be in question to that question?
- A. The last question was repeated and his reply. Do you wish me to read it aloud?
- Q. No, I think we can all read it. And it indicates on the last page that that statement ended at 12:16.
- A. Yes.

- Q. You were there with him taking a statement for about 45 minutes.
- 3 A. Yes.

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- Q. And would the statement have recorded everything that was said during that time?
 - A. From the time I started talking to him?
- Q. From the time you started. You started at 11:30.
- A. I would say so, yes. It seems brief but it was very difficult to talk to Mr. Ebsary without rambling. He gets off the point at times and you just have to wait for him to finish until he gets back on the original topic.
- Q. Did you arrange for him to meet with Mrs. and Mr. Marshall?
- 13 A. I did, yes.
- 14 Q. And that was the same day, was it?
- 15 A. Yes.

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- 16 Q. Did anything come of that meeting?
 - A. I was quite disappointed to see Ebsary under the influence again, as he promised he would not be drinking when he met with Marshalls. He was by no means drunk. You could smell liquor off him. His speech was basically the same as it is when he's normal. But the smell of wine or something similar was there. He became quite irritated at me because the, either I misunderstood him or he misunderstood me when he asked for this meeting to be set up. He wanted to go out to the Marshall home and see what kind of a home they had

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and go in the home and meet with them there, which I had no plans to accommodate him on. So the meeting had been arranged for my office, at least on that level of our building, where the Marshalls would be and would be more or less programmed, for lack of a better term, by myself to remember anything that he might say that would be important to the case. And, so, anyway, we brought him to the office and he came in and sat down in the room. I introduced him to the Marshall people, Junior Marshall's father and mother, and I had told him that I would leave the room shortly after Ebsary left but I would just be at the door in case anything happened. Mrs. Marshall was afraid of him and I told her that I would be just at the door and listening, if possible, and I introduced them and left the room. I could hear bits and pieces of the conversation but not that much. I had instructed Mr. Marshall to try and, if Ebsary started to ramble to try and get him to say something relating to the case and his son's conviction, to bring him back on line more So after I would say roughly five or ten minutes, I or less. knocked on the door and entered and I asked the Marshalls in Ebsary's presence if he had said anything important and they said, well, just that he, more or less that he had evidence that could help their son in due course but he wasn't prepared to say anything just then. And that makes me more certain that he was still waiting sentence for the Mugridge thing and that

1		he was saying something to the effect, "I'll not say any more
2		until I see where my future lies after Mugridge is dealt with."
3	Q.	Okay, the next note in your diary is for February the 24th,
4		where you note that you interviewed Andrew Arsenault at
5		the Cape Breton Hospital re John Pratico? Who is Mr.
6		Arsenault?
7	A.	He's a social worker there and also a neighbour of mine where
8		I lived in Howie Centre. He lives about four houses from my
9		residence. He was also John Pratico's worker at that time.
10	Q.	Pratico was under active care at that time, was he?
11	A.	Pratico was attending a clinic, I found out later, in the New
12		Waterford area, on a weekly basis or every two weeks or
13		once a month sort of thing. I believe it was on a weekly basis.
14		Where he would be getting a little bit of counseling and
15		possibly some medication, review of his case.
16	Q.	Was this part of your background work prior to interviewing
17		Pratico?
18	A.	Yes, it was
19	Q.	Did he, did Arsenault confirm the belief of Dr. Mian and Ann
20		MacLeod that Pratico really would be totally unreliable?
21	A.	Not exactly. He told me that Pratico was a very troubled
22		young man and he became very protective of him. I'm sure
23		he felt I was trying to implicate the youth in something that
24		he was not involved in or frame him or do something that

wasn't just right because he was not, it was quite difficult to

	<u> 201</u>	. CARROLL, EXAM. BY MR. MacDONALD
1		locate Pratico with little cooperation from Mr. Arsenault. In
2		fact, he tried to hire him a lawyer to protect him from
3		myself.
4	Q.	Before we go to Pratico, let me take you again to Frank
5		Edwards' notes, Volume 17, page 3. Do you see that note for
6		February 23, 1982?
7	A.	Yes.
8	Q.	"Met at office with Wheaton and Carroll. Updated the
9		investigation. Now believe Marshall could be innocent."
10	A.	Yes.
11	Q.	And then there's a note of a call that night from Mr. Edwards
12		to Staff Wheaton.
13 14 15 16		"Suggested investigation not complete until Chief MacIntyre questioned, though he should not be privy to conduct of investigation until department has had an opportunity to decide upon it.
18		Did Wheaton advise you of that contact?
19	A.	I would say that I heard about that probably the following
20		day. My notation here is "Meeting at the crown prosecutor's
21		office on the 23rd at 3:25 p.m." Again I was working on that
22		BCA file, so I would have heard about the late night call no
23		doubt on the 24th, the following day.
0.4	Q.	Did you and Staff Wheaton discuss whether, indeed, it would

be necessary to interview or question Chief MacIntyre?

- | 10:45 a.m. *
- A. Yes, in certain terms. I believe the conversation would have
 been Wheaton telling me that he felt or did not feel that
 MacIntyre should be questioned at that time. The order
 would not be...but I feel he discussed the late-night call with
 me on the following day.
 - Q. Why wouldn't you want to interview or question Chief MacIntyre at this time given what Chant told you?
- 9 A. Why wouldn't I?
- 10 Q. Yeah.

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- A. I felt an interview of Chief MacIntyre would not be done at
 my level anyway, so it was entirely, maybe not entirely, but
 it would be more Wheaton's decision and Frank Edwards than
 anything I had to do with it.
- Q. Well, we see Frank Edwards saying that the investigation would not be complete until Chief MacIntyre was questioned.

 Did Wheaton agree with that?
- A. I feel he likely did as his feelings were quite strong about questioning Chief MacIntyre for some time.
- Q. At any time was Chief MacIntyre questioned by you and Wheaton?
- A. No, not by myself and Wheaton, no.
- Q. Okay. We'll come back to that as to why. You went and interviewed John Pratico on February the 25th.
- 25 A. Yes.

- Q. And the notes of the interview are contained on page 50 and 51 of Volume 34.
 - A. Yes, that's the statement I took from him at that time.
 - Q. Yes. Had you met Pratico before?
 - A. No. sir.

