### 11017 HIS HONOUR CHIEF JUDGE HARRY HOW, EXAM. BY MR. BARRETT

### **INQUIRY RESUMES**

#### MR. CHAIRMAN

Mr. Murray. Mr. Barrett.

### **EXAMINATION BY MR. BARRETT**

- Q. Yes, Judge How, my name is David Barrett and I represent the Estate of Donald C. MacNeil, and I just have a few questions of you.
- 8 A. Yes.

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- Q. Your Honour, yesterday you testified that following Mr.

  Marshall's reference hearing you were concerned about any
  possible wrongdoing on the part of the Sydney Police force or
  the actions of the prosecutor, Donald C. MacNeil.
- 13 A. Yes.
- Q. And I understand you wrote a memo on the 25th of May, 1983, to Mr. Cole expressing those concerns.
- 16 A. Yes.
- Q. And you testified yesterday that the Crown's role was not studied by the R.C.M.P..
- A. I could...I don't recall much in...with reference to the Crown save and except there was reference to Donald C. MacNeil as being firstly a very capable, secondly aggressive, and thirdly that he was a sort of prosecutor in the style of a district attorney.
- Q. But that didn't come from the R.C.M.P. reports.
- A. I don't know whether it was in that or Edwards...some of

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- Edwards rather lengthy memorandums, Mr. Edwards. I would say one or the other.
- Q. And in your conclusion yesterday you stated that fault possibly lies with the prosecutor MacNeil in regard to his conduct as prosecutor, and I believe twice yesterday you alluded to alleged pressures placed on witnesses by Mr. MacNeil.
- A. Well, there was some indication of that and, for example, it was...it was related in these memoranda that in the course of the trial in Sydney in 1971 that one of the witnesses who had some misgivings about the statement he had given was cautioned through the process of the Evidence Act, Canada Evidence Act as a hostile witness, and then...which was some indication that the person was a reluctant witness, of course, and that Donald C. MacNeil had asked for this of the Court, this process.
- Q. Judge How, during the 1982 reinvestigation you've indicated you either had access to the R.C.M.P. reports or were briefed on those reports by senior staff in the Attorney General's Department.
- A. Mostly the latter, I would say almost exclusively. I...as I've said I have recollections of seeing some of their reports and analyses but in large part I...my recollection is that I saw much more of Edwards, Edwards' reports.
- Q. Can I have it from you then that the basis for these

#### 11019 HIS HONOUR CHIEF JUDGE HARRY HOW, EXAM. BY MR. BARRETT allegations in pressuring witnesses was from these reports? 1 A. Yes. 2 Q. Sir, I'd like to show you one R.C.M.P. report and I understand 3 you may not have had that report but I want to know if the 4 comment in that report was made known to you. 5 Yes. Α. 6 Q. And I wonder if you could turn to Volume 19. 7 A. Yes. Q. I believe that's in front of you, and it would be page 26. A. Yes. 10 And just to refresh your...that's a report by Staff Wheaton Q. 11 dated the 25th of February, 1982, that would be the first 12 R.C.M.P. report that Staff Wheaton submitted. 13 Oh, yes. A. 14 And turning to paragraph 18 of that report. Q. A. Yes. Q. At page 26. A. Yes. 18 About halfway through that paragraph is the comment by Mr. Q. 19 Wheaton, 20 21 'He,' meaning Chant, '...emphasized that he was

fourteen, turning fifteen years of age at the time

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- 1 | A. Yes.
- Q. And, sir, I'm wondering were you made aware of that comment in that report by the senior staff of the A.G.'s Department?
- A. Oh, I may have been and as, again I may have...I may have read it myself. I...it's very difficult, in fact, with me it's impossible to remember that.
- Q. Sir, I can advise you that that is the only reference of pressure being placed on any witness by Mr. MacNeil in the R.C.M.P. reports.
- 11 A. I see.
- Q. And would this comment in Staff Wheaton's report, your knowledge of it, be the basis of your concern about pressure being placed on witnesses by Mr. MacNeil?
- A. I would have thought there were other references to it, and then again there was the...there was the...
- O. Mr. Chant...
- A. ...procedure followed in the...and I almost think it was with
  Chant in the Supreme Court trial.
- Q. Yes, and, sir, I wonder then if this comment by Staff Wheaton proved to erroneous in this report and...
- A. You say if it did.
- Q. And was denied by Mr. Chant that the comment in that report.
- 25 A. Yes.

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- Q. Can I assume that the basis for some of your concerns about
  Mr. MacNeil's pressure on witnesses would not exist?
- A. I don't know. It's hard to say, I suppose. I...to repeat, I indicate...as I indicated earlier, there was not a great deal of comment, that's what I had, my recollection, about the performance of the Crown Prosecutor. There was some. Now, whether this is the only one. You say it is, I can't challenge that.
- 9 Q. Yes. I can advise you it's the only copy.
- A. And if it... but your question is pretty hypothetical. If this weren't here would I have any misgivings.
- Q. Well, the...
- 13 A. I don't know.
- Q. ...only reason I ask you that, Judge, is that yesterday you indicated that in your comment...or in your testimony was there was suggestions through the police investigation, the investigation conducted by the R.C.M.P. to be more specific, that there may have been pressure applied to witnesses by the Crown Prosecutor in the 1971 trial.
- 20 A. Yes.
- Q. And I'm just wondering if that comment I've just attributed to the R.C.M.P. report proved to be false and that was the only comment in the reports as to pressure being placed on witnesses by Mr. MacNeil, would that change your opinion as to the pressure?

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A. Oh, I suppose it would.

### MR. BARRETT

Those would be all my questions.

### MR. CHAIRMAN

Mr. Pringle. Mr. Bissell.

#### EXAMINATION BY MR. BISSELL

- Q. Yes, Chief Judge How, my name is Jim Bissell and I am representing the R.C.M.P.. Now, I just have a couple of areas that I wanted to ask a few questions on.
- 10 A. Yes.
- Q. The first one really is to ask for your thoughts and your experience with respect to disclosure.
- A. Yes.
- Q. You're aware that in November of 1971 following Mr.

  Marshall's conviction that James MacNeil came forward and gave the...
- 17 A. Yes.
- Q. ...story about Roy Ebsary being the person responsible.
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. And I wonder if you feel that that's the type of information that the Crown ought to disclose to a defence?
- A. Oh, I would think so. It goes to a question of guilt, and of course that's...isn't that the primary purpose of the police investigation.
- 25 | Q. I would think so.

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- And indeed, and indeed, isn't it a most important bit of information for a defence. 2
- Yes. Well, I would think so and I was curious to see if you Q. 3 would agree with that proposition.
- A. Yes, I do. 5
- Q. The other...the other question, the other area that I had for 6 you and that's really in response to a response that you gave 7 to my friend Joel Pink when he was asking you questions 8 earlier. And, he suggested that as a result of R.C.M.P. correspondence you felt at the time that you were Attorney 10 General that the R.C.M.P. were doing an investigation into the 11 Sydney Police Department.
- A. Yes. 13

- Q. Is that correct? Is that what you felt? 14
- Did I... A. 15
- Did you feel that? Q. 16
- A. At what stage, I'm sorry. 17
- Q. While you were...at any time while you were Attorney 18 General. I don't think that Mr. Pink when he asked the 19 question specified any particular time or date. 20
- A. Oh, did I think they were looking into the R.C.M...the Sydney 21 City Police. 22
- Q. The Sydney City Police Department. 23
- Well, it's pretty hard to be precise on that. My best thought Α. 24 is...for you is that I would have...I would have expected it 25

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- would include an examination of the police procedures, 1 Sydney City Police procedures. 2
  - Q. Yes.

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- A. As well as examining the evidence and persons who gave it in terms of their statements. 5
- O. Yes. I guess my question was did you believe at any time 6 that the R.C.M.P. were conducting an investigation into the practises of the Sydney Police Department? 8
  - Well, I must say my recollection is that I thought they Α. would...there would be...one would be associated with the That...do you...that an investigation of an allegation that...are you speaking of 1971?
  - Q. Well, no, no, I'm talking now...at the time period that you were Attorney General my friend, Mr. Pink, suggested that you were of the view that the R.C.M.P. were doing an investigation in '82 of the...
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. ...practises of the City Police Department.
  - Well, I frankly didn't distinguish in my mind as to what they A. were concentrating on but I think it was a reasonable conclusion to me at that time. They were investigating the whole background of the conviction of Mr. Marshall and, therefore, that it might well involve allegations of pressures by the Sydney City Police.
  - Q. Mr. Pink said that conclusion was based upon R.C.M.P.

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- wondering... Yes, I think I... Α.
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- Q. ...what R.C.M.P. correspondence it was that led you to that conclusion that they were examining the police practises of the Sydney Police Department?
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- A. Well, it was either...I either saw it in their report, was briefed on it by Mr. Gale or Mr. Coles, probably Mr. Gale, or read it in one of the rather lengthy incisive reports of Mr. Edwards.
- 10 11
- Q. Then you're quoted and, again, I realize the hazards of relying on a quotation, but in a newspaper article, April 11th, 1982, there's a direct quote that says, I'm sorry, it's Volume 12 31, page 44 if you have it there. Page 44, My Lord.
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- Yes. A.
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- It's page 44 and it appears to be an article April 11th or 12th Q. of 1982.
- 16 17
- A. Yes.

investigators before."

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- And it's the ...it's the second-last paragraph in that article, sir, Q. where it says, "However Attorney General How said yesterday he had," and in quotation marks, "'not even considered' an investigation of the role of the Sydney Police Department in convicting Mr. Marshall. 'We've never investigated the

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Well, I don't remember saying precisely that. I think what I Α. ...what I may well have said is that at that stage in April '82

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- that the concern was investigating the case with respect to the claim by Mr. Aronson that his client, Mr. Marshall, had been unjustly convicted and that that was the stage that our department was concentrating on at that time that article appeared.
- Q. Rather than the practises and procedures of the police department, rather whether or not Mr. Marshall was guilty of the offence.
- A. That was, as the Ford Motor Company says, job one.
- Q. Right. So, in April of '82 then, I take it, you didn't expect or think that the R.C.M.P. were conducting an investigation into the practises and procedures of the Sydney Police force.
- A. Well, I don't know. I didn't know. They were...they were investigating, as I understood it, a claim that...by Mr. Aronson, that claim addressed to the Chief of Police of Sydney, as I understood it, and eventually dealt with by our prosecutor, Mr. Edwards, and assigned to the R.C.M.P.. That's what I was dealing with. How it broke down, what it...but I did know too that the main...that the purpose and focus at that time was to assemble what evidence there was to support or to verify or otherwise the claim by Mr. Aronson of improper conviction.
- Q. Thank-you. And I gather from your own handwritten note of July 8th, '83, that's in Volume 32 at page 209.
- 24 A. Of Volume 32.
- Q. Volume 32, sir, yes. Page 209 of that.

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- A. Yes.
- Q. That certainly in July 8th of 1983 you didn't think that the Attorney General's Department or the R.C.M.P. were taking any action on the Sydney Police force, with respect to the Sydney Police force.

#### MR. MURRAY

With respect, My Lords, I don't think...that...I think that's interpretative of what that note is saying and not necessarily the only interpretation of what that note says.

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I'm sorry, would you...

#### MR. BISSELL

- Q. Well, the notes says, "Decided not to press any charges against Marshall or the other witnesses and will hold action re the Sydney Police force until we know the outcome of the civil action Marshall has brought against them."
- A. Well.
- Q. I would interpret that to mean there was no investigation going on in the practises of the Sydney Police Department at that particular time under your direction, is that...is that a fair conclusion?
- A. Well, the...I think I explained this before, but let me try it again. July 3rd, '83, yes. July 8, we...the phase one had been completed, if I may use that term.
- Q. Yeah.

