ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE DONALD MARSHALL, JR., PROSECUTION



Volume 63

Held: May 16, 1988, in the

May 16, 1988, in the World Trade and Convention

Center, Halifax, Nova Scotia

Before: Chief Justice T.A. Hickman, Chairman

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

Counsel: Messrs. George MacDonald, Q.C., Wylie Spicer, and David

Orsborn: Commission counsel

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

Counsel for Donald Marshall, Jr.

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

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

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

Donald MacNeil estate

Messrs. Jamie W.S. Saunders and Darrel I. Pink: Counsel for the

Attorney General of Nova Scotia

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

and Counsel for the Correctional Services of Canada

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

MacAlpine

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

Messrs. S. Bruce Outhouse, Q.C. and Thomas M. Maedonald: Counsel

for Staff Sgt. Wheaton and Insp. Scott

Messrs. Bruce H. Wildsmith and Graydon Nicholas: Counsel for

the Union of Nova Scotia Indians

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

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

United Front

Court Reporting: Margaret E. Graham, OCR, RPR

MEDIA POOL COPY

INDEX - VOLUME 63

Mr. Martin Herschorn

Examination by Mr. Spicer		1130
	9:52	113
	10:15	1132
	11:25	1135
	11:32	1135
	11:49	1136
Examination by Ms. Derrick		1137
	12:32	1139
Examination by Mr. Wilds	mith	1139

3

4

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

17

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. CHAIRMAN

Good morning. Well, this appears to be somewhat satisfactory. Are we ready to proceed? We are anyway, if counsel are ready.

MR. MacDONALD

My Lord, there's just one minor thing before we start...resume the evidence of Mr. Herschorn. Mr. Pugsley wanted to make an application today to have Your Lordships require a subpoena to be issued to certain witness, specifically Michael Harris and Heather Matheson. Mr. Murrant, Robert Murrant, is here, and he represents both of those journalists and Mr. Murrant has been unable to get full instructions, as yet, from Mr. Harris and has requested that this application be delayed for several days. I've spoken to him and Mr. Pugsley and it would be convenient for everyone if Your Lordships agree to have that application heard Thursday afternoon at two o'clock.

MR. PUGSLEY

That's satisfactory, My Lord.

MR. CHAIRMAN

All right, we'll set it for two o'clock on Thursday.

MR. MacDONALD

Thank-you.

MR. MARTIN HERSCHORN, duly called and previously sworn:

EXAMINATION BY MR. SPICER

Q. Mr. Herschorn, before we get back in the chronology of the

- Marshall matter, is there any particular, any particular way in which a prosecutor comes to deal with a case? In other words, is there any decision making by the police officer or by anybody else as to who gets to deal with any particular matter when it first comes to them?
- A. Primarily that decision is for the prosecuting officers for each county.
- Q. And that would be the senior member in the prosecuting office in each county?
- A. That's correct. In some counties we have more than one staff member. There is...there are a number of counties where we only have one prosecuting officer. We do have some part-time assistants in those latter counties, but...
- Q. Are there any situations where the Attorney General's office in Halifax is involved in the assignment of a prosecutor to any particular case?
- A. There could be.
- Q. Could you tell me what sorts of situations those would be?
 Okay, my question was whether or not you could give us any examples of those sort of situations?
- A. There may have been a matter which was...where the request to the police for an investigation came through the Department or a matter which was brought by the police to the department, as opposed to a prosecutor in the first instance, and in that...in those types of cases my office may be

MR. HERSCHORN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

involved in speaking with a prosecutor and having that case assigned to that prosecutor.

[Interruption re trouble hearing evidence.]

- Q. What sort of situations are there where the police would bring a matter directly to the Department as opposed to a prosecutor?
- A. It's difficult to respond to that in general. There may be...police may have originally received their information from the Department. The matter may have been referred by a complainant. I think I touched on last time the fact that some people make their complaint to the Attorney General or his office in the first instance, and that through that route there may be involvement.
- Q. Other than those circumstances, are there any rules of thumb that would guide a police officer as to when a situation should go to the Attorney General's Department in Halifax as opposed to a prosecutor?
- A. No, the normal situation is the dealings between the police and the prosecuting officer or his assistants in a county.
- Q. Are there any situations where prosecutors have been removed from cases by the Attorney General's office?
- A. None that come to mind, none that I can think of.
- Q. None in your experience.
- A. I can't be categoric. There may have been some but none immediately pop into mind.