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- Q. Was it...what was your impression of him?
- When I arrived at the clinic in New Waterford, Pratico was 7 already there and I noticed this young man pacing the room 8 and chain smoking and I had no way of knowing it was 9 Pratico. I didn't know what he looked like and, in fact, I 10 wasn't sure he'd even show up for the meeting. But apparently he recognized me or knew who I was when I came or assumed that I was the policeman. So, he was staring at 13 me through...a few minutes before the interview took place. Arsenault came in and introduced Pratico to me and we went 15 to a back room. And Arsenault was going to sit in through the 16 entire interview but after two or three minutes of speaking 17 with Pratico he told Arsenault to leave, that he felt quite 18 comfortable and we could continue the discussion from then 19 on without Arsenault being present. I found him a very 20 nervous type of individual, almost hyper I guess, very 21 untrustful, suspicious. 22
 - Q. And did you have any reason to doubt the opinion of Dr. Mian that Pratico tends to fantasize and should be considered a very unreliable witness?

- Dr. Mian was speaking of, I guess, 1971, 72, at that stage of Pratico's life. I don't know that he was still seeing him in 2 1982 or not. No. I was certainly aware of Dr. Mian's 3 assessment of Pratico. 4
- I'm sorry. O. 5

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- I was aware of Dr. Mian's assessment of Pratico. Α. 6
- Did you believe what Pratico was telling you on February the Q. 25th? 8
 - I felt he was being quite honest and up front. A.
- Did you take down in that...in his statement everything that Q. 10 was said? Is there anything missing out of this statement? 11 This may be a convenient place to take a break, My Lord, 12 then the witness will have a chance to read the statement in 13 detail? 14

MR. CHAIRMAN

All right.

BREAK - 10:51 *

INQUIRY RESUMES - 11:09 a.m.

- Now, then, Sergeant Wheaton, you've have an opportunity, O. have you, to review the transcript or typewritten copy of the statement you took from John Pratico on February 25th?
- Yes. I'm Carroll. Α. 22
- I'm sorry, Carroll. And it...does it accurately reflect 0. 23 everything that was said? 24
- Yes, it does. 25 A.

- Q. Now, in reading that statement I have the impression that
 Pratico is only talking about one statement having been given
 to the Sydney police, is that correct?
- A. I just skimmed through it on the recess. I think you're right, yes.
- Q. And you knew when you went to see him that he, in fact, had given two statements?
- 8 A. Yes.
- Q. And I take it you would have reviewed his previous statements before you saw him?
- 11 A. Yes.
- Q. Is that fair? And neither of his statements are witnessed by

 Michael MacDonald, neither of his previous two statements.
- A. I can't recall. I'd have to see them again.
- Q. Well, just accept it if you will then.
- 16 A. Yes.
- Q. They are not. You also would have had statements, I take it
 you would have had the opportunity to review the statements
 given by Alanna Dixon and Keith Beaver and some of the
 other people who were in the park that night.
- A. I can recall seeing them over the years, yes.
- Q. All of which, I think, place Sandy Seale just going into the park shortly before midnight.
- 24 A. I believe so.
- Q. Which, again, is inconsistent with what Pratico is saying about

- having seen Marshall and Seale in the park around 11:30 or 11:45.
- 3 A. Yes.
- Q. By this time had you interviewed Barbara Floyd or do you recall? Did you interview Barbara Floyd?
- A. I don't think so. I know the name but I don't believe I had any part in that.
- Q. What was your impression when you left Pratico? Did you believe what he was telling you?
- A. Yes, for the most part. I had no trouble getting along with

 Pratico. He was...I thought he was quite relaxed after the first

 five or ten minutes and I just let him speak.
- Q. And you were prepared then to believe what he was saying about the pressure being put on him by MacIntyre to tell him what he had seen?
- A. I would say so, along with the other evidence that we had at that time.
- Q. The other evidence being the evidence from Chant.
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 Q. Okay.
- A. And possibly Harriss, if she had been interviewed. I don't know if she had been interviewed.
- Q. No, Harriss had not been interviewed by that time, not until
 March for Harriss. Let me take you back to Volume 17 then,
 and the Frank Edwards' notes of February the 26th, where it

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SGT. CARROLL, EXAM. BY MR. MacDONALD

- refers to the fact that "Harry Wheaton and Scott were going to see Chief MacIntyre." Were you aware that Wheaton and Scott did see MacIntyre on February the 26th?
 - A. If I could refer to my notebook I might be able to...
 - Q. Yes, please do.
- A. ...elaborate on that. If I knew about it it's's not recorded in
 my book. I obviously didn't take any part in it. I would
 know from Wheaton, I guess, that it was going to take place
 and I would know after the meeting what took place.
 - Q. All right. Your next note then is March the 1st. What is on...what is that saying?
 - A. "Office, BCA file," that's the fraud file, "Crown prosecutor's office re Marshall," and some other inquiries I made on that same BCA file.
 - Q. On page 54, Sergeant, of Volume 34 there is a statement from Patricia Harriss. You're not noted to be present. Were you present when that statement was taken?
 - A. I believe I was there. I recall meeting Mrs. Harriss for the first time early in the investigation. I believe the meeting took place at the Crown Prosecutor's office, that would be Frank Edwards' office. I had no part in the interview. This statement indicates to me it was taken by Staff Sergeant Wheaton and my name is not there as a witness. I can only say I recall being at the Crown Prosecutor's office on one occasion when Patricia Harriss was there to meet with

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SGT. CARROLL, EXAM. BY MR. MacDONALD

- Edwards and Wheaton.
 - Q. Yes. And if you'd again keep Volume 17 available, on page, at three o'clock in the afternoon of March 1st, this notes that "Wheaton and Carroll arrived, and P. Harriss arrived a few minutes later."
- 6 A. Yes.
- Q. And at that time she says she gave more than one statement.

 Bo you remember that meeting?
- 9 A. Yes.
 - Q. What do you remember about it?
 - A. Not much more than what I've already said, that I was there.

 I took no part in it and it was the first time I met Miss

 Harriss. I really don't have much more memory of the meeting than that. She discussed the interview with

 Detective MacIntyre, statements taken, that he didn't believe her, that her mother came to the office to speak to her but there was some difficulties there and she was not allowed in to the room where she was being questioned.
 - Q. Why would there not be a statement taken from her at that time when the Crown Prosecutor is there and you and Wheaton?
 - A. Well, this statement was taken on the 1st of March by Wheaton according to the top caption.
- Q. Yes. There was one taken in...on March the 1st. If you go back to note...Edwards' notes at 130 you see that "Wheaton

- called, said he had interviewed Patricia Harriss who had given statement, he read it to me, said she had been pressured by police." I take it that's the statement on page 4.
 - A. Yes, I believe that would be the statement.
- Q. There was no second statement taken from her at the Crown Prosecutor's office.
 - A. I can't recall. I think the purpose of that meeting was for Frank Edwards to see what kind of a witness she would take or basically to interview her in his own manner.
 - Q. Have you read that statement recently, the one Patricia Harriss gave Wheaton?
- 12 A. No, I have not, no.
- Q. Do you just want to take a quick look at it? I appreciate you weren't there but you would have seen it, you would have seen this statement sometime, wouldn't you?
- 16 A. Yes.