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- A. When that had been completed there was in process a civil action against the City of Sydney, against Chief MacIntyre, I've forgotten who else, if any, oh, yeah, Mr. Urquhart, and that that had been started before the Supreme Court had ruled some two, three months before, by Mr. Aronson on behalf of Mr. Marshall. That process could be, in our view at that time, very revealing as to the conduct of the Sydney City Police. After all it was the purpose of the action to expose anything that they were able to expose in terms of the processes of the Sydney City Police in this context. And so, that was the reason for this comment in my view, it's my recollection.
  - Q. That there would be no investigation at that point in...
- A. Well, we...the whole action, I said, not investigation, the whole action re the Sydney City Police force.
- 16 Q. So, you thought...
  - A. Mean...no, meaning...meaning, say for...an inquiry such as this.
  - Q. Uh-hum. I see.
    - A. That was the action that was intended there, but investigation again in my view then, in my view now, the police were free to proceed in that...any direction they wanted to on that subject matter. Any subject matter they felt worthy of their attention as I said.
    - Q. But you're aware now, even though you may not have been then, that in May of '82 Mr. Gale had suggested that that

#### 11029 HIS HONOUR CHIEF JUDGE HARRY HOW, EXAM. BY MR. BISSELL action be held in abeyance. 1 Well, I know, a lot has been read into that. A. 2 Yeah. Q. 3 It's like beauty, in the eye of the beholder if you want to look A. 4 at it one way you can, if you want to look at it another you 5 can, you can read, and therefore read... perhaps even conflicting views might emerge from that. 7 Q. That's my... 8 I've explained by understanding of what he meant at that time. 10 Q. That's fine, sir. Thank-you very much. 11 A. Thank-you. 12 MR. CHAIRMAN 13 Mr. Ross. 14 **EXAMINATION BY MR. ROSS** 15 MR. ROSS 16 Thank-you, My Lord. 17 Your Honour, as you will recall my name is Tony Ross. Q. 18 A. I do indeed. 19 Q. You've had your pleasure of bouncing me around in your 20

A. You counted it a pleasure, did you?

courts, now I've got you.

- 23 Q. Yes.
- A. You came off rather well one day there.
- Q. Yes, I did. Your Honour, there are one two questions I would

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- like to ask you about Sandy Seale.
- A. Yes.
- Q. When this investigation, for all intents and purposes, became focused early in 1982, it is my understanding that Oscar Seale came to see you.
- 6 A. Correct.
- 7 Q. You recall meeting with Mr. Seale.
- A. I recall one meeting with Mr. Seale, yes, I've just forgotten the exact time, but...
- Q. Sure. Sure. I'm not going to get on to the details of time. My understanding is that Mr. Seale was concerned that the reputation of his son was being impugned some eleven years after he had been buried.
- 14 A. That's true.
- Q. And Mr. Seale expressed serious concern and wanted to know what, if anything, was going to be done to protect the reputation of his son.
- 18 A. Yes.
- Q. In that regard, was there anything that you saw which your department could have done to further advance the investigation with respect to the circumstances of the death of Sandy Seale?
- 23 A. Anything the department would have done?
- Q. Your department, yes.
- 25 A. No, I think I, while very much sympathizing with Mr. Seale

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- and the fact of his son's death in these tragic circumstances,
  the fact that the re-trial would open up the past, a very
  painful past, one had to say at the time that the process
  would essentially have to take its course.
- 5 2:30 p.m. \*
- Q. Well, the evidence that...sorry, the testimony of Sergeant
  Wheaton, as I recall, when I questioned him he indicated to
  me that his emphasis was on testing whether or not Marshall
  had been convicted on perjured testimony, that was his first
  test.
- 11 A. Yeah.
- Q. And in that regard he interviewed Chant and subsequently
  Pratico and formed the belief that Marshall could have been
  convicted on perjured testimony.
- 15 A. Yes.
- Q. That subsequent to that he interviewed Marshall and after a short meeting with Marshall he himself, Wheaton, became convinced, as he put it, of Marshall's innocence.
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. Now, this would have been as early as March 1982. Was the conviction of Staff Sergeant Wheaton that Marshall was innocent, was that communicated back to your department early in '82, do you recall?
- A. I don't recall at what precise time I learned of it.
- 25 Q. I see.

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- A. I made some statements in the House, I think, in response to questions or, indeed, outside the legislature, but I just forget whether it was it was in this precise time frame.
- Q. Well, as I continued to question Staff Sergeant Wheaton, the bottom line of his testimony as it relates to Sandy Seale was that it was not part of his terms of reference, so to speak, to look into the circumstances of the death of Sandy Seale as much as it was to look at the improper conviction of Junior Marshall. Was this the understanding of the department of what the R.C.M.P. would be doing?
- A. I don't know what their understanding was. But I...my impression was that they were generally investigating the evidence and persons giving...who gave evidence which convicted him and that, as I said earlier, that this might include what was...was all inclusive of any circumstance surrounding that conviction.
- Q. As I listened to your testimony yesterday and today, Chief Judge, I got the impression that the office of Attorney General as opposed to the Attorney General's Department, the office of Attorney General is to a large extent administrative and political and the people with the hands-on experience on the matters which flow through the department to a large extent would be the department heads, for instance Mr. Herschorn, Mr. Gale, perhaps Reinhold Endres, who could give specific answers on day-to-day happenings. Am I correct with that?

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- 1 | A. Yes.
- MR. ROSS

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- Those are my questions, thank-you, very kindly, sir.
- MR. CHAIRMAN
  - Mr. Wildsmith.

#### **EXAMINATION BY MR. WILDSMITH**

- Q. Mr. How, my name is Bruce Wildsmith and I'm here on behalf of the Union of Nova Scotia Indians.
- A. Yes.
- Q. And the questions I have for you relate to Indians in the criminal justice system. Just before I do that though, there is one point I want your comment on and that concerns the documentation surrounding the civil action started against the City of Sydney.
- 15 A. Yes.
- 16 Q. If you'll turn in Volume 32 to page 220.
- 17 A. Yes.
- Q. You'll see an order that was signed by a local Judge of the Supreme Court, Judge Ryan, on July the 22nd, 1983.
- 20 A. Yes.
- Q. You'll see that that renews the originating notice that had been started.
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. And, if we flip over two pages we'll see that the originating notice appears there, the date isn't exact on it but it appears

- as though it was issued in January of 1983.
- A. Not exact, it's absent, but...
- 3 Q. Pardon.
- 4 A. ...the calendar date, the month...
- 5 Q. Yes.
- 6 A. The date or the month is absent, yes.
- Q. That's right. And the stamp of the prothonotary is not there, as well.
- 9 A. No.
- Q. But in any event, it appears as though the notice was issued in January and not served on the defendants. Would you understand that that is the reason for the order that Judge Ryan made on July the 22nd?
- A. Oh, I wouldn't know whether it was served. You are suggesting that because it wasn't served that it had to be renewed.
- 17 Q. Exactly.
- 18 A. Well, it might.
- 19 Q. That sounds sensible.
- A. It might be. I haven't practised since 1978. One gets a little rusty on those.
- 22 Q. Yes.
- A. But you can get caught on that procedurally, yes, so it could...that could be the proper interpretation.
- 25 Q. At page 221 Mr. Herschorn is drawing to your attention the

- fact of the renewal.
- 2 A. All right.
- Q. And I take it from the thrust of this that what he's attempting to do is bring you up to date on the status of the civil proceedings.
- A. He's trying to educate me, you mean, no. I think he was just informing me more or less.
- 8 Q. Yes. Informing you of the status of the legal proceedings.
- 9 A. Yes, very well.
- Q. In other words, that there was a need for renewing the originating notice and that step had been taken.
- 12 A. Surely.
- Q. And I'm putting it to you, but perhaps in your knowledge as
  Attorney General you don't have this knowledge, but the only
  reason for renewing the originating notice is it had expired
  because it had not been served on the defendants.
- 17 A. Yes.

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- 18 Q. That's correct.
- A. Oh, I'm prepared to take your suggestion on that.
- Q. Okay. Well, if we could...
- A. It has to be served. There is a time period for service, yes.
- Q. And if we could turn over to page two hundred and...no, my notes have gotten beyond me, here. There is another memo.

# COMMISSIONER EVANS

Do you think there is any dispute about that, Mr. Wildsmith?

#### MR. WILDSMITH

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Well, I think the point I'm attempting to make to this witness is that he was informed at least that there was a need to renew the originating notice and I think that he should have drawn the assumption it had not been served and that was the reason for renewal. And there is another note in here which I can't quite lay my hand on. I just saw it...well, here it is at page 274, 274. It's a note from Mr. Endres to your deputy, Mr. Coles.

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- A. Oh, yes.
- Q. And in this note it indicates that the document now tells us the date January the 24th, '83. The solicitor on record had been changed, that there had been an order renewing it and finally that no defence had been filed.
- 15 A. Yes.
- Q. And I guess the first question is were you made aware of the contents of this memo to Mr. Coles?
- A. Oh, I don't think so. My understanding was the action was still in progress.
- Q. Yes. It had not been abandoned, that's certainly true.
- A. That's right.
- Q. Yes, but I'm wondering is whether you realized that it had not been, the documents had not been served on the defendants.
- 24 A. No, I didn't.
- Q. Okay. Mr. Aronson testified that the only reason to start the

#### HIS HONOUR CHIEF JUDGE HOW, EXAM. BY MR. WILDSMITH 11037 legal proceeding was to protect against limitation periods. Is 1 that consistent with your understanding? 2 A. No, I didn't... 3 MR. SAUNDERS What's consistent is... HIS HONOUR CHIEF JUDGE HOW 6 I didn't know there was any problem in that area or he had a 7 problem, I didn't know that. A Q. Okay. 9 **COMMISSIONER EVANS** 10 I don't know where we're going with this but he says he 11 didn't know anything about it. 12 MR. WILDSMITH 13 Yeah. 14 **COMMISSIONER EVANS** 15 It's consistent with good legal practice, that if you issue it 16 and the limitation period is going to expire, you issue an 17 originating notice or something. If you don't serve it, you renew 18 it. 19 MR. WILDSMITH Exactly. 21 **COMMISSIONER EVANS** 22 There doesn't seem to be any argument around the table 23

about that.

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#### MR. WILDSMITH

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No. I'm wondering whether it went into the Attorney

General's mind as to why the action had not really been proceeded

with. It had been started, not served, no defence was filed, that

no progress had been made on the suit.

#### **COMMISSIONER EVANS**

What difference would it make?

#### MR. WILDSMITH

He was wondering why...

#### HIS HONOUR CHIEF JUDGE HOW

- A. I didn't know there had been no progress. I could perhaps
  have concluded it hadn't been served.
- 13 | Q. Okay.
- 14 A. If you call that progress.
- Q. Let's move on to something else. Yesterday, Mr. How, you made a few comments about Indians. I think the first thing you said is that you had never defended an Indian in your practice?
- 19 A. I said I couldn't recall precisely that.
- Q. Yes, and can you recall in your 19 or 20 years of practicing in Wolfville ever representing an Indian?
- A. Not a precise person, it doesn't come to mind. I might well have.
- Q. Okay.
- A. I had a long period, I know that.

- Q. Is there an Indian reservation within your constituency of Kings South?
- A. No, but there was one in Kings West and, indeed, I think I

  mentioned earlier or yesterday that I grew up in Annapolis

  Royal and there was a reservation next to that town. And let

  me add too that some of the finest people in our area lived on

  that reservation.
- Q. All right, which reservation was that that was next to
  Annapolis Royal?
- A. I forget the name. I'm not so sure it had one, but it certainly
  was a community of Indians and I think it must have had a
  name, but I don't remember it by name.
- Q. That was a long time ago then, was it, when you were growing up?
- 15 A. Yes.
- 16 Q. I don't mean an insult by that, but...
- 17 A. You might assume that.
- 18 Q. All right. I take it in your...
- 19 A. It wasn't yesterday, I can tell you that.
- Q. In your role as Attorney General, you would have come in contact with some Indian issues?
- 22 A. I beg your pardon?
- Q. In your role as Attorney General, you would have come in contact with some Indian issues.
- 25 A. Oh, yes...