MR. HERSCHORN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

- Do I take it that the complexity of the case doesn't make any difference in terms of whether or not it goes to the Attorney General's office in Halifax or to a particular, or just the prosecutor in the County?
- No. Not generally speaking, no. A. 5
- I am correct in that then. Q.
- Now, there may be...I say generally speaking. There may be 7 exceptions where a matters involves a complex commercial 8 crime matter emanating from a county other than Halifax where we have developed some expertise in prosecuting 10 commercial crime matters, moreso than in other counties, and 11 there may be a request for that matter to be referred to the 12 prosecutor with more expertise in that type of work. 13
- From whom would that request come if that were the case? Q. 14
 - From the prosecuting officer for the county. Α.
- Q. But the direction wouldn't come from the Attorney General's 16 Department. 17
- Not normally, no. Α. 18
- Q. Do you have Volume 31? 19
- A. Yes. 20

15

- We'll go back to the specifics of the Marshall matter at this point. When we broke off we were making our way through and if I could just draw your attention to page 77 of that volume. Is that...are those your notes?
- Α. Yes, they are.

- Q. And could you tell us what they reflect?
- A. Well, I'd have to read through them, Mr. Spicer...
- 3 Q. Sure.
- 4 A. ...to tell you what the reflect.
- Q. Perhaps you could read through them out loud because I have some trouble reading your writing.
- A. Okay. I apologize for that.
- 8 Q. That's okay.
- A. "July 9th, Frank Edwards," to the immediate left of the July
 9th reference, "Let down."
- Q. Would that be a tel...sorry to interrupt, would that be a telephone conversation?
- A. I would take this to be a telephone conversation with Mr. Edwards.
- Q. Okay.
- A. "Let down, MacKeigan cautious in his approach. Aronson,
 clerk, and Frank. One return July 29th for Aronson and Frank
 Edwards." FE standing for Frank Edwards, "To file affidavits
 from proposed witnesses as to what their evidence would.

 MacKeigan surprised re Frank's suggesting that police
 witnesses be called. Put the thing in perspective."
- Q. If I could just stop you there for a second. "Put the thing in perspective." Can you...do you have any recollection as to whose comment that was?
- A. I would think it would be Mr. Edwards but I can't...I can't be

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. HERSCHORN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

sure.

- Q. You can't say whether it was him or him commenting on somebody's else's comment.
- A. Oh, I can't comment on that.
- Q. Okay.
 - "Frank to meet with MacIntyre Monday, July 12th, to indicate A. he is to complete an affidavit," although it says "affidavits." "Aronson's affidavits in Frank's hands by Wednesday. Date to be set July 29th. In future, in September or October, before full bench re what witnesses would be called. Time frame nothing in August. Then assuming they will hear viva voce," the v's would I think stand for viva voce evidence, "A November date then final argument later." Over the page, "July 29th, to apply for release pending appeal. MacKeigan also indicated that on July 29th brief outlines what is indicated to be done by each side. Frank to respond to this. " And finally, "Wednesday, July 14th, Aronson came down to take the affidavits accompanied by RCMP." Do you wish me to go on?
 - Q. Yes.
- A. Page 79, "One", the first word is "destruction," it's probably "in" the second word although it's not very clear, "1979 of all files."
 - Q. If I could just stop you there for a second. Is that continuing on with your notes of your telephone conversation or is that...

- A. I don't believe so.
- 2 Q. No. No.
- A. I have no recollection of the continuity of these three pages.
- Q. Do you have any idea what the date of this third one is?
- 5 A. No, I do not.
- 6 Q. Okay.
- A. Beyond I believe we're talking 1982 here, I can't be specific as to month or day.
- 9 Q. Okay.
- 10 A. "Two."

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

COMMISSIONER EVANS

What was that meaning? Oh, sorry.

MR. SPICER

Destruction.

MR. HERSCHORN

I believe it to be destruction.

COMMISSIONER EVANS

Or restruction.

MR. HERSCHORN

I believe "destruction," My Lord. I believe that is a reference, although I can't be categoric about this as to whether number one relates to the following, but I believe it to be a reference to the fact that the bulk of the Department's files concerning Donald Marshall, the original Donald Marshall matter, were destroyed in 1979 in accordance with our retention schedule

at the time. Two...

MR. CHAIRMAN

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

15

17

18

19

22

What is your retention schedule?