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- Q. There's no mention in that statement, I don't believe, about
 Sergeant MacIntyre.
- 19 A. No.
- Q. And the notes of Frank Edwards that we were looking at at 3:00 p.m., see she...she says that she can only recall "Urquhart's name though others were present". Do you see that?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. No mention of Sergeant MacIntyre at that time either.

- 1 | A. No.
- Q. In fact could not recall anyone other than Urquhart.
- 3 A. That's what his notes indicate.
- Q. Yes. Several lines below that there's a reference that says,

 "She was aware of what his defence would be prior to giving
 evidence at preliminary on July 5, '71." Do you know what
 that means?
- 8 A. No, I don't really know what he's...
- 9 Q. You have no recollection of that.
- 10 A. No, I don't.
- Q. At the time Patricia Harriss was interviewed do you know if the RCMP had in their possession the statements given by the O...Mary O'Reilley?
- 14 A. No, I can't say.
- Q. Have you ever seen that statement?
- A. I have reviewed the file on several occasions over the years
 when the trials were going on with Ebsary. I think it's fair to
 say I've seen just about everything in the file at one time or
 another, but...including the O'Reilley statement or statements.
- Q. Have you ever put it to Patricia Harriss?
- 21 A. I'm sorry.
- Q. Have you ever put that statement to Patricia Harriss?
- A. Not myself.
- Q. Did you believe Patricia Harriss on March the 1st, 1982?
- A. From what I saw of her at Frank Edwards' office she seemed

SGT. CARROLL, EXAM, BY MR. MacDONALD

- to be quite straightforward and quite reasonable.
- Q. At this time then you had three witnesses saying that Sydney
 Police had pressured them into giving false testimony.
- 4 A. That's correct.
 - Q. That would be a very serious charge, would it not?
- 6 A. It certainly was building up to one, yes.
- Q. What were you going to do to try and determine if, in fact,
 there was evidence to support those charges and to lay
 charges against members of the Sydney Police?
- 10 A. I personally was going to do nothing. Staff...
- 11 Q. Why...

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- A. ...Staff Sergeant Wheaton was in charge of the file and I was more or less taking directions from him as to who he wanted interviewed and what other foot work, ground work was to be done. He was writing the reports from my office to...or from his office to Halifax and reporting to Inspector Scott and the superiors in Halifax.
 - Q. Do I take it then that you were taking instructions from Wheaton and, in effect, doing what Wheaton told you to do? He was in charge of the investigation?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Thank-you. Were you present when Terry Gushue was interviewed?
- A. I don't believe so. I can't recall meeting him at all.
- Q. Let's go back to your notes on...it think the next one is March

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- the 3rd. Does it say "Inquiries Campbell Road re Marshall murder."?
 - A. Yes, it does. I have no idea what those inquiries were at this date. I would suggest that it was probably some rumour or information that came in that had to do with something on the Campbell Road that petered out into nothing. It was either unfounded, anonymous call, it could have been anything. But it was worthy of no further comment than that, I guess.
 - Q. Were you present at any time during interviews taken of Mary Ebsary and Greg Ebsary?
- A. Are you saying statements from them or interviews? Are you saying statements?
- Q. First of all, were you present during interviews?
- A. I have met both people on numerous occasions since 1982. I don't recall ever being present when a statement was taken from either. I may have been, but I would say no.
 - Q. Let me direct you to page 41 of 34, it's a statement from the Ebsarys, March the 4th. You aren't shown as being present.

 Do you have any recollection of that?
- 21 A. No. No. Definitely not.
- Q. Would you have seen this statement though?
- A. Over the years, yes.
- Q. Would you have seen it after it was taken? Was it not the practise for you to keep this central file and to go through it

SGT. CARROLL, EXAM. BY MR. MacDONALD

from time to time?

- A. Not exactly. As I say, Staff Wheaton was writing the reports and he was making me aware of, I would say, most things of any importance that were coming in my absence from the office. I would have seen that statement at some stage prior to any of the trials commencing, yes.
- Q. Okay. You went back to Dorchester on the 8th of March, is that correct?
- 9 A. On the 8th, yes.
 - Q. And the actual meeting with Donald Marshall took place on the 9th.
- 12 A. That's correct.
 - Q. Do you remember that meeting?
 - A. Yes, that meeting took place in a fairly large meeting room at the rear of the penitentiary off the exercise yard, and it was between Wheaton, myself and Marshall. He was...seemed to be more relaxed at this particular time than the previous incident. A statement was taken from him at that time, I believe in Wheaton's handwriting this time.
 - Q. Tell me what you remember about that meeting?
 - A. I can't tell you very much about it other than the fact that he was more relaxed. He and Wheaton did almost all the talking. I think Wheaton probably would have told him that the investigation was continuing and that various people had been interviewed. I don't think he named those people but a

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statement...

- Q. Did he tell him...did he tell Marshall any of the information that was being obtained from witnesses?
 - A. I don't feel that he did, because the statement from the first visit was so incomplete that I don't feel that any more information was let out to him.
- Q. Any more information but what?
- A. Concerning our suspicions of the attempted robbery and so on.
 - We wanted it to come from him.
 - Q. Was the normal Wheaton practise followed, that there was a discussion before anything was written down?
 - A. I would say it was, but probably in more of a abbreviated version of it because we had already discussed the preliminary of the thing in the first meeting.
- Q. Was a warning given to Marshall this time?
- A. I don't have a notation of a warning being given. I would say probably not.
 - Q. Look at Volume 34, page 2, which are the notes of Staff
 Sergeant Wheaton taken from his diary, item number 11.
- A. Yes, it refers to warned statement.
- Q. It talks about a warned statement. Can we take it from that that Marshall, in fact, was warned?
- A. If the warning is on the statement or some mention of it I would say yes, but I don't have a notation of it in my book.

- Q. The fact that Wheaton has a notation in his diary would you not attach some significance to that?
- A. Yes, if he put it in, if the statement has a warning on it, of course, it speaks for itself.
 - Q. The typewritten copy of the statement is on page 52 of Volume 34. There is no mention of the handwritten in the typewritten copy of a warning having been given.
- A. No, there isn't.