- Q. I'm not going to ask you for details.
- A. Only because I was the designated Cabinet member to consult
  with some Indian representatives who were concerned with
  policing on reservations. What else? Perhaps that's the main
  issue that comes to mind.
- Q. Do you recall some discussions about a court worker program?
- A. Oh, yes, I know what it was. The other was court workers, yes.
- Q. Okay. We had some testimony from Mr. Giffin that the
  Minister of Social Services was the main contact person with
  the native community?
- A. Well, yes, I think when Mr. Morris came along. I forget
  whether he came in in '74 but... No, I'm sorry, he came in in...
  Well, I can't remember the year but, in any event, he was
  designated to succeed me as the person who... the liaison with
  the Indian representatives.
- Q. So for part of the period that you were Attorney General in the late seventies, you were the designated person?
- A. Yes, in the early...late seventies, yes.
- 21 Q. And that was because...
- A. Probably for a couple of years.
- Q. Was that because of your capacity as Minister of the Attorney
  General's Department?
- A. I don't know. Perhaps it was because, perhaps one of the

- main issues, the two main issues I just mentioned did concern our department.
- Q. I'm wondering if you had any other contact or communication with Indian people outside of your formal role as an Attorney
  General? You've mentioned the friends of yours growing up...
- A. Well, I do remember that there was some claim against
  the....or some...What? Claim, I suppose, is the best word,
  request might be better, for the government to re-examine
  the environmental situation at Pictou which resulted from an
  agreement signed in the Stanfield era, I think.
- 11 Q. Did you have some dealings with that?
- A. By which certain rights over the reservation there were conveyed.
- Q. What contact did you have with that issue?
- A. Well, I remember Mr. Walter Goodfellow coming and seeing us about it.
- 17 Q. Was that when you were Attorney General?
- 18 A. Yes, and indeed...
- Q. Okay, I'm talking about outside of your role as Attorney
  General now.
- A. Did I have any contact with people...
- Q. Outside of your role as Attorney General of the province?
- 23 A. Well...
- Q. I'm just trying to get a little background.
- A. Well, I, you know, I met people of the Indian race a number

- of times but I don't think it's indicative of anything except I met them.
- Q. Okay. I'm just trying to get some understanding of how much contact you have had, but I think I have a judgement on that now.
- 6 A. Yes.
- Q. And would Indians have appeared before you in your capacity as a judge as well?
- 9 A. Not very many, but no doubt some.
- Q. You can't recall of a particular incident.
- 11 A. No.
- Q. Is that correct?
- A. I certainly don't recall that their numbers were greater than
  any other segment of the population. I think that most times
  that they would appear before me was at Shubenacadie which
  would, of course, be natural.
- Q. Okay, so you are saying that some did appear.
- 18 A. Oh, yes.
- 19 Q. I'm wondering...
- A. In fact, one of them was named "Howe", H-O-W-E.
- Q. I'm wondering whether upon assuming your office as a judge whether you received any particular training or attended any particular courses, workshops, seminars, that dealt with Indians and special Indian problems in the criminal justice system?

- A. Well, we had meetings with Indian leaders, one of them I do remember very distinctly was Viola, Mrs. Viola Robinson from Bear River. And she was a very capable spokesperson for them.
- Q. You understand her to be President of the Native Council of Nova Scotia?
- A. Well, I think she holds a very high office, or did until very recently, if not now.
- 9 Q. Yes.
- 10 A. Yes, and a Mrs...
- Q. What was the purpose of her meeting with you?
- A. Well, because these were meetings with respect to Indian matters, and as I said, particularly...
- Q. Were you Attorney General then?
- 15 A. Yes.
- Q. I'm sorry, maybe you misunderstood my question. I'm asking about after you were appointed a judge...
- 18 A. Oh.
- Q. Whether there were any seminars to acquaint you, as a judge, with special problems dealing with cross-cultural understanding...
- A. No, I don't.
- Q. With Indians or other races.
- A. I haven't participated in any...
- 25 | Q. Okay, thank you.

- A. Meetings of that nature.
- Q. Do you know if any were sponsored that you could have attended?
- A. That I could have? You mean since I have become a judge?
- <sub>5</sub> Q. Yes, since 1983.
- A. I don't recall any. Of course, on the other hand, I don't recall any call for that sort of... but anyway.
- Q. Perhaps I could just follow up on your last comment there.

  One of the issues that this Commission is dealing with,
  wrestling with, are problems of Indians in the criminal justice
  system. I'm wondering whether you have any particular
  observations from your role as Attorney General, from your
  role as a practicing lawyer, from your role as a judge, that you
  would care to make now?
  - A. Well, at the risk of seeming self-serving, I don't have a prejudice against anybody that comes in the court.
  - Q. Of course. I'm not asking you that question.
- 18 A. Well...

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- Q. I mean whether you have any general observations about
  Indians coming into contact with the criminal justice system,
  any observations you'd like to share with us?
- A. Not really.
- Q. All right. I'd like to direct your attention to Volume 41 now.

  Do you have Volume 41? It's a fairly thick volume. Most of the material I'll refer you to is in this Volume 41. Would you

- look at page 43?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. This appears to be a letter sent by Gordon Coles to Dr. Fred

  McKinnon in the Department of Social Services. And you'll see
  that it refers to a National Conference on Native Peoples and
  the Criminal Justice System that Mr. Coles attended?
- 7 A. Oh, yes.
  - Q. I direct your attention to the third paragraph.

Perhaps more than anything else, the conference did point out the need for attitudinal changes on the part of those involved in the criminal justice system and the need for the system itself to be more sensitive to native peoples who come in conflict with the law.

- A. Oh, yes, yes.
  - Q. Is that a sentiment that you would agree with?
  - A. It's fairly hard for me to assess or speak for others in it. I myself have not seen evidence of prejudice against "native peoples". I haven't detected that.
    - Q. So you don't see any need...
  - A. Maybe I'm naive, I don't know, but I haven't seen it. I haven't felt it. And I don't know what they said at this conference, because you understand, that was before my time in government.
  - Q. Sure.
  - A. But I suppose your point is does it reflect something that I

- saw when I became Attorney General?
- Q. Indeed, and whether you saw any "need for the system to be more sensitive to native people," part of his comment?
- A. Well, the only thought that was ever expressed to me about the judicial process was, I think, in connection with what I mentioned moments ago that there was some requests for native workers.
- 8 Q. Court workers, yes.
- A. Court workers, and that request was not acceded to...
- Q. Well, we'll come to that in more detail in a moment.
- 11 A. I see, all right.

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- Q. But I think my question to you was whether you, from your observations, would agree or disagree that the system needed to be more sensitive. And I take your response to be that you have no observations on that one way or the other.
  - A. I haven't seen the prejudice that may be suggested by that.
  - Q. Do you see Indian people having any problems understanding when they come into court?
- 19 A. I think any disadvantaged people have problems.
- 20 Q. Yes?
- A. Perhaps more so in the economic sense.
- Q. What do you mean "any disadvantaged people"?
- A. Well, people who have not been as much a part of the main stream of life in any given country as others have been.
- 25 | Q. And you include Indian people in that category?

- A. Well, because they have had a, they've had a background of isolation through reservations, for example. Which, of course, in my view didn't serve them well but that was the policy of successive governments, federal governments. And so that's the only reason I say it is because that didn't give them the opportunity to participate as fully as I personally think they were capable of.
- Q. So is that fair to think that when they come into a criminal justice system that they are at a disadvantage?
  - A. Not at a disadvantage in terms of the attitude of the court, in my view.
- 12 Q. No.

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- 13 A. No.
- 14 Q. But in terms of understanding...
- 15 A. But perhaps...
- 16 Q. What's going on.
- A. In understanding their rights, that may well be. 2:52 p.m.\*
  - Q. Assuming that there are some problems, and if you have some problem in perhaps accepting that, do you think that the province has some responsibility, because of its general responsibility for administration...
  - A. Well...
- Q. To assist in insuring that Indians get a fair shake in the criminal justice system?

- A. We want everybody to have a fair shake in the criminal justice system.
- Q. Okay. And so if there are...
- A. Well, just for a moment, that's why we actively supported the concept of legal aid, so that people could be represented, so people could consult.
- 7 Q. Indeed.

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- A. And that's been available all the time I was Attorney General and, indeed, before.
- Q. And so if there are problems that Indian people experience, would you see it as part of the provincial role to assist in alleviating those problems?
- A. Well, that might be if one were to develop a program of court
  worker service generally. My answer to the Indian
  representatives was, they have a rather special opportunity
  to receive that kind of service through the Federal
  Government.

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- 18 Q. Yes.
- A. Do you understand? We had no budget for it, for anybody, and if we had embarked on that at that time, that we would then have been susceptible to be called upon for other racial, by other racial groups who felt at a disadvantage. What we had in mind was, if I recall correctly, was to develop a court worker service generally that would be available. Granted...
  - Q. Well...

- A. No, just a moment. Granted a person might feel more comfortable talking with someone of their own race, yes, but we sort of, if my memory serves me correctly, felt that in due course we would consider a general court worker approach but the program would have to be worked out.
- Q. Okay. Are you suggesting you have any less of a responsibility because an accused person is an Indian?
- 8 A. What was the question?
- Q. Any less of a responsibility because an accused person is an Indian?

- A. Who would have lesser?
- 12 Q. The Province?
- 13 A. Oh, no.
- Q. I think what you're saying, I got some sense of this, anyway, that because Indians are in some senses a federal responsibility, that you ought not to have a special program from them.
- A. Well, to be perfectly frank, one saw illustrations of tremendous expenditures by the federal government with respect to Indian, matters of concern to Indians in this country. And it was my feeling they could devote a small part of that to this kind of program, if indeed the Indian population or leaders felt that they were at some disadvantage in the courts.
- Q. Okay, we'll come back and trace a little bit of that in a second.

- A. I'm not saying we wouldn't have taken it over eventually, but I'm saying that for the moment, that seemed to me to be the most immediate answer.
- Q. And you're saying take it over as part of a general court worker system...
- A. Yes.

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- Q. That would be available to all citizens of Nova Scotia.
- A. Yes, you have to remember the court worker system was a rather novel or new idea at that time and we didn't have, I know the Salvation Army had some representatives in the courts, I can remember that, and they did some of that work. But it was felt by the Indian leaders, at least, that that should be extended.
- Q. Okay. Putting aside for a moment the court worker program and putting aside the policing issue you mentioned, were there any other special programs offered through your Department while you were Attorney General to provide special services to Indians?
- A. No, we didn't have, I don't recall any special programs.
- Q. Thank you. Now let's turn to the court worker program. You've indicated why you thought there should perhaps be a general court worker program and not a special one for Indians. Do you have any reason to think that the court worker program would not be effective in providing useful services to Indians?

- A. Well, what I felt was that a court worker program should perhaps be, if properly implemented, should perhaps embrace follow-up programs to the court. First of all, it should be an information program, a guidance program for those coming into court. It should be, it should carry on that function throughout the court process and it would be useful and helpful if it carried on after the program, whether the person was acquitted or not. Because my general attitude was that crime is often associated with disadvantages of one kind or another.
- Q. Okay, so if I understand you correctly, you're saying the court worker idea is a useful one, correct?
  - A. And perhaps deserves a larger concept than just the court itself.
  - Q. Yes, okay. Do you recall taking an Indian court worker program to Cabinet with your approval, with your recommendation?
- 18 A. I don't recall doing that.
- 19 Q. Perhaps we could look at page...
- 20 A. For the reasons I gave.
- Q. Yes, look at page 146 in that Volume 41.
- A. All right.

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Q. Page 146, it looks like "Memorandum to Executive Council". Is that a document that normally submits material to Cabinet for consideration?

#### HIS HONOUR CHIEF JUDGE HARRY HOW, EXAM, BY MR. WILDSMITH 11052 Α. Well, I guess my memory isn't as good on it as I thought. Let me just read this. 2 Just for the record, it says: O. 3 4 Subject - Native Court Worker Program. 5 Submitted by the Honourable Harry W. How, PC, Attorney General. 6 Α. I'm looking at that, yes. 7 Q. Yeah, I just wanted that on the record. 8 A. The amount was 200,000 requested, yes. Q. Yeah, and the summary says "To provide the re-10 establishment of a native court worker program." 11 Just a moment now. 12 **COMMISSIONER EVANS** 13 Mr. Wildsmith, am I correct that that program was in effect 14 from 1974, at least, since April the 1st, 1974? I'm looking at page 15 53 in this same volume. 16 MR. WILDSMITH 17 Yes. 18 COMMISSIONER EVANS 19 Where there was a joint contribution by the federal and 20 provincial governments. 21 22

# BY MR. WILDSMITH

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Q. Yes, my understanding, to put a cap on this, is that before Mr. How was Attorney General, a predecessor Attorney General, maybe a predecessor government, did support the program

- between 1974 and March 31st, 1976. So there was a period there for about a year and a half or so when there was provincial support for the program.
  - A. For the years '74 to '76?
- Q. Yes. This document recites the years in Paragraph 174 to 77, but I don't find the documentation supports beyond March of '76.
- 8 A. No, I don't...
- Q. In any event, the point I'm making to you, Mr. How, is that you did support the program apparently at one point in time and, indeed, took it to Cabinet.
- 12 A. Yes, I guess I...
- Q. And recommended the program.
- 14 A. I guess I did.

## 15 MR. CHAIRMAN

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You should take your kudos while you have the chance.

## HIS HONOUR CHIEF JUDGE HOW

You mean they're rather rare around here, I suppose, Your Lordship?

#### MR. WILDSMITH

- Q. Perhaps you could turn back a couple of pages to 143 now.
- A. Just let me add, I don't think anything resulted from this.
- Q. Okay, well, that was a question I had for you.
- A. I'm sorry if my memory wasn't as good as it ought to be in that, on that point.

- Q. Just to finish off your last comment, it's correct, to your understanding, that Cabinet did not go along with your recommendation.
- 4 A. I don't think so.