MR. HERSCHORN

I would have to refer to it, My Lord. It has undergone some changes in recent years. I believe, my best recollection of the current retention schedule for general criminal files is a total document life of twenty-five years currently. That is...that obviously was not the case in 19...well, in 1981, or '82.

MR. SPICER

- And there is some evidence in some of the later volumes which deals with the status of that matter at the time. Sorry, number 2.
- We do, I should point out to My Lords we do have a retention schedule in place for all departmental files. Number 2, "We can't..." 16

MR. CHAIRMAN

"Say".

MR. HERSCHORN

- Thank-you, My Lord. "...what took place then. Number A. "Say." 20 3..." 21
 - Do you know what number 2 means? Q.
- I have difficulty with that, Mr. Spicer, because I can't recall 23 the context of these notes, when they were made, in context, 24 and it's difficult. I believe it to be some reference to 1971 25

R

MR. HERSCHORN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

events, but beyond that I can't be more specific. "Number 3, we have been able to get a copy pursuant to the call..." I'm not even sure if that's pursuant, my writing is atrocious. It may be pursuant, "...to their call in by Sydney City Police," final words are "Contents of report," and I believe that number 3 to be some sort of reference to the ability...through the RCMP filing system we were able to obtain some of the 1971 material. "Number 4, report confirms conversation," or "Report confirms," perhaps, "Conviction of Marshall." It's an abbreviation in the middle. I would think it would mean conviction. "5. Any evidence relevant to the matter ought to be disclosed to the defence." And, "6. We don't view ourselves in an adversarial relationship with Donald Marshall."

- Q. With respect to 5, "Any evidence relevant to the matter," that would be the reference matter.
- A. I believe this...the general context here to be a discussion perhaps with Mr. Edwards or perhaps after a telephone conversation with Mr. Edwards, my roughing out some notes, and I would take that to be a reference to the reference.
- Q. Did you have any involvement in decisions as to what material was to be disclosed to Steve Aronson?
- A. No.
- Q. Did you have any view as to whether or not, for instance, the RCMP report ought to have been thought to be disclosed to

Mr.	Aronson?

1

2

5

6

15

- A. No, it was not a matter that I...an aspect of the matter that I was dealing with.
 - Q. I believe the material indicate that, at least insofar as direct involvement is concerned, from July until December or so of 1982 there's really not much reference to yourself.
 - A. I believe that's the case.
- Q. Can you tell me what, if any, involvement you...continuing involvement you had with the Marshall matter during summer and on into the fall?
- A. I have no recollection of any specific involvement during that time frame.
- Q. Did you have any specific responsibilities at all at that time with respect to Marshall?
 - A. Not that I recall.
- Q. If I could just now then ask you to turn to Volume 17, page
 15. These are Mr. Edwards notes, and you'll see at the bottom
 of page 15 on December 6th, '82, "Re telephone conference,
 Martin Herschorn, Donald Marshall." Do you have any
 recollection of that phone call, speaking with...
- A. You're talking at the bottom of page 15.
- Q. Yes.
- A. Of the Volume...
- Q. December 6th, '82. Perhaps you'd just want to take a second and...

- A. Perhaps I can just read it.
- Q. Yeah.
- A. Yes. Your question was?
- Q. My question, my initial question was whether or not you have any recollection now of that telephone conversation?
- 6 A. Not beyond these notes, no.
- Q. On page 16 in the third paragraph.
- A. I should...to be more accurate I recall a telephone
 conversation as to the contents, this would be the only way I
 could refresh my memory as to what those contents were.
 - Q. Okay. The third paragraph on page 16, the bottom line was, "That police had come through in best possible light and calling them would not have improved their position." Did you have any concern about the way in which the police were going to come through in terms of how they fared at the reference?
- 17 A. No.

11

12

13

14

15

16

- 18 9:52 a.m.
- Q. Did you have any view as to whether or not the police evidence ought to have been called at the reference?
- A. It wasn't a matter that I was in charge of or responsible for so
 I never formulated a view.
- Q. Did you have any discussions with Mr. Edwards about it?
- A. I may have.
- Q. Did you express a view to him about it?