- Q. I don't know if the original has been filed or if we have the original. [To Mr. Pringle] Do you have the original statement or could you check? Thank-you. Your note in your diary, what time does it say the meeting with Marshall took place?
- A. 11:20 a.m. to 12:53 p.m. and then it is followed by the fact that he read the statement and signed it at 12:39 p.m..
- Q. Sergeant Wheaton's notes indicate the statement was taken at 12:03. Yours is 11:20, is it?
- A. Okay. My notes indicate that the starting of the interview that that would be not necessarily when he takes pen and paper.
- Q. But if your notes are accurate and if Wheaton's notes are accurate there would have been a forty-three minute discussion before anything would start...would start to be written down.
- A. That seems like a long time, you know, thinking back on it now, it's possible. But my notes here stating that he read the

- statement and signed it at 12:39 p.m. mean to me exactly that, and they would have been made at the time, not that evening or the next day.
- Q. When you...when they started or when Wheaton started to write down what was being said, was there any sort of prompting to start at a particular spot or, how does it work?

 Do you know say "I'm want to take a statement, tell me what you want me to write down."
 - A. You have to review the conversation on the previous visit and where it was broken off by the guard and at what point we were discussing the case then and more or less continue from there. In fact the previous statement may have been read to him or he might have been allowed to see it.
- Q. He may have been allowed to see it.
- A. The first statement that I took. I say he may.
- Q. This statement, the second one, starts out with the discussion or reference to the fact that he was a fellow who had been in some trouble and in particular, "That he and John MacIntyre had some run ins." Would he have raised that or is that something that came out of the narrative that...a discussion, "How did you and MacIntyre get along," something like that?
- A. That would have been a response by Wheaton to...it would have been a response as a result of a question by Wheaton as to, "How did you get along with Chief MacIntyre in 1971?" or something to that effect. Marshall didn't just start out by

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SGT. CARROLL, EXAM. BY MR. MacDONALD

- saying, "In 1971 I was convicted of murder."
- Q. Or he didn't start out by saying "MacIntyre didn't like me as I wouldn't talk or confess to other crimes."
- A. No, I don't disagree with that. I'm just saying that in the first line Marshall would not have started off, it had to be some of Wheaton's input to say well, "In 1971 what kind of a character were you or was your...what were your teenage years like?"
- Q. Did you have the impression or what was your impression of Donald Marshall, Jr., on that second visit?
 - A. Other than saying that he was more relaxed than the first time I met him I don't really think I can expand on that too much more. He was a young man that had been in prison for a considerable time and had maintained his innocence throughout those years. He has some problems inside the pen with the system and I would say possibly if anything critical he may have had still a chip on his shoulder sort of thing against the system.
 - Q. I suppose you couldn't blame him for that.
- 20 A. No.
- Q. By this time the fact of the reinvestigation has hit the press, wasn't it, it was being reported?
- A. I would have to see some notes on that. I'm not really sure
 when they got the first of the story.
- 25 Q. I can only refer you to Frank Edwards' notes, and I already

have, February 21 about the concern that the press were digging into the case.

A. Yes.

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MR. PRINGLE

Mr. MacDonald, perhaps we should just give you the reference to that statement you asked about.

MR. MacDONALD

Yes.

MR. PRINGLE

The first statement has already been given to Commission counsel, the first Marshall statement. The second one, the only reference we can find is in Volume 4 at page 7 of the exhibits, the fact that Mr. Edwards in his factum in 1982 refers to the March 9, 1982, statement being put to Marshall on cross-examination at the reference.

MR. MacDONALD

Thank-you. We'll try and locate that. I think it's actually part of the exhibit at one of the Ebsary trials.

MR. PRINGLE

1982 at the reference.

MR. MacDONALD

Okay. Anyway we'll try and locate the original.

Q. I guess that it would be a matter of record, in any event,

Sergeant Carroll whether press were reporting the fact that
an investigation was underway and that Ebsary may have

- done, committed the murder and so on. Did you have the impression from Junior Marshall that he was aware, on this second statement, that indeed, Ebsary was supposed to have committed the murder and that it was supposed to have taken place during a robbery attempt?
 - A. Well I was aware of the fact, as I mentioned earlier, that
 Marshall was being sent Sydney newspapers, daily paper on a
 regular basis by his family or friends and was certainly well
 aware of the Mugridge case which also involved Ebsary. I
 can't say at what stage Marshall may have been aware of
 articles in the commentary or the gossip column, more or less,
 of the Cape Breton Post that Ian MacNeil was the editor of
 that column and from time to time there were little one-liners
 about reopening of the Marshall case and that sort of thing.
 So he would see that from time to time in the newspaper.
 - Q. There's reference in that second statement of Marshall's to Bobbie Patterson, having met him in the Park that night. He and Seale having met Patterson and Patterson recognized him. Was any attempt made to find Patterson?
- A. Not by myself. I don't recall that name surfacing later on.

 Perhaps Staff Wheaton did, but I'm not aware of it.
- Q. What attempt, if any, was made to verify or to show to be incorrect, any of the statements in Marshall's statement? Was it all accepted as being accurate?
- A. No, that's not true. For instance, for the first name I see here

is Roy Gould. He was the editor of the <u>MicMac News</u> on the Membertou reserve, and still is as far as I know. Staff Wheaton and I interviewed him. And that would have to do with the jacket that Marshall was wearing on the night in question, the night of the stabbing. I believe that jacket belonged to Gould. Other people were interviewed, including the Seale family, the Marshall family.

- Q. At this stage had you and Wheaton made up your minds, in any event, that Junior Marshall was innocent of the stabbing of Sandy Seale before you even saw him on March the 9th? You'd made up your mind.
- A. We were quite confident, yes.

CHAIRMAN

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When you saw Donald Marshall, Jr. at Dorchester Penitentiary on your second visit, did you have any discussions with the warden of the penitentiary or any officials at Dorchester?

A. I feel we probably did, My Lord, possibly to see if there were any repercussions from our last visit with Marshall. Whether he had been punished by the population, prison population, or any repercussions, in general, from our visit there. And I believe that we were of the opinion that were there none.

CHAIRMAN

Were you aware that Donald Marshall, Jr. had been consistently advising the authorities at the penitentiary that he was innocent of the murder of Sandy Seale?

A. That was general knowledge, yes.

CHAIRMAN

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Well did you share with anyone in the penitentiary your conclusions that you had arrived at, you say by March 9th, that Junior Marshall was innocent?

A. I can't recall any conversation with Staff Wheaton and myself and prison officials as to the present standing of the case or our intentions. It may have happened but I don't recall it happening. I think there was, we wouldn't have just entered the prison and gone directly to Marshall's room and started the interview. There had to be some liaison with the prison officials to, although they knew we were coming, that had to be arranged in advance. But I don't think there would have been very much of an update to them for our purpose there.