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Q. Now going back to 143, we see what looks like a file copy of a memo from R.A. MacDonald, Director of Programs Administration to yourself. And it says:

Attached is a memorandum to Executive Council relative to the native court workers program.

Now this doesn't say from whom the memo goes and to whom, but am I correct in thinking that the way you usually set up memorandums in the Attorney General's Department, this is going from MacDonald to yourself?

- A. Yes.
- Q. Okay, and the second sentence says, "I am asking that
  Executive Council review their position," and that's Mr.
  MacDonald talking then?
- A. Yes, but he is saying that he drafted it and that he is, his words are in the memorandum.
- 20 Q. Yes.
- A. I would be signing it.
- Q. Yes, okay. Well, that's what I wanted to clarify that Mr.

  MacDonald was the person who actually put this in front of
  you for your support.

- A. But let me just add that, perhaps in defence of myself,
  sometimes these were drafted but didn't proceed beyond...
- 3 Q. Ah-hah.
- A. The drafting. But I'm not saying that this didn't. I just don't remember now.
- Q. Okay, and there appears to be no indication on the document itself whether you actually signed it. It doesn't bear a number or date...
- 9 A. Or signature.
- Q. In the other stuff. It could be just a draft.
- 11 A. Or a signature.
- Q. Yeah. So do you recall whether you accepted or did not accept?
- A. I think I had trouble with this one before. I don't recall.
- Q. Is it customary for an official in your Department to prepare a document like this...
- 17 A. Oh, lots of times.
- 18 Q. For Cabinet?
- 19 A. Lots of times.
- Q. Without your prior authorization or direction?
- 21 A. They might.
- Q. Okay. Notice the second sentence, second paragraph, sorry, says: "As I indicated to you verbally," that suggests that there may have been prior discussion with you about this.
- 25 A. Yes.

- Q. So, presumably, it's fair to think you did discuss it and you authorized him to continue.
- 3 A. Yes.
- Q. And then the second sentence or the second part of that says:

  "I think this is one area where the Province of Nova Scotia

  could show good faith with the Union of Nova Scotia Indians."
- 7 A. Yes, I see that.
- 8 Q. You agree?
- 9 A. Oh, I'm, I wouldn't disagree at all.
- 10 Q. Okay.
- 11 A. It's a matter of money.
- Q. Now there's some background to this documentation, which
  I'd like to show to you. If you look now on page 148 in
  Volume 41. This is a letter by that same Mr. R. A. MacDonald,
  this time to Treasury Board. And you'll see that this was back
  now in January of '79. The previous documentation was in
  March of '79.
- 18 A. Yes.
- Q. So this is the earlier document. This is a submission to
  Treasury Board asking them to support a native court
  worker's program, correct?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. And it indicates that there was a meeting with status and non-status Indians and the meeting recommended that the native court worker program be reestablished.

- 1 | A. Yes.
- Q. So that sounds like a meeting with the Indian community...
- 3 A. Well, I said we, they met with me.
- 4 Q. Yeah.
- A. And maybe there were meetings when others were present, too.
- Q. Okay, so everyone seemed to agree after that meeting that you should reestablish the program. And then the first step was to submit to Treasury Board?
- 10 A. Yes, you have to get the money from them.
- 11 Q. At that meeting, can you recall anything of what transpired?
- 12 A. What meeting?
- Q. Well, the one that was...
- 14 A. Tuesday, you said?
- Q. January the 16th, apparently.
- 16 A. Yes, January 16th.
- Q. And it is awhile back, but I just wonder if you remember meeting and whether you can give us any...
- A. I remember meeting with them several times and, no doubt, that was one. Well, obviously, it was.
- Q. Okay. Since you were present and since the meeting recommended reestablishing the program, would it be fair to think that you made a commitment to try and reestablish the program?
- A. No, I never made commitments, or tried not, that I couldn't

- guarantee I could carry out.
- Q. No, but you, what I'm saying by commitment is that you would recommend it, you would take it forward.
- A. I was sympathetic to it, but that was as far as I could go at the time, yes.

#### MR. CHAIRMAN

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- I think you should bring to Mr. How's attention page 149,
- 8 the last line: "It would appear that he was a bit more than
- 9 sympathetic."

#### 10 MR. WILDSMITH

Yes, indeed.

#### 12 BY MR. WILDSMITH

- Q. Do you see the last line on 179, Mr. How?
- 14 MR. CHAIRMAN
- 15 149.

## 16 BY MR. WILDSMITH

- 17 Q. I'm sorry, 149.
- 18 A. Okay.
- Q. "The Attorney General requests consideration of establishing this program."
- A. No doubt.
- Q. Yeah, so it's clear that you're supporting it and putting it to Treasury Board.
- A. Yes, it looks like that.
- Q. Now we flip over to 150 now, we see a letter back to your

#### HIS HONOUR CHIEF JUDGE HARRY HOW, EXAM. BY MR. WILDSMITH 11059 Deputy from Secretary of Treasury Board. 1 A. Yes. 2 O. And the Board declined approval. 3 A. Turned me down. And now the second paragraph is of interest. It says: O. 5 6 However, at the discretion of the Attorney General, the board will allow the reallocation of funds in your '79-'80 budget. 9 I take that to mean Treasury Board was saying, you have a 10 budget, you are authorized to reallocate internally the money 11 you have to assist in the program. 12 Providing they approved. 13 Yeah, but they're saying this is a way that you can accomplish Q. 14 the purpose you have in mind. 15 Α. Yes, they are. 16 Now flip again to 151, Gordon Coles, your Deputy, writes back Q. 17 to Treasury Board saying that your budget estimates do not 18 enable any reallocation of funds. 19 That's what he said. Α. 20 Okay. And then it says, "The Attorney General has no Q. 21 alternative but to so advise the advocates of the program." 22 you recall being consulted on that internal...

A.

Q.

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Oh, I think so.

Pardon?

- A. I said much, much earlier that I didn't think we ever approved any. It was a matter of money and I think Mr.

  Coles' final letter verifies that.
- Q. Yeah, do you recall any...
- A. Even though I did, I was unable to recall that, any submission to Cabinet.
- Q. Do you recall any personal involvement yourself in looking at the budget to see whether there could be a reallocation?
- 9 A. I don't remember, Mr. Wildsmith.
- 10 Q. You'd leave that to Mr. Coles?
- 11 A. Yes, I think so.
- Q. Now if you look at 153, we'll see back a letter to Mr. Coles, copied to yourself.
- A. Yes.
- Q. From The Honourable Roland J. Thornhill, Chairman of
  Treasury Board. And his comment to Mr. Coles is that the
  Board found it difficult to understand how it could be
  determined that such a reallocation was not possible given
  that the budgetary process itself is not yet complete and
  suggests that because of the apparent priority of this
  program, that decision be deferred to a later date.
- A. Yeah.
- Q. Now I don't understand all the internal workings of the
  government, but I take it the Chairman of Treasury Board
  was telling Mr. Coles that the process of, the budgetary

# HIS HONOUR CHIEF JUDGE HARRY HOW, EXAM. BY MR. WILDSMITH process not being complete, it was premature to say that the money wasn't there. A. They appear to be saying that.

- Q. Pardon?
- A. They appear, it appears to be a difference of opinion between him and Coles.
- Q. Okay, do you expect the Chairman of Treasury Board to understand the...
- A. I don't know what we were to be taking it from. I can't recall and it's not really in here. And Coles may have said to me,

  "Look, we need every dollar of that particular allocation and, therefore, can't spare any for a native court worker program."

  That may have been, but I don't recall.
- Q. But it's also fair to say that the thrust of this is for the
  Chairman of the Treasury Board to rap Mr. Coles' knuckles a
  little bit.
- 17 A. I wouldn't see it that way.
- Q. Well, he's saying "apparent priorities".

## 19 MR. CHAIRMAN

As long as we don't get a way off on a tangent.

## 21 MR. WILDSMITH

Okay.

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## MR. CHAIRMAN

I don't if there's ever been a refusal by a Treasury Board in any government in Canada that didn't say "reallocate funds from

#### HIS HONOUR CHIEF JUDGE HARRY HOW, EXAM. BY MR. WILDSMITH 11062 some other subhead". 1 MR. WILDSMITH 2 Okay. 3 HIS HONOUR CHIEF JUDGE HARRY HOW 4 Thank you, My Lord. 5 MR. CHAIRMAN 6 It's a... 7 MR. WILDSMITH 8 One other comment before I leave this. 9 MR. CHAIRMAN 10 It's a curious way of saying "no". 11 MR. WILDSMITH 12 Thank you. 13 BY MR. WILDSMITH 14 This letter is copied to you. It's to Mr. Coles but it's copied to Q. 15 you. 16 Yes. A. 17 Is that normal practice for letters to your Deputy to be copied Q. 18 to you, the Minister, or is it normal for one Minister to always 19 copy another Minister? 20 Normally, it came to the Minister but I didn't take offence at 21

that and we were a tad informal in that way. You know, we didn't have a rigid structure of...A layered society there, so to speak.

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Q. Well, what it says to me is that Mr. Thornhill wanted to insure

- that this letter came to your personal attention.
- A. Yeah.
- 3 Q. And so...
- 4 A. Probably.
- 5 Q. Probably it did.
- 6 A. Yes.

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- Q. Do you recall anything developing as a consequence? Any further discussions with Mr. Coles about internal allocation?
- A. I don't think so and, again, I think it came to a halt, if you will.
- Okay. Assuming you did take this to Cabinet, which isn't O. 11 absolutely clear on these documents, can you just help me 12 understand the process here? You go to Treasury Board. 13 They say no. You look at your internal budget and decide no. 14 And then Mr. MacDonald is recommending you take it to 15 Cabinet. Now can you just help me out with understanding 16 the significance of sort of trying the first two steps, failing, 17 and then going to Cabinet? 18
  - A. Well, it's like appeal in the courts. The highest court is the Cabinet. In fact, there's one above that, the Premier.
- Q. So if Cabinet were to approve, the money would come from somewhere?
- 23 A. I beg your pardon?
- Q. If Cabinet were to approve, the money would come from somewhere.

#### 11064 HIS HONOUR CHIEF JUDGE HARRY HOW, EXAM. BY MR. WILDSMITH Yes. A. 1 O. And it would come from somewhere outside of your 2 Department. 3 Α. They would direct the Treasury Board to say yes. Okay. And I take it from your previous evidence, you have Q. 5 no recollection of actually doing that. 6 Not really, Mr. Wildsmith, no. 7 Q. Okay. I knew we dealt with it, I knew we didn't get it, we didn't get it underway. That's really basically my recollection. 10 Q. Okay, and then it looks like, if you turn to 154 now, a few 11 months after this, there was another meeting on June the 12 18th with the Union of Nova Scotia Indians. 13 Yes. Α. 14 Q. Do you see the first sentence, the second half, says: 15 16 I undertook to deal directly with the Union of 17 Nova Scotia Indians with respect to the Native Court Workers program. 18 A. Yes, I see that. 19

Q. Does that mean that, is it fair to think that the Union would have requested your personal attention?

3:15 p.m.

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A. They always did.

Q. Yeah. They always did?

25 A. Yes.

- Q. Okay. And when you say, "I undertook to deal directly with them", what you are saying is I will give it my personal attention.
- 4 A. Yes.

- Q. Now, as we move through this documentation again it appears, oh, I guess the first point is. On that page, 154, the meeting was in June, mid-June, June the 18th of '79 and you advised Mr. Coles of it July the 17th? Kind of a month later.
  - A. Well it might be, yes.
- Q. Is that a normal kind of timeframe for you to communicate with your Deputy?
- A. Perhaps when you get a lot of things it might well be, yes.
- 13 Q. Normal.
- 14 A. Well, all right, yes.
- Q. I have no idea so I'm just asking you. The next page, 155, sorry, I wanted to direct your attention on a couple of pages.
  You can look at that if you want. To 158. That's a letter to the Union of Nova Scotia Indians from Mr. MacDonald, August the 10th.
- 20 A. Yes.
- Q. And there it appears that Mr. MacDonald is advising no provincial funding for this fiscal year.
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. That would take you to March the 30th, 1980?
- 25 A. Yes.

- Q. And then it says, "We're prepared to entertain a submission for the fiscal year which would start April the 1st, 1980.
- 3 A. Yes.
- Q. Just one little point. That letter is coming from Mr.
  MacDonald rather than from yourself.
- Α. Mr. Wildsmith, I think I should mention here that from what I'm seeing of these memoranda, the programs in the 7 1970s, before we took office in 1978, were shared programs 8 with the Federal Government and maybe the original one was a government program, a Federal Government, I'm sorry, 10 It was often the practice of the Federal Government 11 to start these programs, give them three years, then 12 withdraw and unload it, or attempt to, on the Provincial 13 Government. 14
- 15 Q. Yes.
- A. And I can't say for certain but I detect that kind of pattern here.
- Q. Well I think if you did you go back...
- A. And I think we wanted, we wanted them to come back in in a shared program.
- 21 Q. Well...
- A. I always object to...
- Q. Well if you did go back and look at the documents I think you would find consistently that Court Workers has been a 50-50 program. 50 Federal, 50 Provincial.