4

5

6

7

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

20

21

22

- A. I have no recollection of doing so.
- Q. Would you have any idea why Mr. Edwards would have called you on this particular matter in December of '82?
 - A. No, not, nothing in particular beyond the fact that he, I was his immediate superior and I think it, as it started off he had phoned me on an unrelated matter back on the 6th.
- Q. All right.
- A. The previous page.
 - Q. As his superior you wouldn't have had any involvement or any discussions with him as to the manner in which he was going to be presenting the case on behalf of the Crown?
 - A. No. Not at this point. There were some subsequent discussions.
 - Q. So up until this point in time, that is in December of '82, had you had any discussions at all with Mr. Edwards as to the manner in which the Crown was to proceed in terms of presenting its case?
 - A. I may have but I have no specific recollection of it. Mr. Edwards, as I indicated earlier, had the primary carriage, had the carriage of the case.
 - Q. If I can now ask you to go back to Volume 31 and turn to page 126. Do you recognize that letter?
- A. Yes, I do.
- Q. And perhaps we could look at that letter and beside it if you could have Volume 17 at page 18 there's notes of a meeting

- of January the 25th.
- A. Yes.
- Q. Was this meeting consequent or subse-, sorry, consequent upon this letter from Mr. Edwards to yourself?
- 5 A. You'll have to pardon me while I read the letter.
- 6 Q. Sure.
- A. And your question was whether the meeting held on the 25th bore any relationship to this letter?
- Q. Yes.
- A. Yes, I believe, I, my best recollection would be that on
 learning of the ultimate disposition, ultimate relief which Mr.
 Edwards intended to take before the Appeal Decision on the
 reference, that a meeting was arranged in Halifax on the 25th
 of January '83.
- Q. Let me just ask you about the ultimate disposition. On the second page of the letter, on page 127 in the second last paragraph which Mr. Edwards says, "In view of the foregoing, a submission of the undersigned to the court will be that Donald Marshall, Jr. should be acquitted." Was that the position that was reflected in these notes Mr. Coles had some difficulty with?
- A. I believe so, yes.
- Q. What was your view as to whether or not Mr. Edwards should be urging acquittal upon the court?
- A. I tried to see both sides of the dispute which I would

characterize as a dispute between two lawyers as to a position
to be taken before the court on appeal. On the one side Mr.
Edwards, as his letter indicates, took the position that, as I
understand it, that as he didn't feel there was sufficient
evidence now available to establish the guilt of Donald
Marshall beyond a reasonable doubt, he would be urging an
acquittal of the court, whereas the other view expressed by
Mr. Coles was to the effect that the role of the prosecutor is
not one to secure a conviction or, in this case, an acquittal, but
to put all relevant evidence before the court and to have the
court make the determination. And in this case it was so
important to have an independent tribunal, in this case the
Court of Appeal, Appeal Division of the Supreme Court of
Nova Scotia, reach a decision on its own as to the guilt or
innocence of Mr. Marshall.
Mr. Edwards had been, or do you know whether or not Mr.
Edwards had been taking the position that Donald Marshall

- Q. Mr. Edwards had been, or do you know whether or not Mr. Edwards had been taking the position that Donald Marshall ought to have been acquitted for some period of time. In other words, in fact since the spring of 1982.
- A. I can't say I recall that.
- Q. If I can just, in Volume 31, if you could have a look at page 22...
 - A. Excuse me, what page?
- Q. 22. And that's a memo to Mr. Gale from Mr. Edwards. Did you have occasion to see that memo at the time?

3

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

20

21

22

23

24

MR. HERSCHORN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

- A. I can't state definitively whether I did or I didn't. I believe I would have.
- Q. All right. If I can just draw your attention, then, to page 3 of that memo and the section dealing with recommendations. Mr. Edwards is saying,

If the Minister of Justice agrees then I submit that the most desirable result of the reference would be a direction by the Appeal Division that a verdict of acquittal be entered on the basis that there had been a miscarriage of justice.

Are you aware that Mr. Edwards was of that view in April of 1982?

- A. I may have been.
- Q. And if he was of that view in April of 1982 why was it that the matter seems to become an issue in January of 1983?
- A. If I understand the chronology it was at about that time that Mr. Edwards was at the point in his carriage of the reference of making his final submission to the Court of Appeal and I think that's the answer to your question.
- Q. And other than that there was no intervening event in the sense that there was nobody who had spoken to you or spoken to anybody else in the AG's Department, to your knowledge, saying, "Look, this is what Mr. Edwards is doing and we don't think he ought to be doing it."
- A. Not to my knowledge.
- Q. If I could take you back now to page 126, back to January of