CHAIRMAN

Did they know the purpose of your visit?

A. Oh, yes.

<u>CHAIRMAN</u>

Why you wanted to take statements.

A. Yes, My Lord.

CHAIRMAN

They knew you were re-investigating this case.

A. Yes, My Lord. They also informed us that he had maintained his innocence for years and could have been eligible for parole if he admitted to it prior to this date.

MR. MacDONALD

- Q. Go back to page 53, if you would, Sergeant, of that statement of Marshall. The first full paragraph where it says, "I then walked down Crescent Street to Sandy and the two guys. We talked about everything."
- A. Yes.

- Q. Now Jimmy MacNeil had given you a statement, or given the RCMP, and also in '71 had given a statement, which indicated that he had been attacked from behind.
- A. Yes.
- Q. There was no talking going on of any kind. Having been told by Junior Marshall they talked about everything, did you go back to MacNeil and check that out?
- A. MacNeil was interviewed on several occasions and, as I say, I men-, I have met MacNeil and the Ebsarys many times through court appearances and I don't recall it I was ever present when the statements were taken from MacNeil, but I have talked to him on many occasions at the courthouse before trials, after trials. I've transported him from his home to the courthouse on several occasions when didn't have a vehicle of his own. I know him quite well.
- Q. What I'm trying to find out is after you took this statement from Marshall to test the statement, did you go back at that time, having been told by Marshall, "We talked about everything. Women, booze. We hinted about money. The

- guy started to walk away, I called him back." That, I suggest, is completely inconsistent with what Jimmy MacNeil had told you. What Jimmy MacNeil had told the police and the RCMP. Was any attempt made to test the story of Junior Marshall?
- A. Not by myself.

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- Q. In the second paragraph Junior Marshall is recorded to have said, "The knife sort of caught in my jacket and I pulled free and ran and felt blood running from the cut." That is inconsistent with the evidence of Chant, with the evidence of Doucet...
- 11 A. I don't think it was...
 - Q. That there was no blood from the cut.
 - A. The stabbing on the, I believe the left arm, I think that's corroborated by Chant. Now the presence of blood, I think that is not consistent with Chant's evidence.
 - Q. Or the evidence of Doucet whose statement you had. Who said, it's on page 23 of that volume. Statement Doucet gave in 1971 and I'll just, it says that he was showed a cut on the left arm from which there was no blood.
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Also in Junior Marshall's statement he says...

MR. RUBY

- Excuse me a minute. It's my understanding that there was a girl who gave him a tissue and the tissue was, in fact, found.
- There was blood on that tissue, I don't think it was ever analyzed

by anyone during the initial investigation.

MR. MacDONALD

I don't know, My Lord, if anyone has ever suggested that that is the same tissue. It may be, I don't know. But in Sydney, in
Wentworth Park, on a Friday night there may be a lot of people,

bleeding nose or something, throwing a tissue away. We don't

even know what Junior Marshall's blood type is, I don't think.

8 How we would ever know that, I don't know.

MR. RUBY

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I agree. That's consistent with Junior's evidence from the point, and of course the time is later so that there's ample time for [inaudible]...

MR. MacDONALD

- Q. All I'm suggesting, Sergeant, see if you'll agree with this that by March the 9th Wheaton and you, as his assistant, had made up your minds that Marshall was innocent and were not going to take the time to delve, in detail, into any inconsistencies that may arise.
- A. No, I disagree.
 - Q. You disagree. You wouldn't agree that Wheaton and perhaps you, to some extent, suffered from the same problem that it's alleged the Sydney Police suffered from and that is tunnel vision, having made up your mind and you're looking for evidence to support it and no other evidence?
- 25 A. I would hope that we're not guilty of that.

- Q. Okay. Junior Marshall offered to take a polygraph. Do you see that in his statement? Last paragraph on page 53. "I am willing to take a polygraph test to prove I am innocent."

 That's the second person that offered to take one, so did Sarson. Was any, did you take him up on that offer?
 - A. No.

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- Q. Let me take you back on page, Volume 34 to page 9. That's a start of a report that Staff Wheaton filed with his superiors.

 It started on the 25th of February but finished, I think, sometime in March. Did you see that report before it was filed?
- 12 A. Probably not before it was filed.
- 13 Q. You would have seen it afterward?
- 14 A. Yes.

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- Q. Wheaton, then, didn't ask for your assistance in preparing it?
 - A. In what regard, sir?
- Q. Well, in any regard. Did he ask you to assist him in preparing the report?
 - A. No. Because any statements that I had taken on my own were certainly included in the file and given to him or they'd be typed by the secretary probably the day after I took them, so he would have those at his disposal and to include or not include in his first report to the Halifax office.
 - Q. And you weren't asked by him to vet the report to make sure that it was accurate before it was sent.

- A. Not that I can recall. It wouldn't be uncommon, if he did ask me to read over something he was about to submit, I don't remember reading this. I have read it since, probably several times. Again, I say he was the author of the reports at that stage.
 - Q. When you did see the report, did you ever point out to Staff Wheaton that there were statements in there you didn't agree with or couldn't accept?
- A. No.

- Q. On page 12, paragraph number 12, down toward the bottom of that. You see it says, "In reviewing the statements originally taken in this case the only reference to Ebsary and MacNeil, I can find, is a statement from George MacNeil and Sandy MacNeil." Do you see that statement?
- A. Yes, I do.
 - Q. Junior Marshall had a description in his first statement of two people that, his description corresponds relatively well with those people, does it not?

MR. BRODERICK

If I may, My Lord, first, to clarify what he's asking the witness. Whether he's asking him to justify why that's not put in by Staff Wheaton. To justify or to explain whether Staff Wheaton explained it to him. We must remember this is not Sergeant Carroll's words.

MR. MacDONALD

I understood the witness to say that he reviewed the report and took no issue with anything in it.

CHAIRMAN

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Yes. That's what he said a few minutes ago.

MR. BRODERICK

No, I believe what he said was he reviewed the report and took no issue with Staff Wheaton about what was in it, not whether or not he took issue himself.