#### 11067 HIS HONOUR CHIEF JUDGE HARRY HOW, EXAM. BY MR. WILDSMITH A. Right. All right. But they dropped their 50. Well... Q. 2 Apparently. 3 Q. I would say not. I would say that you dropped your 50 and that dropped the program and the Federal Government was 5 always willing to put their 50 in. 6 A. Whatever. Have it your way. 7 **CHAIRMAN** [There's something in there?] about the dropping the 10 program. Where did I see that? Somewhere. The program was 11 dropped in 1977 before Mr. How was Attorney General, I think. 12 HIS HONOUR CHIEF JUDGE HOW 13 Yes. 14 **CHAIRMAN** 15 Yes. Page 148. 16 MR. WILDSMITH 17 Page 148? 18 **CHAIRMAN** 19 Yes. This was, the submission of Mr. MacDonald to Treasury 20 Board. It says, 21 22 You will, no doubt, recall that from the years 23 1974/75 through 76/77 we, in fact, were involved with a Native Court Worker Program. This was terminated in March of 1977 due to a

difference of opinion as to the distribution of

#### DISCUSSION

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funds between the Federal and Provincial Governments and the then Minister, Mr. Pace, was not prepared to remit the monies from the Provincial Government through to the Federal Government, having the Federal Government act as the carrier agent of the program.

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#### MR. WILDSMITH

Yes.

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#### **CHAIRMAN**

So I guess that explains the mystery of the...

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# MR. WILDSMITH

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## Why the program was terminated?

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## **CHAIRMAN**

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## Presumably.

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#### MR. WILDSMITH

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but the earlier documentation seems to suggest that there was a

I think, I'll put to this witness because he wasn't there then

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dispute about whether the services would be rendered to non-

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status as well as status Indians. And there was some difficulty about the Union of Nova Scotia Indians being a carrier agent that

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would support or service the non-status Indians. And that that

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was part of...okay.

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## **CHAIRMAN**

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A carrier agent of the Federal Government, you see.

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## MR. WILDSMITH

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Q. So continuing on with this...

#### **DISCUSSION**

#### **COMMISSIONER EVANS**

And also at 155 there's some correspondence there indicating that the Federal Government were prepared to pay from September to, the full amount from September the 1st, '79, or from September the 1st to March the 31st, 1980 and then after 1980 it would be the responsibility of the Province, as I read it.

#### MR. WILDSMITH

I think what was transpiring there, My Lord, is that the Federal Government was trying to keep the program and they're saying, "Well, for this block of time, we'll pay it all. And you'll make your 50 percent contribution by making a full contribution for a different block of time. And that way we'll span a block of time with 50/50 contributions."

#### **COMMISSIONER EVANS**

I thought that the witness' answer was that they were trying to unload the whole thing on the Province and the Province wasn't going to buy it.

#### MR. WILDSMITH

That was a comment that he made. Perhaps I'll go back...

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#### DISCUSSION

COMMISSIONER	EVA	2NA
COMMINDOION	111	1110

[There was?] some justification, too, in the material. But then he seems to have disappeared from, this witness seems to have disappeared from the negotiations around that time. In '79, April the 8th, '79. I don't see him as being present at the meeting, page 161. And 160, he doesn't appear there.

#### MR. WILDSMITH

Yes. That's right. He wasn't present at that meeting which was a kind of vehicle between the Native community and the Province. But the Court Worker Program, I believe, came up in that meeting.

#### **COMMISSIONER EVANS**

I have no idea who the Honourable Laird Stirling and the Honourable Bruce Cochrane are. I take it they're Provincial...

## MR. WILDSMITH

It indicates on 161...

#### **COMMISISONER EVANS**

Pardon?

#### MR. WILDSMITH

It indicates on 161. The first gentleman was chairman of this committee, the Minister of Social Services.

#### **COMMISSIONER EVANS**

And I take it that's Nova Scotia.

#### MR. WILDSMITH

Yes.

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#### **DISCUSSION**

#### **COMMISSIONER EVANS**

And he was also present in 160, that August the 8th meeting. That's the same meeting.

#### MR. WILDSMITH

Yes.

#### **CHAIRMAN**

I suspect we're entitled to assume that in 19-, whatever date that, 1979, by August 1979 the Minister of Social Services for Nova Scotia had been given the responsibility to deal with matters relating to the Indians. And you knew then, I think you said this morning, moved off that Committee.

## HIS HONOUR CHIEF JUDGE HOW

Yes.

#### **CHAIRMAN**

Or were moved off.

## HIS HONOUR CHIEF JUDGE HOW

Or was moved. I don't know which. I can't remember.

## MR. WILDSMITH

Yes, although I'm not sure that, all this means is that there is a formal vehicle for communicating between the Native community and the Province. What it doesn't mean is that a Minster, whose Department is involved, would not become involved in that issue.

#### <u>CHAIRMAN</u>

No, I assume that, well, there are items coming up related to

11072	PIGGIGGION
11012	DISCUSSION

- various Departments of Government, but then by that Committee be referred to...
- 3 MR. WILDSMITH

Yes.

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#### **CHAIRMAN**

The appropriate Department.

#### HIS HONOUR CHIEF JUDGE HOW

I think, My Lord, the explanation is in part which you've said. The other is that the Department that would liaise with Indian representatives was the, was made the Department of Social Services and taken away from the Attorney General's Department. Because I think the reason was there were larger issues than merely legal ones.

#### MR. WILDSMITH

- Q. Now, I'd like to take you to the minutes of that meeting that happened on August the 8th...
- A. Where's that meeting referred to, please?
- 18 Q. Page 165.
- A. Where's the meeting referred to, please?
- Q. The portion I want to refer you to is on 165.
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. Dealing with the Court Worker Program. And perhaps this helps explain what we were just speaking about. It says,

The Union of Nova Scotia Indians understands

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#### HIS HONOUR CHIEF JUDGE HARRY HOW, EXAM. BY MR. WILDSMITH

the Attorney General's Department had agreed to finance the program on a 50/50 basis with the Federal Government effective September 1, '79, and wishes confirmation. They are requesting a letter of confirmation to Indian Affairs and to the Union...(It goes on to say.) Following the meeting an inquiry was made of the Attorney General's Department and officials indicating a letter had been sent to the Union of Nova Scotia Indians indicating the terms and conditions under which the Province would participate.

A. Yeah.

Q. I don't know whether it's the same letter but there is a letter of August the 10th which precedes these minutes by Mr.

MacDonald to the Union of Nova Scotia Indians at 158. We've already looked at this letter.

#### MR. CHAIRMAN

I think there may be mistake in, on page 165, in that second paragraph, when they say, "August 17th."

#### MR. WILDSMITH

Well, that was discussion of the letter on August the 17th.

#### MR. CHAIRMAN

No, no. It says here, "Mr. Stirling discussed the contents of this letter...."

## MR. WILDSMITH

"...while in Sydney on August the 17th."

#### MR. CHAIRMAN

Oh, I see.

## HIS HONOUR CHIEF JUDGE HARRY HOW, EXAM. BY MR. WILDSMITH

#### MR. WILDSMITH

So, presumably, it's prior to August the 17th and the only letter in our record is the one of August the 10th, from the Attorney General's Department to the Union and instead of having terms and conditions as the minutes suggest, it says, "No resubmit for the following fiscal year."

#### MR. CHAIRMAN

There was, apparently the Nova Scotia Union of Indians were satisfied with the response. That's what it says here.

#### MR. WILDSMITH

Yes, it does.

- Q. Next on 175 in here is a letter in September now, September the 26th of '79 from the Department of Social Services to you. And it says in this letter that the Union of Nova Scotia Indians called to say that, "The Government of Canada would not fund the above program for the remainder of the current year unless the Province made a significant contribution." Which translated in dollar terms into \$5000. Do you recall that episode, if I can call it that, about the Province's \$5000 contribution?
- A. Oh, I think I do, yes.
- Q. Okay.

## **COMMISSIONER EVANS**

This witness was no longer the representative of the Cabinet, was he?

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#### HIS HONOUR CHIEF JUDGE HARRY HOW, EXAM. BY MR. WILDSMITH

#### MR. WILDSMITH

No, but he was the Minister of the Attorney General's Department and what I've been attempting to suggest is that while there was this formal mechanism, Departmental Ministers dealing with issues in their Department still would occasionally deal directly with the Union or, as we see here, that Department's representatives are funnelling the issue to the right Minister, to the Minister of the Attorney General's Department, Mr. How. So they're asking if the Department was in a position to provide the \$5000 to keep the program going.

#### **COMMISSIONER EVANS**

Right.

#### MR. WILDSMITH

- Q. If we turn over to 178 now we see Mr. Gale sending a note to you referring again to the \$5000 and Mr. Renee, in your Department, in the absence of Mr. MacDonald saying no surplus funds that could be applied.
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. Correct?
- 20 A. Yes.
- Q. Is that note at the bottom of the page your handwriting or Mr. Gale's or somebody else's?
- 23 A. No. That's not mine.
- Q. Not yours?
- 25 A. No.

#### HIS HONOUR CHIEF JUDGE HARRY HOW, EXAM, BY MR, WILDSMITH

- Q. Okay. Now at page 185 we see the Union putting together another Court Workers' proposal dated October '79. And at 2 page 203, now, Mr. How, I think we see a solution to the 3 \$5000 problem. Apparently you had a meeting with Mr. 4 Henderson and Mr. Paul of the Union of Nova Scotia Indians? 5
- I think I remember that, yes. A. 6
- Q. Yes. 7
- I remember those names. 8
- Q. And these are notes of yours that you made of that meeting?
- A. That's what it says. 10
- These are notes you made of that meeting? Q.
- A. I think, yes, it indicates that, yes. 12
- Q. Yeah, and the first item says that you will accept \$5000 from the Indians providing it is explained to the Feds. 14 Henderson will approach the Federal Government on their 15 and our behalf..."
- Yes. A.

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- "The Premier agreed with this when I told him today." Q. 18
- A. Yes. 19
- Q. So the thrust of that is that the Union of Nova Scotia Indians 20 would give to the Province the \$5000... 21
- A. Yes. 22
- And call that the Province's contribution to the program. Q. 23
- A. Yes, it looks like that. 24

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- 1 | 3:30 p.m.
- Q. And at page 206 we see a meeting with officials in your

  Department and the Union going over the terms of how the

  Court Worker Program would operate. And then at page 209,

  now, you are writing to the Federal Minister of Justice...
- 6 A. Yes.
- Q. And in the second paragraph you're telling the Federal
  Minister that you agree to accept from the Union the \$5000....
- 9 A. Yes.
- Q. And to make that the Provincial contribution.
- 11 A. Yes.
- Q. And then you enclose a signed agreement and that has the net effect of keeping the program going from December 1st, '79 to March 31st, '80.
- 15 A. Yes.
- Q. And you're quite careful to say no assurance of continuation beyond March the 31st, 1980.
- 18 A. Yes.
- Q. And it's at this point, at least in the documentation, we first see the comment that you made at the outset about singling out one disadvantaged group.
- A. Yes, I do, yes.
- Q. The agreement that you signed on, starting on page 211...
- 24 A. Yes.
- Q. I don't know how carefully you looked at an agreement like

#### HIS HONOUR CHIEF JUDGE HARRY HOW, EXAM, BY MR, WILDSMITH

- this but I just can't help but noticing that the two "whereas"
  clauses on that page seem to be in contradiction to the
  statement in your letter.
- 4 A. Contradicts what?
- Q. To the statement that, "We ought not to favour one disadvantaged group." It says, "This program would provide great assistance promoting equality of justice."
- 8 A. Yeah. How do you think it conflicts?
- Q. How do I think it conflicts? It seems to suggest in these two
  paragraphs that this program is needed to ensure equality in
  the level of justice received by Native people.
  - A. Well, I think it supports what I said. I said it's the right of every individual to equality before the law.
- 14 Q. Yes.