1		83, I just want to ask you a couple of questions about items
2		(a) and (b) referred to there by Mr. Edwards. And he says,
3		
4		Among the points which should be emphasized before the Court are the following: (a) the
5		appellant must bear considerable responsibility for the predicament in which he finds himself.
6		
7		Was it your view that that submission should be made to the
8		Court?
V-1.00	A.	I did not formulate a view on that issue. The matter was
9		being dealt with by Mr. Edwards.
10	Q.	
11		Had he told either the police or his lawyers in
12		1971 that he and Seale were attempting a robbery the subsequent investigation and/or
13		defence would have taken different directions.
14		Did you have any discussions with Mr. Edwards as to whether
15		or not that might, in fact, have been the case?
16	A.	I may have.
17	Q.	Did you express a view to him as to whether or not the
18		subsequent investigation might have taken a different
19		direction?
20	A.	I think it was a view shared by most people who dealt with
21		the style in the Department, that this was an aspect or factor
22		in the case. That had there been more candor and more
23		truthfulness in the giving of evidence in 1971 that the
24		situation might have been different.
25	Q.	With respect to Mr. Marshall's guilt or innocence on the

2

3

5

6

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

24

25

MR. HERSCHORN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

murder charge, what relevance did it have	murder	charge,	what	relevance	did	it	have?
---	--------	---------	------	-----------	-----	----	-------

- A. I understand the thrust of the point is that had there been more candor that the police may have pursued other lines of investigation.
- Q. Is that in answer to my question as to what relevance it had to Mr. Marshall's guilt or innocence?
- A. I guess perhaps more so to his having been found guilty in 1971.
 - Q. Did you understand it from...

COMMISSIONER EVANS

Mr. Herschorn, Marshall was charged with murder. What possible relevance would the possible attempted robbery have?

- A. If there was a robbery attempt ongoing, a close proximity in time to the murder of Sandy Seale, it may have led the police to other suspects and to consider other possible suspects in their investigation.
- Q. The last sentence of item (a) says...

COMMISSIONER EVANS

Is the presumption of innocence still in effect? Why would he be expected to reveal an attempted robbery?

A. I appreciate the realities of the legal position of an accused and the realities of it but I'm making the observation with the benefit of hindsight, that had there been more candor with respect to the giving of evidence in 1971, or the giving of statements, then the entire situation may have unfolded, may

6

7

14

15

16

17

18

19

22

MR. HERSCHORN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

have, I'm, it's speculation, My Lord.

MR. SPICER

- Q. Did you think that it was relevant as Mr. Edwards' superior for the issue of the attempted robbery to be put before the Appeal Court?
- A. Again, I didn't formulate a view on that. Mr. Edwards had the carriage of the case and I and the Department, with one exception which you're going to get to, left the carriage of the matter to him.
- Q. But he is writing to you on January the 18th as a superior and saying, "These are the points which should be emphasized before the Court." Now did you have a view as to whether or not he was right or wrong about that?
 - A. I accepted his view as being appropriate given his experience with the file.
 - Q. Did you then accept his view that the question of Marshall's being involved in an attempted robbery had some relevance to whether or not he was, whether or not he should be found innocent of the murder?
- A. Mr. Edwards was expressing himself as that aspect having some relevance.
 - Q. And I'm asking you whether or not you thought it did.
- A. Well, again, I was not involved in the day-to-day carriage of this case so my opinion, if I had formed one, you know, would not have been of any great consequence at that point.

- Q. Were you then accepting his opinion as the person in charge of the case when he wrote you on January the 18th?
- A. Yes.
- Q. If you had disagreed with his opinion would you have intervened?
- 6 A. Yes.

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- Q. In item (b), "The police investigators in 1971 bona fide
 believed they had the guilty party in the person o Donald
 Marshall, Jr." Did you have any view as to whether or not
 that was the case?
 - A. That was the view that Mr. Edwards was expressing here. I had no reason to take a different view. He had much more exposure to the evidence and to the police reports but there was nothing to the, that came to my attention which indicated a lack of bona fides on the part of the investigating officers.
 - Q. And, again, were you satisfied that that was an issue, that is the <u>bona fides</u> of the police, that should have been put before the Appeal Court on the reference?
 - A. If Mr. Edwards was suggesting that it was then I had no reason to question his opinion.
 - Q. Do you have any view as to whether or not the <u>bona fides</u> of the police actions in 1971 had anything at all to do with whether or not Mr. Marshall was innocent of guilty?
 - A. I'm not sure the two aspects are, I fail to see the connection between the two.