MR. MacDONALD

- Okay. I'm sorry then, Sergeant Carroll, I'll clear that up.
- Q. Do you take issue yourself, then, with what's in the report?
- A. I'd like to point out that I may not have seen this report
 before it was drafted and actually sent out by mail. I did not
 take issue with Staff Sergeant Wheaton when I saw it at
 whatever stage I saw it as to its content. It was his report,
 his opinions and not mine.
 - Q. All right. Perhaps it's my questions to you, then. That statement I just read to you, do you agree with that statement?
- A. I turned my page here. Could I have that notation again, please?
- Q. It's in Volume, page 12, paragraph 12, where it says, "The only reference to Ebsary and MacNeil is found in the statements of George and Sandy MacNeil." Of course they

- don't identify Ebsary and MacNeil, they just describe a couple of people.
- I would suggest to this Commission that at the time this 3 report was typed, in the early part of the investigation, that Wheaton may have been referring to the stage of 5 investigation at that time. It may have been in his thoughts 6 prior to interviewing Marshall at Dorchester where Ebsary 7 and MacNeil were mentioned. That's the only comment I can R make on that. That it may, when his notes were written for 9 the report, which would be in longhand, starting the first 10 report, which I believe this is... 11
- 12 Q. It's the first report, yes.
- 13 A. Yes.
- Q. Look at page 34 of Volume 34. That's a statement taken from Junior Marshall on May the 30th...
- 16 A. Yes, you're right.
- 17 Q. Of 1971.
- 18 A. Yes.
- Q. And down at the bottom of that page he described two
 fellows as "The small fellow was 5 9 or 10, 190 pounds. Hair,
 gray. Combed back. Wore glasses..." and so on. "The other
 fellow, brown corduroy coat, 5 11, 150..." and so on.
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. Now if you compare that with the statement from George
 MacNeil and Sandy MacNeil which is on page 40...

- A. Yes, you're right. There was mention of that in Marshall's statement.
 - Q. Did either you or Staff Wheaton ever interview Detective M.R. MacDonald?
 - A. I interviewed a number of the detectives and the uniformed people at the City Police and that's accounted for on one of my photostat copies from my notebook. I believe I did but, there are two or three MacDonalds on the force there. I would have to go to that page...
 - Q. I think he's called Red Mike.
 - A. There was a Black Mike and a Red Mike and I'm not sure which one, but it is shown, the name, full name is on the statement that I took from whichever MacDonald I interviewed.
 - Q Let me just read to you from Exhibit 34, 38. It's been filed in this Commission. These are the notes of Sergeant M.R.

 MacDonald taken the night of the stabbing. And these are the descriptions that were given to him that night. "Heavy set.

 Short. Dark blue coat to the knees Hair gray. Black-laced shoes. Wearing glasses with dark rim." That's one guy. And the other was, "Tall, 5'1[sic], black hair, clean shaven.

 Corduroy coat, three-quarter length, brown in color." Ever heard those descriptions before?
- A. Those were on the Marshall statement.
- Q. It's on the Marshall statement but they were in the

- possession of the Sydney Police on the night of the stabbing.

 Have you ever seen those before?
- A. I can't say that I have. I recall seeing Donald Marshall's

 statement, of course, over the years. If I did take a statement

 from that particular MacDonald I feel that's probably in that

 statement. It may not be...
 - Q. Let me take you to page 13 of Volume 34, Sergeant Wheaton's report. Top of the page, the sentence that, he's talking about Ebsary. It says, "His day-to-day life consists of brief sober periods with various degrees of intoxication the remainder of the time." Would you agree with that description of Ebsary and that is in February/March of 1982?
- 13 A. I think that's quite accurate, yes.
- 14 Q. Did you ever interview Mrs. Chant?
- 15 A. Yes.

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- 16 Q. Did Sergeant Wheaton?
- 17 A. Did he?
- 18 Q. Yes.
- A. He may have. I think my notes coming up here indicate a trip to Louisbourg with Constable Hyde. A statement was taken from her. I think I only interviewed her once. Twice at the most. Only once that I can recall.
- Q. Did you ever interview Mr. Chant's minister?
- 24 A. No, sir.
- Q. On page 14, paragraph 18, that's talking about Mr. Chant?

- 1 | A. Yes.
- Q. Down at, about halfway down or two-thirds, it says, "He advised that the Prosecutor threatened him with a charge of perjury if he changed his story after the lower court hearing."

 Do you see that?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. Do you agree with that?
- A. I recall Chant telling us about a visit by the Prosecutor, Mr.

 MacNeil, to his home and they went for a drive. The

 conversation was pertaining to his evidence and upcoming

 trial and what he expected from him. Beyond that I can't

 elaborate.
- Q. Did Chant ever tell you or ever say in your presence that he felt browbeaten by the Crown Prosecutor?
- 15 A. No, not those exact words or...
- 16 Q. Words to that effect?
- 17 A. I would lean towards pressure maybe.
- 18 Q. From the Crown Prosecutor.
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 Q. To do what?
- 21 A. To support the City Police story or theory.
- Q. When was that said?
- 23 A. Prior to the trial of Marshall, the first trial.
- Q. When did Chant say that to you, or in your presence, that he was pressured by the Crown Prosecutor?

- A. It would be somewhere in the range of the first week or ten days that we first met Chant.
 - Q. Did you have access to the Cape Breton Hospital records on Pratico and the Nova Scotia Hospital records?
 - A. I don't quite understand what you mean. You mean to actually retrieve the records or know what they contain or...
- Q. Did you have access to them? Did you read what was in them?
- A. No, sir. But we did have access to the doctor who treated, Dr. Mian...
- 11 Q. Yes.

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- A. The doctor who treated Pratico.
- Q. Go to page 16, if you would. Paragraph 24. The part that says, and he's talking about Junior Marshall.

The fact that he maintained his innocence is rather rare as it would be definitely to his advantage to admit his guilt because he would then be eligible for more consideration from the Parole Board. Mr. Cross feels that with his present record there is a good possibility he would be out now if he admitted guilt.

- Do you agree with that statement as being accurate of what took place?
- A. Well from what I know of the present system had he
 admitted guilt in the first four or five years of his sentence, or
 the term in Dorchester, he likely would have been out after

- serving one-third of his time. Approximately eight years or thereabouts.
- Q. Who is Mr. Cross?
- A. Bill Cross, as I recall, was the man in the warden's office, either, I don't know what his official title would be, but he was the person I feel quite sure we talked to on our first visit there and possibly the second visit, as well.
- Q. And do you recall him saying words to the effect that if Junior Marshall had admitted he was guilty there was a good possibility he would have been out of jail by that time?
- A. I don't recall him saying that but it was more or less common knowledge to both Wheaton and I that your average case where someone, unless a jury does not recommend that they be considered for parole, certainly in 1971 he likely would have served in the vicinity of five to eight, nine years on the average.