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- A. And that was my misgiving that if we did it for one and didn't do it for others we would not be adhering to that principle.
  - Q. And does that also lie with the notion that Indians are a Federal responsibility?
- 19 A. That what?
- Q. Indians are a Federal responsibility.
- A. Well, no, but you only have to look back to see that there
  were shared programs because the Feds did acknowledge
  some responsibility. My point was, yes, they had
  responsibility. And, indeed, until we had a general Court
  Worker Program and they wished it, or the Indian

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- representatives wished it on behalf of their constituents, then we would have to ask the Federal Government to assume, or at worst or best, share it.
- Q. Thank you. I also notice at page 242 in here, perhaps before we get to that in August of 1980, there's no documentation in here to suggest that the program continued after March the 31st, 1980.
- A. I see. Well, you've got the advantage of me there. You've read it.
- Q. Okay. You have no knowledge of it continuing?
- 11 A. No.
- Q. And the bottom line on what we've learned up to this point in time is that while you were Attorney General no Provincial contributions, except to the extent that the Union of Nova Scotia Indians' \$5000 represented a Provincial contribution.
  - A. I think, Mr. Wildsmith, it illustrates perfectly a half-baked or half-thought out program. What happens often to them or often happens to them. And this is just exactly what's here. This apparently didn't go beyond 1980 which was of little help to anyone.
- Q. Yes. Whose responsibility?
- 22 A. Pardon?
- Q. Whose responsibility?
- A. I don't know.
- 25 Q. Not the Indian people.

- 1 | A. Well, obviously not.
- Q. Okay. This letter at page 242, addressed to Mr. Dwight Dorey.
- 3 A. Yes.
- Q. What you're saying is in your view any such program ought to be funded entirely by the Federal Government.
- 6 A. Yes, I did feel that way. Certainly at that time.
- Q. Do you know anything about the constituency of the Native Council of Nova Scotia?
- 9 A. The what?
- Q. Who are members of the Native Council of Nova Scotia?
- 11 A. I wouldn't recall at the moment.
- 12 Q. Any difference between...
- A. I do remember a Mrs. Robinson, for one, but...
- Q. Yeah. Any distinction in your mind between their constituents and the constituents of the Union of Nova Scotia Indians?
- A. Only as I think was pointed out. One were, I think, classified as status, the other non-status.
- 19 Q. All right. And what makes somebody non-status?
- A. Well, status were those who were, resided on reservations, in general terms. And non-status not residing. That's the main distinction I understood.
- Q. Let me offer a different one to you. That non-status Indians are ones not recognized by the Federal Government as being Indians.

- A. All right. Sure.
- Q. Agreed? No basis for disagreeing?
  - A. That may well have been.
- Q. Well the point I'm putting to you is what you're, in effect,
  doing is telling people who aren't recognized as Indians by
  the Federal Government that any program for them should be
  done by the Federal Government.
  - A. Well, Mr. Wildsmith, I'm sure you would agree that traditionally the Native people of Canada were under, were assigned a special Department of the Federal Government.
  - Q. Yes.

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- A. And the Federal Government had an elaborate program of supports for those people giving them a special status under the Federal regime. So what I'm saying here is that in the absence of the ability of the Province to fund Native Worker Programs and if, indeed, as we believed sincerely, that such a program was desired by Native leaders then what was wrong with asking the Federal Government to fund it until such time as a shared or transferred responsibility could take place.
- Q. Did you know that Nova Scotia was just about the only province in Canada that wouldn't share in the program?
- A. We were singular in many ways.
- 23 Q. A point of distinction here.
- A. Well, we were. We were. I can't tell you.
- Q. I just want to make sure I have this straight. What you're

- saying is that...
- A. Some of them could afford much more than we could.
- Q. The Province's position was not to pay anything in relation to
  Indian programs because the Federal Government ought to do
  it.
- A. No. The position we took in general terms was that until we could afford an all-embracing one, or even if we took the step of affording an Indian one, that the Federal Government ought to, if they believed it to be a benefit to the Indian people, they ought to fund it.
- Q. I guess Nova Scotia receives equalization payments?
- 12 A. Pardon?
- Q. With respect to provision of various justice services?
- A. Yes. I don't know what was in that whole package. We got equalization payments, yes.
- Q. We've had some testimony that legal aid was much more than 50 percent paid for by the Federal Government.
- 18 A. Oh, no doubt.
- 19 Q. No doubt?
- A. Yes. But, Mr. Wildsmith, you can't take it for lawyers and take it for court workers at the same time, can you?
- 22 Q. No.
- 23 A. Well then, you can't spend a dollar twice.
- Q. I refer you to page 270 in the volume.
- 25 A. Yes.

- Q. This is a letter from the President of the Union of Nova Scotia Indians...
- 3 A. Yes.
- Q. Not directed to yourself but it attaches a letter from Premier Buchanan.
- 6 A. It's what?
- Q. You've seen Premier Buchanan's letter before? The one that's on 271.
- 9 A. All right. What page? 270-...
- Q. 271 has the letter from Premier Buchanan.
- 11 A. 271.
- 12 Q. Yes.
- 13 A. Okay.
- Q. And this was in response to a request for the Province's official position in relation to Indians?
- 16 A. Yes.
- Q. It says, amongst other things, "The Federal Government has not only jurisdictional authority but responsibility for Indians."
- 20 A. Yes.
- Q. And goes on to say, however, the Province, through various
  Departments, not including yours, would continue to assist
  whenever responsibly can.
- A. Yeah.
- Q. Now Mr. Doucette, the President of the Union, writes in the

#### 11084 HIS HONOUR CHIEF JUDGE HARRY HOW, EXAM. BY MR. WILDSMITH letter on the previous page that one of the outcomes of this 1 letter is to say that the Province will not cost-share of the 2 Court Workers Program. Yeah. Α. And he suggests that the Province of Nova Scotia equalization Q. 5 payment with respect to the administration of justice be 6 transferred directly, at least the Indian share, to the Micmacs. 7 Yeah. Α. 8 What do you think of that idea? Forlorn hope? Q. COMMISSIONER EVANS 10 That would have been a pretty forlorn hope. 11 A. I would have thought it would not have any chance of 12 success. 13 Q. Indeed. 14 **CHAIRMAN** 15 Well, before we leave that, is there such thing as 16 equalization payments with respect to the administration of 17 justice in the Province? 18 HIS HONOUR CHIEF JUDGE HOW 19 I'm sorry, My Lord? 20 CHAIRMAN

Is there such a thing as equalization payments covering the administration of justice in the Province?

# HIS HONOUR CHIEF JUDGE HOW

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Oh, possibly, I don't know.

#### 11085 DISCUSSION **CHAIRMAN** 1 I didn't think there was but there may be. 2 MR. WILDSMITH 3 I don't know myself. 4 **CHAIRMAN** 5 The cost, the Native Court Worker Program and the Legal 6 Aid Program, they're not under equalization. They're separate 7 cost-shared programs, are they not? 8 HIS HONOUR CHIEF JUDGE HOW I think the Legal Aid Program is separate, My Lord, yes, it is. 10 MR. WILDSMITH Yes. And certainly the Court Workers was set up that way 12 as well. 13 **CHAIRMAN** 14 Yes. 15 HIS HONOUR CHIEF JUDGE HOW 16 I do know that we negotiate each year as to amount... 17 **CHAIRMAN** 18 I'm not sure you can equate these programs with 19 equalization. Maybe you could then, you can't now. 20 MR. WILDSMITH Let me briefly... COMMISSIONER EVANS 23 Mr. Wildsmith, I know you're coming to some point and I'm 24 just wondering what is the point you're trying to get out from this

## 11086 <u>DISCUSSION</u>

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witness?

#### MR. WILDSMITH

I'm looking at the level of support of the Attorney General's Department for this Court Workers Program and I'm wondering about any comments he may make as we go along through the documents. I want to make sure the record is clear about the history of what happened, at least to the extent that these documents out of the Attorney General's files and out of the Union's files are complete.

#### **CHAIRMAN**

It's pretty well, it's documented in great detail, isn't it.

#### **COMMISISONER EVANS**

Yes.

#### **CHAIRMAN**

Meaning that...

## MR. WILDSMITH

Well there certainly are some gaps in it.

#### <u>CHAIRMAN</u>

Not many.

## MR. WILDSMITH

For example, what happened after 1980. We seem to have broken into a different mode. Originally we get support from the Attorney General's Department for the program. Indeed, in the past they had supported it and then all of a sudden there's a shift, if I can put it that way, where this Minster and/or the

087	DISCUSSION
1	Government is saying, "We aren't going to cost-share on court
2	workers anymore."
3	COMMISSIONER EVANS
4	So there came a point when it stopped.
5	MR. WILDSMITH
6	Yes.
7	COMMISSIONER EVANS
8	And you say that it was because the Province of Nova Scotia
9	said, "We are not going to contribute."
10	MR. WILDSMITH
11	Yes.
12	COMMISSIONER EVANS
13	That's the point you were driving at?
14	MR. WILDSMITH
15	Yes. And
16	COMMISSIONER EVANS
. 17	Aren't you there?
18	MR. WILDSMITH
19	And a complementary point, if I can put it this way, is this
20	issue has been one that the Indian community has placed on the
21	Provincial agenda since well before Mr. How was Attorney
22	General
23	COMMISSIONER EVANS
24	Right.

## **DISCUSSION**

## MR. WILDSMITH

We saw the same thing when Mr. Giffin was here. There's a history, through the 70s and 80s, of some verbal support, very little financial support.

## **COMMISSIONER EVANS**

Well, what's, isn't that usual with politicians? Lots of verbal support, very little financial support? That's not unusual, is it? As I understand what he was doing, this witness, he was recommending it to Treasury Board, Treasury Board turned it down, says, "If you have money in your own budget, take it out of that" and then the response was, "We have no additional money in our budget to fund it."

## MR. WILDSMITH

Yes.

## **COMMISISONER EVANS**

And then you got back to the fight between how much contribution would be made by the Province. Whether it was going to be 50-50 and the Province said, "No". Mr. Buchanan says that is a Federal responsibility and that seems to have been the end of the social worker program.

# MR. WILDSMITH

Yes. As far as this Minister's involvement with the Attorney General's Department.

# **COMMISSIONER EVANS**

Right.

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#### **DISCUSSION**

## MR. WILDSMITH

But we heard some different evidence, I think yesterday, and...

### **CHAIRMAN**

Well, anyway, if we can sort of speed things up. As I see it...

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## MR. WILDSMITH

- Q. Sure. I want to move away from the Court Workers Program now to ask you a couple of questions about Indian policing. okay. If you turn back in this volume to page 144...
- 11 A. Yes.
- Q. You see a letter to yourself from the Union discussing the concept of policing on Indian reserves.
- A. From (Sergeant?) Henderson, yes.
- Q. I'm sorry? From Sergeant Henderson, yes. And then we see a fairly long gap until page 202. November of '79 now.
- A. Yes.
- Q. Which you write to your Deputy concerning a meeting with you had with Mr. Henderson and Mr. Paul and you seem to say in this memo at 202, "Indians can do more for their own people than an outside policeman can."
- 22 3:45 p.m.
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. They prefer something called "Option 3(a), which would give them their own police force. You've pointed out one of the

11090	HIS	HONOUR CHIEF JUDGE HARRY HOW, EXAM. BY MR. WILDSMITH
1		advantages of this is it may reduce your R.C.M.P. requirement.
2	A.	It might do what?
3	Q.	Reduce your R.C.M.P. requirement in the province?
4	A.	Oh, yes, yes.
5	Q.	And, finally, in the last paragraph, you say:
6		
7		Personally, I would like to see innovations introduced this year, if that is at all feasible.
8		Section 1964 - D. College Card Card Freedom Company Company Company
9		Are you telling Mr. Coles then that you support this concept
10		and your instructions to him are to implement?
11	A.	I would say it was very clear that I was.
12	Q.	Good. And you notice the next page, again your notes on this
13		meeting, Item #2 says:
14		Y - '''
15		I will recommend Indian personnel on reservations, Option 3(a).
16		
17	A.	Yes.
18	Q.	And I take it, going away from the meeting with you, which
19		the representatives of the Union of Nova Scotia Indians had,
20		they would think you are committed to this program.
21	A.	I would think so.
22	Q.	Okay. Now if you look at page 217, you'll see a letter that Mr.

And in that letter, he says at the end of the first paragraph:

Coles sends to the Union of Nova Scotia Indians.

Oh, yes.

A.

Q.

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1		I understand the Attorney General approved in
2		principle subject to the feasibility of the
3		implementation of such a program.
4	A.	Yes.
5	Q.	Now I'll put it to you that's not quite correct, that it wasn't
6		just an agreement in principle subject to the feasibility of
7		implementation. What you understood is you thought this
8		was the right way to go and your direction to Mr. Coles was to
9		implement.
10	A.	I've forgotten what I said to Coles but
11	Q.	I think you've just agreed with me that was your instructions
12		to him.
13	A.	Well, I think you're splitting hairs. I can agree with it in
14		principle. The question is then, can it be implemented?
15	Q.	Yeah.
16	A.	Now I don't see a conflict in terms.
17	Q.	Well, if you look at the second paragraph of Mr. Coles' letter,
18		what he's saying is, "I'm sure you're aware there are pros and
19		cons," et cetera.
20	A.	Yes.
21	Q.	And let's get together and determine the feasibility.
22	A.	Yeah.
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get your agreement to implement it.