- Q. That's why I'm asking the question. I'm just wondering if you can help me a little bit with why this question of the bona fides of the police was a matter that was properly laid before the Appeal Court on the reference.
- A. Well again, I would have to defer to Mr. Edwards. He, this is his letter, he wrote it to me and I think the question is better placed to him.
- Q. Well it was written to you and I'm only asking you whether or not you agree or disagree that that issue was an issue that was properly before the Appeal Court.
- A. Mr. Edwards took that position and I had no reason to question him on it.
- Q. As a result of this letter you had a meeting on the 25th of
 January of '83 which is reflected in Mr. Edwards' notes in
 Volume 17 at page 18.
- 16 A. Yes.
- Q. Prior to this meeting which, if Mr. Edwards' notes are correct, was attended by Mr. Coles, Mr. Gale, yourself and Mr. Edwards...
- 20 A. Yes.
- Q. Is that your recollection?
- 22 A. It is.
- Q. Did you have any discussions prior to that meeting with Mr. Coles or Mr. Gale concerning what was to be discussed?
- A. I may have, I have no precise recollection of any such

2

3

4

5

6

20

21

22

- discussions but it's possible.
- How long did the meeting, no sorry. You indicated to me Q. earlier that with respect to the disposition issue, that is whether or not Mr. Edwards ought to take a view on that, that you were trying to see both sides of...
- You mean as to recommending an acquittal. Α.
- Q. Recommending, yes, the disposition. In the fourth paragraph 7 that begins with a dash in connection with the January 8 meeting there's a note, "Coles said that there was not time for 9 him to take me off the case but if there were he would do so 10 because he was not comfortable with my position." Can you 11 explain to us in what sense Mr. Coles was expressing the fact 12 that he was uncomfortable? Why was he uncomfortable with...
 - I can't answer that question, Mr. Spicer.
- Q. What did he say? 16
- I have no recollection of the meeting beyond the notes here. 17 I have no reason to doubt the accuracy of the notes. 18
- Q. Up until that point in time, that is the meeting of January 19 25th, had you had any discussions with Mr. Edwards concerning the way in which he was going to handle this case?
- Α. I may have. 23
- Q. Do you have any recollection of any specific ones? 24
- A. No, the only recollection I have is with respect to the issue 25

- we're now, the meeting of the 25th of January '83. But I have no specific recollection beyond that.
- Q. As Mr. Edwards' superior what was your view as to whether or not Mr. Edwards was entitled to go to the Court and say, "I urge acquittal."
- A. Mr. Edwards is and was an agent of the Attorney General. He functions under the <u>Prosecuting Officers Act</u> which is before, which Your Lordships obtained through an admission when I gave evidence earlier. And the final section of that statute talks in terms of the prosecuting officers receiving instructions and following instructions issued by the Attorney General. And as I alluded to earlier this morning there was a difference of opinion, legal opinion, as to the position which the Crown ought to take on the reference and that was being aired at this meeting.
- Q. And my question was, what was your view.
- A. I think my view accorded more so with Mr. Coles than with Mr. Edwards on this particular point.
- Q. Can you articulate for us why that would have been the case?

 Why would you have felt that way?
- A. Because the case was of such import that I felt it, I would have, my feelings would have been that the Crown should ultimately leave it to the Court to make its own judgement. I think it would be more important from the point of view of the accused person, Mr. Marshall, that an independent

MR. HERSCHORN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

tribunal, in this case the Appeal Division, assess and weigh the evidence that was before the Court and reach its own conclusion without having both counsel, both adversaries before the Court leading the Court in a particular direction. think it might have, I view it to be in the best interest of justice that that be the approach. As it turns out it was not the approach taken. Mr. Edwards adopted the point of, the view that he expressed in the earlier letter of the 18th.

- Q. Was Mr. Edwards given any directions by yourself or, to your recollection, by anybody else at that meeting as to the two items referred to in his letter of January 18th? That is, indicating that Donald Marshall must bear considerable responsibility and, secondly, the bona fides of the police.
- A. Not to my recollection, no.
- Q. At Volume 4 at pages 39, 40, 41, that's Mr. Edwards' factum on the reference. Did you have occasion to review Mr. Edwards' factum before it was submitted to the Appeal Court?
 *10:15 a.m.
- Q. Did he discuss with you...
- A. I...my recollection was that a copy...Mr. Edwards forwarded a copy of his factum simultaneous with its filing with the Court.
 - Q. Did you have an opportunity to read it prior to it being argued?
- A. I can't answer that. I've got no recollection.
- Q. Paragraph 83 on page 39. Mr. Edwards is saying, "The

respondent disagrees with counsel for the appellant who argues that the aforementioned order could issue on the basis that there has been a miscarriage of justice. It is submitted the latter phrase connotes some fault in the criminal justice system. " Mr. Edwards was taking the position that there had not been a miscarriage of justice, as you understand it.