12:00 p.m.*

- Q. Okay, let me take you back to your notes, Sergeant. I believe the next note is March the 18th. Okay, we've finally got Donald Gordon Joe. Where did you get his name, anyway?
- A. I can't really say where his name surfaced. It would have been, it leaned towards the idea that it was from the constable on the reserve at Membertou at the time who I had communication with, Constable Dan Paul. That job has since been eliminated. But I'm only guessing but it seems to me

8823	SG7	Γ. CARROLL, EXAM. BY MR. G. MACDONALD
1		that was the connection that he suggested I should interview
2		Donald Gordon Paul, or Donald Gordon Joe, to see what
3		information he might have concerning this case. And I did
4		eventually locate him on that date, the 18th of March '82. He
5		was interviewed at Membertou in the police car. I believe
6		that I picked him up on the street.
7	Q.	Now your notes on March the 18th indicate that you
8		interviewed Donald Gordon Joe?
9	A.	Yes.
10	Q.	And that he had indicated to you that he had seen Marshall
11		that p.m. You mean the night of the stabbing?
12	A.	Yes. First of all, that's preceded with the fact that he said he
13		Joe, was drunk on vanilla.
14	Q.	Would that be the same night?
15	A.	Yes.
16	Q.	So he was drunk that night himself.
17	A.	That's correct.
18	Q.	He says, your note indicates:
19		Seale obviously associated with Indians.
20		Marshall is cousin. Talked to him at
21		correctional centre, figured he was guilty. Probably fought or argued with Seale.
22		Is that Gordon Joe telling you that he spoke with Marshall
23		while they were both in the correctional centre?
24	Δ	That's correct

Q. And that Marshall, as a result of that discussion, he figured

- that Junior Marshall was guilty?
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 Q. And also told that Seale obviously associated with Indians.
- 4 A. That's correct.
- Q. What did you do to follow up on all of that information being given to you by Mr. Joe?
- A. I reported it back to Staff Sgt. Wheaton. I don't know whether there was a statement taken, I suspect because it's so brief, that I may not have taken a statement. On the other hand, I may have. I would say probably not because there is no mention of a statement there.
- 12 Q. But what did you do?
- A. I think Mr. Joe was drinking at the time I interviewed him on that day, so.
- 15 | Q. On the day you interviewed him.
- 16 A. Yes, I believe.
- 17 Q. Did you go back to get him again?
- 18 A. No.
- Q. Did you consider the information you were being given at that time of significance?
- A. I think some of that was information we already had. There
 was some indication along the line that Marshall while
 awaiting trial or sentence and incarcerated at the correctional
 centre in Sydney bragged or jokingly said something about
 the fact he had stabbed Seale. I think we were aware of that

- information at the time.
- Q. Did you try and locate anyone else who was in the prison system with him at that time to see if they were verify that statement?
- 5 A. I did not.

- 6 Q. Do you know if anyone did?
- 7 A. I believe that Staff Wheaton did. I can't really say for certain.
- 8 Q. You believe he did?
- A. I believe he did. But I also say that information where

 Marshall had allegedly bragged or said that he had stabbed

 Seale while in the correctional centre was known to us.
- 12 Q. And discounted by you, or discarded.
- 13 A. In due course, yes.
- Q. As a result of investigation or just having been told what we've already heard from other witnesses?
- A. Well, the way it appeared to Wheaton and myself was that

 Marshall, in the correctional centre crowd of other inmates,

 after having been accused of the incident so many times that

 he, for whatever reason of his own, decided he would just go

 along with it and say, "yes, I did it." I think that was the way

 of thinking.
- Q. Was that as a result of your discussions with the other prisoners who were in the correctional centre at the same time?
- 25 A. No, I can't say that. I did not pursue that on my own.

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- Q. Okay. March 23rd is your next note, I think. And there's a, you indicate having returned to Ebsary's home, searched the residence, and seized certain information.
 - I prepared a search warrant for his home, went to the house that morning, he was not at home. For some reason or other on another related case, unrelated case, I went to the local probation service and found Mr. Ebsary there speaking with Calvin Boutilier, or Boutilier's assistant. But, at any rate, he was in the hallway or in the office at the time and we wanted Mr. Ebsary to be present when the search warrant was executed. So we transported him back to his house in the police car and did, in fact, execute the search warrant. And I seized some cassette tapes, his diary, the diary I refer to as many loose pages of typewritten notes. The diary as kept by Mr. Ebsary was rather unique in that he referred to many He reverted to his naval days and he'd make nautical terms. an entry when he first got up in the morning, he'd type in, "0600 on deck," give the weather, the weather conditions, in general, and he would relate to any letters or whatever came in in the daily mail as a signal or something like that. I forget the terminology he used, but received a signal from so-and-so in Australia. But I was interested in seizing the diary to see how far it went back, especially to 1971, because his daily account of people coming and going in the house was quite accurate, quite detailed, I should say, as to who came and

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- what they talked about and what they did. But it didn't go back that far.
 - Q. Did you get any useful information out of what you seized that day?
 - A. To a certain extent, yes. There was one taperecording in which a cane with, a hollow cane with a knife in it was exposed to some people who were visiting him and some comments made. Nothing pertaining to what this Inquiry is concerned with but it did have to do with a concealed weapon.
 - Q. All right, on March the 31st, you traveled to Westmount to interview Mr. Seale and his wife, I believe. What was the purpose of that visit?
 - A. I'm sorry, what was the date again?
 - Q. March 31st.
 - A. This would be in response to calls from the Seale family to our office asking for some update or some information as to what the investigation was producing, as I recall.
 - Q. Just to keep them advised of what was happening?
 - A. Well, if this was the first date that we met the Seale family, I believe it was. Wheaton and I went there and it was to try and answer some questions for the family to set them straight from some of the rumours that were going and the newspaper articles. At the same time, we were not at liberty to discuss a great deal of detail, which exasperated the family immensely.