Now the purpose of the Indian community with you was to

- A. Yes.
- Q. Now if you look over...
- A. I told him I thought it was a good idea.
- 4 Q. Yes.
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. And you said...
- A. Mr. Coles said, "We'll do it if it's feasible." You see a problem,

  I take it?
- 9 Q. Yeah.

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- 10 A. All right.
- Q. Especially in light of the Union's response to you, or to Mr.
  Coles' letter. This is December the 3rd.

## **COMMISSIONER EVANS**

Doesn't that letter of December the 3rd indicate that there was some disagreement among Indian Bands as to which was the proper type of force to be employed?

# MR. WILDSMITH

Can you help me out as to what page now?

# **COMMISSIONER EVANS**

103...I'm sorry, 215.

# MR. WILDSMITH

- 215, right. I think what it's saying, My Lord, is that nine of the Bands in the province, each Band makes its own decision.
- Nine Bands said, "We want Option 3(a)," and the purpose of meeting with Mr. How was to get his support. It wasn't to talk

- about feasibility. It was to get the approval of the Attorney
- 2 General of the Province to do this.

## 3 COMMISSIONER EVANS

3(a) or 3(b)?

### MR. WILDSMITH

3(a). 3(b) is a different concept. Some Bands seem to prefer 3(b). The position of the Union has always been to let each Band make up its own mind as to what it wants. And nine Bands were saying, "This is what we want is a Micmac police force."

#### BY MR. WILDSMITH

- Q. If you look at page 233 now, this is now January the 22nd, the next year, is a submission on Option 3(a) to Mr. Coles.
- 13 A. Yes.

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- Q. You'll notice that the funding source mentioned on page 234 is solely from the federal government.
- 16 A. The what? The option?
- Q. At the end of the first paragraph, it says: "Funding is expected solely from the federal government for this limited police force on reserves in Nova Scotia."
- 20 A. Yes.
- Q. "Similar to existing arrangements on Quebec reserves."
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. Now did you have any involvement in this beyond the meeting and the note that we've already looked at?
- 25 A. I'm not sure, Mr. Wildsmith, but this is familiar to me, when I

- read this again. I don't think beyond that that anything took
  place. I think, I've forgotten what 3(a) was. It seems to me it
  was to have the R.C.M.P. assign people of Indian background
  to the police dealing with reservations.
- Q. No, that was Option 3(b). 3(a) was...
- 6 A. 3(a) was for them to have a separate police force.
- 7 Q. Yes, along the lines of municipal police forces.
- 8 A. All right, then we...
- 9 Q. And you explained that in your notes.
- A. We had to settle for 3(b). I think that's the outcome of all this.
- 12 Q. Why?

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- A. I don't remember why but I could speculate and say the feds
  weren't prepared to provide the separate funding necessary
  to police the reservations. They may have felt it was a
  provincial responsibility, I don't know. If you have any
  memoranda to that effect in your files.
  - Q. Well, I'd like to direct your attention to more memoranda but the record now seems to be completely silent from 1980 through...
- A. Well, that's what Mr. Coles probably meant by whether it was feasible. You...Mr. Wildsmith, let me explain to you that when you get into programs like this where there is a dual jurisdiction, federal had jurisdiction over reserves and Indians, right?

Q. Yes.

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- A. The province had jurisdiction over policing. You might well find that there were difficulties in implementing a change of policy on reservations. Indeed, I'd be surprised if there weren't.
- Q. Well, if you look back to this December 3rd letter on page 216, you'll see that all the Union was asking for from the province was a letter confirming that 3(a) is considered a valid program for policing.
- 10 A. That's the one where you explain...
- 11 Q. A Micmac police force.
- A. You reminded me that that meant that there would be Indians operating on reservations but not under a separate police force, is that right?
- Q. No, they would be like a municipal police force.
- 16 A. Oh.
- 17 Q. Like a municipal police force.
- A. All right, then what did you say? All we need is a letter confirming?
- Q. Yes, that Option 3(a); that is, the municipal police force is considered as a valid program for policing.
- A. Well, you must remember that this went to Alan Clarke, not to Harry How.
- Q. Yeah, and Alan Clarke is in the Department of Social Services.
- 25 A. A copy went to me, yes, apparently.

- Q. And you understand him to be the Coordinator for Aboriginal Affairs in the province?
- A. Well, all I can say, Mr. Wildsmith, we did not get 3(a). I can't remember the reason. But you saw my support for it. The question probably is, or the answer probably lies between the two governments.
- Q. Probably between the two provincial and federal governments?
- A. Yes.

- Q. In any event, the letter that's requested here, apparently from the documentation, was never forthcoming.
- 12 A. What wasn't forthcoming?
- Q. The letter saying that the province considered 3(a) a valid program. In other words, a letter of provincial support.
- 15 A. Oh, I don't know. Maybe it did.
- Q. Well, it's not in the documents we have here. Do you have any recollection of ever writing such a letter?
- A. No, but I was in sympathy with the proposition but I can't point to you a letter, no.
- Q. Now we've talked about policing to some extent. We've talked about court workers. And just to summarize the previous evidence that you gave, while you were Attorney General, there were no special programs supported by the province to assist Indians in the criminal justice system.
- 25 A. That's right.

- Q. No workshops, seminars, or training programs for judges, lawyers, legal aid lawyers, prosecutors, probation officers.
- A. Wait a minute. What's your...What's your...
- Q. I'm saying that there was no training provided while you were Attorney General to legal aid lawyers, judges, probation officers, prosecutors on special problems that Indians have in criminal justice.
- 8 A. We didn't call them in to train them, no.
- 9 Q. Pardon?
- 10 A. We didn't call them in to train them, no.
- 11 Q. No training program, no workshops, no seminars.
- 12 A. Yes, we didn't, no.
- Q. Right, okay.
- A. I don't know what we'd train them in, but maybe you have an idea.
- 16 Q. How about cross-cultural understanding?
- 17 A. Cross-cultural?
- Q. Yeah, "buzz" word. Cross-cultural understanding.
- 19 A. What's that mean?
- Q. Does it mean anything to you?
- A. Well, since it doesn't seem to, you tell me what it means to you then, if you want me to answer it.

## 23 COMMISSIONER EVANS

Perhaps, Mr. Wildsmith, you tell him what you mean by it, so he'll be able to answer you.

## MR. WILDSMITH

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Certainly. I mean...

## HIS HONOUR CHIEF JUDGE HOW

- A. There's lots of "buzz" phrases today. Maybe this is one of them. Perhaps I should know.
- Q. I mean programs that are designed to assist members of one culture in understanding the differences of other cultures.

### **COMMISSIONER EVANS**

Like Irish and Scotch, and reconcile those two, understand their problems.

## BY MR. WILDSMITH

- 12 Q. Nothing directed towards that, Mr. How?
- A. I'm just sitting here thinking. Maybe common sense could be
  perhaps involved here and a person might know what to say
  to someone of the Indian extraction. Just by common sense
  without a cross-cultural course. Maybe they're going to give
  courses in common sense after awhile.
- Q. One little question of a different sort. There's a letter in
  Volume 25. We don't have to turn it up if you don't care to,
  page 24, where Supt. Christen of the R.C.M.P. in July of 1978
  says that...
- A. I have to get that.
- Q. Well, I can give you the upshot of it. We don't need to take the time to turn it up.
- 25 A. All right.

- Q. But in this letter, he refers to the Attorney General of Nova
  Scotia commissioning a "criminal justice support group of
  Nova Scotia."
- 4 A. Who says this?
- 5 Q. It's Doug Christen of the R.C.M.P.
- 6 A. Oh, yes.
- Q. Do you are any knowledge of such a entity, a "criminal justice support group of Nova Scotia"?
- 9 A. Not immediately, no.
- 10 Q. Okay.
- 11 A. Does he indicate what it is?
- Q. No. Nobody else seems to know either. I'd like to talk to you for a moment about a newspaper clipping that's in Volume 41 at page 272.
- 15 A. Now which volume?
- 16 Q. 41?
- 17 A. 41. 272?
- 18 Q. Yes.
- 19 A. Thank you.
- Q. This concerns a letter that you wrote to the Indo-Canadian
  Association regarding the appointment of a librarian at
  Acadia University?
- 23 A. Oh, yes.
- Q. And there was some suggestion that your comments were discriminatory?

- A. Mrs. McDonough was frequently making those assertions.
- 2 Q. Yes.

- A. In fact, I was surprised each day if she didn't have one.
- Q. It suggests in there that your letter said something to the effect that other things being equal, we ought to give native Canadians a preference.
- 7 A. Yes.
- Q. For positions where government funds are a major contribution to the institution concerned. I'm wondering about this expression "native Canadians".
- A. Well, I didn't have a precise definition, more of a concept.

  That is, people who are born and brought up in this country might be roughly what I had in mind.
- Q. Okay. It appears as though at the time that this gentleman was a Canadian citizen.
- A. I learned that afterwards, yes.
- Q. And when you were apparently pressed as to what you meant about "giving a preference to native Canadians," I think you made a remark similar to what you just did, that "things being equal, persons living for some time in a country have earned some kind of preferred position.
  - A. Yes.
- Q. I guess Indians as native Canadians are in a very preferred position.
- 25 A. Well, I didn't make a distinction between races in the country,

- 1 | no.
- Q. Indians have been here longer than anybody else.
- A. Well.
- 4 MR. CHAIRMAN
- ...Natives Indians, are we?
- 6 MR. WILDSMITH
- Q In any event, what I want to focus on is the last portion of this article, it says generally you quoted:

I am concerned today on every occasion that some person of minority race applies for a position and is not accepted, then it's proper to raise the complaint of discrimination.

12 A. Yes.

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- Q. My reading of this, and please correct me if I'm wrong, is that you wrote this letter and were mistaken about the factual basis behind it.
- 16 4:00 p.m.
- 17 A. No, no.
- 18 Q. In other words...
- 19 A. No, I wasn't.
- 20 Q. That Mr. Jain was a Canadian citizen and you didn't know it.
- 21 A. Mr. Jain... Was it Janos?
- Q. J-a-i-n, in this article.
- A. Yes. Mr. Jain was admittedly a naturalized Canadian, I think recent naturalized, but that wasn't the point. His contention was that he was discriminated against because he was of a

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minority group in this country, if I remember rightly. my answer to him was that the employer might want in the person employed certain skills or characteristics; i.e. might want someone who got along well with people; (b) might want someone who was good at managing; might want someone who was good at, in terms of the library, There were a number of factors besides colour organization. or anything else. Colour would not enter into it, in my view, or should not. But those other characteristics; that is, the characteristics which recommended a person for the particular position to be filled were, I think, an employer's right and responsibility to select the person who best suited those criteria. That was my basis...

- Q. Sure, and you would expect that to be set out in a job description.
- 16 A. Pardon?
  - Q. When they're advertising the position.
- A. Well, I suppose, Mr. Janos or Jain, then when he didn't get it,
  he complained to it and also, as many of those kind of people
  did, they frequently wrote an open letter, which was Mrs.

  McDonough's favourite avenue to get something to the public
  and they would write their, send a copy to each Member of
  the legislature.
- Q. Is that why you wrote, by the way?
- 25 A. That's why I replied.

- Q. Because it was to the Human Rights Commission. It wasn't to you as an Attorney General.
- A. It was me as a member, as a person, as a citizen.
- 4 Q. And you saw fit to respond to it.
- 5 A. Well, I got a little annoyed about accusing Acadia of racial bias.
- 7 Q. Did you...
- A. When there was nothing in the letter to indicate Acadia had been.
- Q., Would you acknowledge that sometimes those complaints are justified?
- A. Well, they had a hearing on it. It was found it wasn't justified.
- 14 Q. Yeah.
- 15 A. All right.
- 16 Q. Your letter was before the hearing, was it?
- 17 MR. CHAIRMAN
- I don't know how...
- 19 MR. WILDSMITH
- 20 All right, I'll leave that topic.
- 21 MR. CHAIRMAN
- This is related in any way to your client's interests, Mr.
- 23 Wildsmith. I take it these are...
- 24 MR. WILDSMITH
- Well, I think discrimination doesn't...