- A. That's...yes.
- Q. Did you know that that was the position that he was going to take prior to the hearing of the appeal, sorry, prior to the argument?
- A. I may have.
 - Q. Was it a view with which you, as his superior, agreed, that is that there had not been a miscarriage of justice?
 - A. I have to reiterate that in this context Mr. Edwards had the carriage of the case. My involvement with Mr. Edwards with the odd exception was not one of a super...a hands-on supervisory role of directing the points of view that the should be expressing on behalf of the Crown. As I indicated earlier, our system is a decentralized one of prosecuting officers for each county and in a large number of areas those gentlemen express...represent the Attorney General in those counties and express...express the views of the Crown.
 - Q. My question to you was whether or not it was your view that there had or had not been a miscarriage of justice?
 - A. I think in any situation where an individual is wrongfully

MR. HERSCHORN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

convicted and spends eleven years in jail, my personal view is that there's a miscarriage of justice.

Q. Do you...

MR. CHAIRMAN

Mr. Herschorn, it would appear from the memorandum found in Volume 31 at page 22 from Mr. Edwards to Gordon S. Gale, and in particular page 24. I direct your attention to page 24 in that volume. It would appear that Mr. Edwards' position changed somewhat between that date and the time that he file his factum with the Court, because in his memorandum to Mr. Gale he says, "If the Minister agrees, and I submit," "If the Minister of Justice agrees, then I submit that the most desirable result of the reference would be a direction by the Appeal Division that a verdict of acquittal be entered on the basis that there has been a miscarriage of justice." In his factum he seems to be urging upon the Court of Appeal that there has...that there has not been a miscarriage of justice. Now, can you help us as to why...was there any departmental direction that would seem to alter that course of thought, train of thought?

MR. HERSCHORN

No, departmental, My Lord, I know of no departmental direction on the point. The memo to which you refer, the portion at page 24, was written prior to the reference having been ordered. With the benefit of additional thought and deliberation on Mr. Edwards' part I can only assume that if the record

indicates that there was a variation in that position that I know of no departmental directive or intervention which prompted that.

MR. CHAIRMAN

2

3

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

So, you feel that only Mr. Edwards can tell us or explain that to us.

MR. HERSCHORN

I don't know if only him, but I cannot.

MR. CHAIRMAN

You can't. All right.

COMMISSIONER EVANS

You have indicated that there was a decentralization in the department and that Mr. Edwards, for example, as one of the county prosecutors would be entitled to proceed as he saw fit without any interference from the Department of the Attorney General, is that correct?

MR. HERSCHORN

That comment is... I would give as a general overview of the way in which prosecuting officers function in this province, yes.

COMMISSIONER EVANS

But in this case.

MR. HERSCHORN

And in this case as well, subject to the odd...subject to a number of situations where the Department did become involved in discussions with Mr. Edwards.

25

MR. HERSCHORN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

COMMISSIONER EVANS

But in this particular situation Mr. Coles, apparently, indicated to Mr. Edwards that he wasn't happy with the disposition and if he had time he would have taken him off the case. Is that consistent with the decentralization to which you have made reference?

MR. HERSCHORN

It can be, yes, I would say so, My Lord. Normally it...that type of dispute, for want of a better term, doesn't arise, but it can and the prosecuting officers act. And the structure of the Department would permit a deputy attorney general to remove a prosecuting officer from a case if they had a fundamental disagreement as to the proper approach which should be expressed by a departmental representative, by the Crown.

COMMISSIONER EVANS

And in that event then the Crown Prosecutor would be obliged to follow the directive of the A.G.'s office.

MR. HERSCHORN

No question about it, My Lord. It's the law. It's required.

My reference being the <u>Prosecuting Officer's Act</u> provision that I referred.