- 1 | Q. Did you meet David Ratchford?
- 2 A. Never.
- O. Never met him?
- 4 A. No.
- Q. And were you aware of the statement taken from him by Staff Wheaton?
- A. I heard it mentioned in Staff Wheaton's evidence. I was aware of it from the file.
- 9 Q. But you yourself never met him?
- 10 A. Not to my knowledge have I ever seen him.
- Q. I believe he testified here that he was approached at the
 Sydney Academy by you and Wheaton. If he did testify to
 that effect, that's not your recollection?
- A. If I had a date, I could go to my notebook. I'm 99% certain I never met the man. I didn't see him testify in Sydney and I saw him on television, but that was it.
- Q. No, I don't think I can help you. I don't think there's any reference in your diary to that. What about Barbara Floyd, did you ever meet her in the course of this investigation?
- A. Could you assist me in what her position was? She's the nurse?
- Q. On page...No, she's a hairdresser. It's on page 70 of Volume 34.
- A. No, I don't think I ever met the lady at all. Staff Wheaton and Constable MacQueen were the two that took that

	301	I. CARROLL, EXAM. BT MR. G. MACDONALD
1		statement and I can't recall ever meeting her.
2	Q.	Were you aware of Donna Ebsary?
3	A.	Yes, very much.
4	Q.	How did you become aware of her?
5	A.	Through the statement of Ratchford and the associated
6		statements of Constable Gary Green and, of course, the first
7		interview with Donna Ebsary. I recall seeing the sketch that
8		she prepared. I saw the original of that. Staff Wheaton
9		described that in his testimony.
10	Q.	We'll come to her in a moment then. Volume 17, page 7. On
11		April the 16th, there's reference to a discussion between Mr.
12		Edwards and Mr. Gale. If you would just quickly go through
13		those and I'll take you to the next page.
14	A.	Do you wish me to read the second page?
15	Q.	I'm going to refer you to something on the top of the second
16		page. I just wanted you to get the background. Do you see
17		where he says,
18	3	
19		"After the call with Gale, I phoned Wheaton who confirmed they knew
20		nothing about earlier statements by
21		Ebsary's wife and family."
22		Is that your recollection as well?

A. I can't say at what stage we saw the Ebsary family statements.

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He goes on to say that,

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Wheaton is reported to have said that on two occasions when they had briefed MacIntyre, they had asked him whether he had anything further which might help the investigation and he said 'no.'

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Were you ever present when Sergeant Wheaton met with Chief MacIntyre to brief him on the investigation?

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A. No, I don't recall meeting with Wheaton and MacIntyre, other than on one occasion when the statements were taken by us from the members of his department, which comes up in the notes later on, in my notes.

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Q. Were you ever present when Wheaton asked Chief MacIntyre if he had any documentation which might assist further and the answer was given in the negative?

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A. No, sir.

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Q. Down at the bottom of that page eight, the second last paragraph beginning with "Call with Wheaton. He suggested that he, Scott and I meet." Do you see that one?

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A. Yes, I do.

Staff Wheaton?

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Q. Edwards is reported to say that he suggested the RCMP should demand the file and all information from Chief and use a search warrant if necessary. Was that reported to you by

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A. No, not that I can recall. I know that we, Staff Wheaton and I, were anxious to see the entire file held by the city police but

- that communication was beyond my level.
- Q. Was Wheaton expressing to you any concern over the fact that he may not have had the entire file?
- 4 A. Not that I can recall.
- Q. So you don't recall...Let me put it this way. Do you recall any mention by Wheaton the fact that Frank Edwards kept suggesting that the Sydney Police should be investigated as a result of their activities in the Donald Marshall, Jr. case?
- A. Do I recall Wheaton telling me that the City Police should be investigated?
- 11 Q. Yes.

- 12 A. Yes.
- Q. Did he tell you that Frank Edwards agreed with that?
- A. I can't really say that he did, although I wouldn't argue with him on that point.
- 16 Q. Wheaton believed they should be investigated?
- 17 A. Yes.
- Q. Are you able to tell us why they weren't?
- 19 A. It was not at my level, again.
- Q. Did Wheaton ever tell you why he didn't carry out an investigation of the Sydney Police?
- A. I can only say that at some point along the investigation the file was to be kept in a, I forget the terminology used, in abeyance or something.
- 25 Q. In abeyance?

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- A. Yes. And, again, that's not in my communication. That was, it wasn't given directly to me. It would be handed back to Wheaton through the channels.
- Q. Was that your understanding from what Wheaton told you that were to hold it in abeyance, not investigate the Sydney Police?
 - A. That was the bottom line, yes. Whether it was in writing, I'm sure it's in the report somewhere. I recall seeing that terminology.
- Q. Did you ever discuss it with him, though, the fact that this policeman wanted to investigate the Sydney Police and was not going to do so?
 - A. Yes, I'm sure it was discussed. I could picture in my mind the, for lack of a better term, the tension in the air that would exist if we did go down to question MacIntyre or Urquhart, or have them come to our office for interrogation.
 - Q. There would be tension? You can picture that?
 - A. I could picture it at the time, that situation arising.
 - Q. Why would that be?
- A. Well, I had never investigated another police department
 before, let alone another policeman, for any type of offence
 that I can recall, certainly not any department. At the rank of
 corporal, which I was then, it would have been a very
 uncomfortable situation to, and I felt in all probability I
 would not be the one who would be questioning the chief of

- police, or the deputy. I think Urquhart was Detective
 Inspector then. But I didn't feel it would be done at my level,
 anyway, if it did happen.
 - Q. Was Wheaton upset, frustrated, over the fact that he couldn't proceed with his investigation?
- A. I would say he was probably frustrated, yes. He wanted to proceed further with it.
- Q. Are you aware of any policies or instructions that exist that direct the RCMP how to proceed if they are going to carry out an investigation of another police force?
- Α. You would have to be in direct communication with your 11 superiors, starting at our level which would be Inspector 12 Scott, and he would get further direction from Halifax from 13 his superiors. Being kept posted and up to date totally on any 14 new developments in the case and what your intentions were 15 before you would make that crucial move to actually go 16 down and start to interrogate the chief of police and his 17 inspector. 18
- Q. So that's not something that's done without instructions from your superiors.
- A. Not in my opinion, you would not, a corporal wouldn't go do
 that.
- 23 Q. Neither would a staff sergeant?
- A. Highly unlikely. Not on his own. You would have to have some direction from above.

- Q. Let me take you now to February...I guess April the 20th in your notebook. This is a second statement of Maynard Chant.

 It's taken by you, I believe?
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 Q. And Constable Hyde was with you?
- 6 A. If I could see that statement, I'm quite sure...
- 7 Q. Yes, it's on page 81, I'm sorry, of Volume 34.
- 8 A. Yes, that's correct.
- s Q. Why would you and Hyde go back to talk to Maynard Chant?
- A. It would be for the purpose of clarification, more details.
- Q. Actually, you took a statement first from Mrs. Chant, and that's on page 84. Perhaps we'll look at that one first.
- 13 A. Yes.
- Q. Have you had the opportunity to review those statements in preparation for giving evidence here?
- 16 A. No, not in a number of years.
- Q. Do you recall the statements being taken from Mrs. Chant and Maynard Chant?
- 19 A. Oh, yes, I do.
- Q. Were you instructed by Wheaton to go and get those statements?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. The one from Mrs. Chant, was it taken at her home?
- A. Yes, it was.
- Q. Did you follow the same practice that Wheaton would, that is,