### 11104 HIS HONOUR CHIEF JUDGE HARRY HOW, EXAM. BY MR. WILDSMITH **COMMISSIONER EVANS** I thought it favourable to your clients. 2 MR. WILDSMITH 3 Well, in one sense, it was. 4 MR. CHAIRMAN 5 All right. 6 MR. WILDSMITH 7 Except we didn't see the preference accorded in the court 8 worker or policing programs. 9 MR. CHAIRMAN 10 To complete the record, whoever this person was that 11 complained, it was dealt with by some commission? 12 HIS HONOUR CHIEF JUDGE HOW 13 Yes, by a judge. 14 MR. CHAIRMAN 15 The Human Rights Commission? 16 HIS HONOUR CHIEF JUDGE HOW 17 Yes. 18 MR. CHAIRMAN 19 And then the case was dismissed? 20 HIS HONOUR CHIEF JUDGE HOW 21 Yes. 22 MR. WILDSMITH 23 Speaking of... 24

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## HIS HONOUR CHIEF JUDGE HARRY HOW, EXAM. BY MR. WILDSMITH

## **COMMISSIONER EVANS**

That's like quoting a dissenting judgement to support a problem, a legal problem.

#### MR. WILDSMITH

No, I think part of the point is...

### MR. CHAIRMAN

Anyway, can we move on?

## MR. WILDSMITH

I've only got a couple of more points.

### BY MR. WILDSMITH

- Q. One is about judicial councils. I'm wondering if you ever made a complaint to the Judicial Council?
- A. I passed through the Judicial Council a complaint made to me,

  I believe through the Attorney General against a judge in

  Digby, yes.

### MR. MACDONALD

My Lord, I think, again, we'd better be cautious about identifying other people in other cases.

## MR. WILDSMITH

- Q. Certainly, and I'm not going to ask about particular cases. I
  only wanted to know whether he had and whether it was in
  his capacity as Attorney General or in his capacity as Chief
  Judge.
- 24 A. Capacity of Chief Judge.
- Q. And say that this was a case that was referred to you by the

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#### HIS HONOUR CHIEF JUDGE HARRY HOW, EXAM, BY MR, WILDSMITH

Attorney	General'
Attorney	Ochiciai

- A. I think the complaint came to the Attorney General, yes, and was passed to me for my consideration and either action or recommendation.
- Q. And you referred it on to the Judicial Council.
- A. I took the action.
  - Q. And it's fair to say, is it, that one of the responsibilities of a

    Chief Judge is to bring matters involving his court members to
    the attention of the Judicial Council?
  - A. Well, it doesn't have to go directly to them, but he has to deal with complaints about the court, the functioning of the court, yes, and the individuals in the court.

## **COMMISSIONER EVANS**

Anybody can make a complaint, can they not?

## HIS HONOUR CHIEF JUDGE HOW

Yes.

#### MR. WILDSMITH

Certainly.

## **COMMISSIONER EVANS**

And then it goes to the Judicial Council and they deal with it. If it's made to the Chief Judge, then he passes it on to the Judicial Council. If it's made to the Attorney General, he passes it on to the Judicial Council and they deal with it.

### MR. WILDSMITH

Well, I'd like his advice on one point.

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## HIS HONOUR CHIEF JUDGE HARRY HOW, EXAM, BY MR. WILDSMITH

#### BY MR. WILDSMITH

- And it's this, whether if you have knowledge of something in O. the absence of a complaint that appears to be judicial misconduct, do you feel that it's part of your responsibility as Chief Judge to refer it yourself, based on your knowledge, without complaint to the Judicial Council?
  - Well, it's my responsibility to deal with it and that might A. include what you suggest.
- Q. And one last item dealing with juries. What I wanted to ask you is based on your experience, some 19 years as a 10 practicing lawyer in criminal courts, as well as Attorney 11 General, and I'm wondering if you would have considered it 12 advisable if you were defending a white man charged with 13 killing an Indian, whether you would think it advisable to try 14 to keep Indians off the jury, putting on your defence hat? 15
- I really don't think so. Our jury selection system is somewhat difficult in the sense that you don't have the latitude to examine the applicants, if you will. 18
- But you, as a defence attorney, have... Q. 19
- A. No. I... 20
- Peremptory challenges? Q. 21
- A. Pardon? 22
- You have peremptory challenges? Q. 23
- Yes, but I said earlier, and I repeat now, I think the jury 24 system evokes a chemistry in people who serve on it of 25

- dedication to rendering a just verdict. I believe that very firmly.
- Q. So does that mean you don't exercise peremptory challenges?
- 4 A. I...Of course you do, but not on the basis of race, I'm saying.
- 5 Q. I see, so you wouldn't have a concern about...
- A. I might not like the look of the person, I might know something about their background, but I'm not, I'm not agreeing that I would look at the colour of their complexion.
- Q. So what you're saying is it would not be advisable as a defence counsel to keep an Indian...
- 11 A. I can't think so. I wouldn't do so.
- 12 Q. Okay.
- 13 A. And I wouldn't recommend anybody else do so.
- Q. Let me move on to a different point about the jury system
  then. And I guess this would be Exhibit now 147. It's an
  article that will be put in front of you. Exhibit 147 is an
  article by Parker Donham on jury selection.
- 18 A. Yes.

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Q. Of course we don't know anything about the truth of this article, but I only want to put a couple of propositions that flow from it to you.

### MR. SAUNDERS

Well, before my friend does that, we've had a lot of introduction of news clippings over the last couple of days, My Lords, and I have difficulty with this one. My friend has just said

#### HIS HONOUR CHIEF JUDGE HARRY HOW, EXAM, BY MR, WILDSMITH

1	that we have no idea about the truthfulness of the commentaries
2	or the facts so-called cited in the report. Is my friend intending to
3	put all of this article before the witness and ask for his comments,
4	or portions thereof, or to test this witness's experience as a former
5	defence counsel over some 19 years with respect to what Mr.
6	Donham asserts as being so? Or is my friend putting these
7	propositions to this witness as a present judge, to which I would
8	take exception, because I don't think it's proper for any judge to
9	be before Your Lordships expressing opinions on matters like this.
0	So I have all of those concerns and I'd like my friend to be very
1	specific in what he intends to do with this thing before it's, indeed
2	introduced as an exhibit.

### **COMMISSIONER POITRAS**

Well, my question is, do we need the article for the question?

### **COMMISSIONER EVANS**

I'd like to ask, don't you have a Juror's Act in Nova Scotia?

## MR. SAUNDERS

Yes, we do, My Lord.

## **COMMISSIONER EVANS**

Isn't it the same in every county?

#### MR. SAUNDERS

Oh, absolutely. We can have a copy of that made and introduced tomorrow, if it's of any use to you.

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### HIS HONOUR CHIEF JUDGE HARRY HOW, EXAM. BY MR, WILDSMITH

#### **COMMISSIONER EVANS**

And there's a certain procedure that goes through.

#### MR. SAUNDERS

Exactly.

### **COMMISSIONER EVANS**

Put all the names in like you do in a bingo game and you pull them out.

#### MR. SAUNDERS

That's right and the function of the Prothonotary as to what happens in the determination of names from the polling lists is set out in the civil procedure rules and we can introduce that as an exhibit as well.

#### **COMMISSIONER EVANS**

So it's the luck of the draw.

#### MR. SAUNDERS

Yes.

#### **COMMISSIONER EVANS**

I'm not sure what the...

### MR. WILDSMITH

I want to ask him on the assumption that the information in here is correct, but in answer to your...

#### **COMMISSIONER EVANS**

That's an assumption I don't think anybody should make. If you're going to pick out something...If it agrees with what's in the <u>Juror's Act</u>, then, that's fine. But if it's some, just some...

## 11111 HIS HONOUR CHIEF JUDGE HARRY HOW, EXAM. BY MR. WILDSMITH MR. WILDSMITH 1 It's really talking about how the Juror's Act operates in 2 practice. 3 MR. CHAIRMAN 4 But don't we know? 5 MR. WILDSMITH Well, this came as a revelation to me. MR. CHAIRMAN 8 What? MR. WILDSMITH 10 What's in here. 11 COMMISSIONER EVANS 12 Well, that may be because it's inaccurate. 13 MR. WILDSMITH 14 Perhaps so. 15 **COMMISSIONER POITRAS** 16 Well, can you not ask the question without the benefit of the 17 article? 18 MR. CHAIRMAN 19 Look, Nova Scotia has a Juror's Act. That's the law. That's 20 the way the juries have to be selected. 21 MR. WILDSMITH 22 Indeed. I simply want to draw attention to one effect or 23 impact that it may well have and seek his opinion as former

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Attorney General on it.

### HIS HONOUR CHIEF JUDGE HARRY HOW, EXAM. BY MR. WILDSMITH

#### MR. CHAIRMAN

Just so I won't be accused of being biased or anything, but if somebody from Newfoundland comes over to Canada and gets himself into trouble and is going to be tried in North Sydney, there may not be one former Newfoundlander drawn to serve on that jury. Are you going to suggest that that person is going to be discriminated against? They may think they are, but the <u>Juror's</u> Act is there.

## MR. WILDSMITH

If Your Lordship's point is that Indians are in no different position in terms of discrimination than anybody else, then if you were in Newfoundland, then I would...

#### MR. CHAIRMAN

What I'm saying is that you have a <u>Jury Act</u>, as I understand it, in Nova Scotia. And that Jury Act, obviously the mix of the people you get out of the jury lists depends on the make of the population in the area in that particular county, isn't it?

## MR. WILDSMITH

Yes.

#### MR. CHAIRMAN

I would suspect that if you try to bring people in from other counties, you will be overwhelmed with protestations that people are not being tried by a jury of their peers. So...

#### MR. WILDSMITH

The thrust of what this article is suggesting is that even

## HIS HONOUR CHIEF JUDGE HARRY HOW, EXAM. BY MR. WILDSMITH

under our existing Juror's Act that you don't get a proportionate representation of Indians on the juror's list, for whatever reason.

## **COMMISSIONER EVANS**

Well, that could well be. What do you want, it weighted in favour of minority groups?

## MR. WILDSMITH

No. Well, I'm not advocating that at the moment but I'm saying as a minimal proposition, the juror's list should be representative of the make-up of the population from which it is selected. If it's not working out that way, there must be something wrong.

### **COMMISSIONER EVANS**

I don't think that follows because if it is made up the same and the people who are eligible for jury duty, if their names are put in that box, and the selectors do that, if there's something wrong with the method of selection, then there may be some cause of action against those selectors. But assuming that they follow out their instructions properly, all the names go into a box. Then they are cut down again by selectors and finally you will get a bingo game going and you pull them up as court. I'm having trouble...

#### MR. WILDSMITH

If it was a true and random process, you would expect the proportion of Indians on the master list to be the same as the representation amongst the electorate.

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#### HIS HONOUR CHIEF JUDGE HARRY HOW, EXAM, BY MR. WILDSMITH

#### MR. CHAIRMAN

You know, Mr. Wildsmith, we're having a great deal of work done by very knowledgeable people...

#### MR. WILDSMITH

Okay, well, I'll leave this one then.

## MR. CHAIRMAN

Into these areas, but I don't want to leave it there. And we will get that information. If it turns out, for instance, that in the compilation of jury lists, forget the drawing of the jury, the first thing is that someone, I presume, goes from door to door in the county and takes down the name of every person over 19 years of age, and under 65, I think, that's the general provision in the Jury Act. And they are eligible for jury duty, unless they're...

#### **VOICE**

Not the electoral lists, voters' list.

#### MR. CHAIRMAN

Voters' list, is it? All right, the voters' list, and they all go in there. Now if that isn't the most satisfactory method of selecting a jury list as it relates to native persons, then the people who are doing the work for us will certainly spot it and bring it to our attention.

### MR. WILDSMITH

Thank you. I'll wait for that report then.

#### MR. CHAIRMAN

Mr. Saunders?

. 1	MR. SAUNDERS
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2	My Lords, I'm satisfied that all issues have been
3	exhaustively covered and we have no questions for Judge How.
4	MR. CHAIRMAN
5	Speaking of exhaustion, we certainly are. Thank you very
6	much, Chief Judge How.
7	HIS HONOUR CHIEF JUDGE HOW
8	Thank you, My Lord.
9	MR. CHAIRMAN
10	We'll adjourn until tomorrow.
11	4:20 p.m. INQUIRY ADJOURNED UNTIL MARCH 24TH AT 9:30 A.M.
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## REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

I, Margaret E. Graham, Court Reporter, certify that the foregoing is a true and accurate transcript of all the evidence taken by way of recording and reduced to typewritten copy.

Margaret E. Graham

DATED THIS 23day of March 1988 at Dartmouth, Nova Scotia