MR. SPICER

Q. Mr. Herschorn, between the time of the memo to which Mr.

Justice Hickman referred in April and the time of the
submission of the factum in January of '83, did you have any

- discussions with Mr. Edwards concerning the position to be taken by the Crown with respect to whether or not there had been a miscarriage of justice?
- A. It may have. I have no specific recollection of any, but it may have been touched on in conversations because we spoke on a regular basis.
- Q. Did you have any sense that...from Mr. Edwards that his position on that issue was changing?
- A. No, I have no recollection of that.
- Q. Again, in Mr. Edwards' factum on page 40 Mr. Edwards' section, "Conclusions", in which he makes a number of submissions concerning the role of the Court. Did you have any discussions with Mr. Edwards at any time concerning whether...whether or not he ought to on behalf of the Crown be submitting to the Court what its role was in this sort of situation?
- A. Your question was did I have any discussions.
- 18 Q. Yes.
 - A. Again, I may have, I'm sorry to be vague, but it's possible it came up in a conversation as we had many.
 - Q. I direct your attention particularly to paragraph 86 of the factum. "For the above reasons it is respectfully submitted that the Court should make it clear that what happened in this case was not the fault of the criminal justice system or anyone in it, including the police, the lawyers, the members of

2

3

6

7

8

10

11

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

MR. HERSCHORN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

- the jury or the Court itself." Did you have any discussions with Mr. Edwards concerning that submission?
- A. I have no specific recollection of any such discussions.
- Q. Did you have any idea that he was going to make that sort of submission?
- A. No.

MR. CHAIRMAN

Do you have some difficulty with the next part, the beginning of the next paragraph in that factum, number 87? It says, "To function, our system depends on giving the truth and that is exactly what it did not get in 1971." Some of the evidence indicates that Marshall in his description of the assailant had, indeed, given a fairly accurate account of what happened. I'm not clear what Mr....again, I guess we may have to wait for Mr. Edwards as to what he means there.

MR. HERSCHORN

I would have to defer to Mr. Edwards, My Lord.

MR. SPICER

- Q. Other than by yourself, Mr. Herschorn, do you know whether or not anybody else in the Attorney General's Department reviewed Mr. Edwards' factum before the hearing of the argument?
- A. I can't, I don't know the answer to that.
- Q. Nobody spoke to you about it.
- A. Not to my recollection.

5

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

20

21

22

23

24

25

- Q. Is it an unusual position for a representative of the Attorney General's Department to go to the Appeal Court and not take a position?
- A. No, I wouldn't say so.
- Q. You argued criminal appeals yourself for a number of years.
- 6 A. Yes.
- Q. Would it normally be your practise to go...when you went to the Appeal Court to argue a case to take a position?
 - A. Normal practise would be to take a position, yes.
 - Q. It would be very unusual not to take one.
 - A. I would say so, yes. This...but I think there's a context here, the context being this Donald Marshall, Jr., case and this is not the usual case. This is the first time that our Department was faced with a situation like this. Nothing about this situation is usual or routine.
 - Q. Let me ask you then, if you could, to differentiate, quite apart from the contents of the matter. I recognize the Donald Marshall matter, the contents of it perhaps are different, but can you explain to me what it is notionally that's different insofar as the Attorney General's Department is concerned, from you going in in a normal case and arguing a position, taking a position and this one where the view of the Department was that a position should not have been taken?
 - A. As I alluded to earlier we...I take it, I can't speak on behalf of Mr. Coles, he'll testify later, but I take it that the...what

MR. HERSCHORN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

underlied his concern was that, and again I'm repeating myself, that the Court, independent of the adversary before the Court, reach its own determination, and in its decision if it was going to acquit Mr. Marshall, that it come to that without both counsel having, in a sense, agreed prior to the argument of the appeal with the position that... taken that joint position before the Court.

Q. Do you not think it would have been helpful or did you not think at the time, in January of '83, when you were having this discussion, that it would have been helpful for the Court to have the view of the Crown?

10:26 a.m.

A. Well, I think my answer would be that if the view of the Crown could be...would have been better expressed, and I believe this was Mr. Coles' view, better expressed by the Crown alluding or referring to all the relevant evidence which either supported the guilt or the innocence of Mr. Marshall, and leaving to the Court to make its ultimate decision.

COMMISSIONER EVANS

Mr. Herschorn, the Court is going to make its own decision anyway whether it's an appeal or a reference, and I have great difficulty in understanding why the position of the Crown is different on an appeal than it is on this particular reference, and I'd be grateful if you could help me on that. You've already told us that you've taken many appeals and at that time you state the

position of the Crown to the Court of Appeal.

MR. HERSCHORN

2

3

4

5

8

9

10

11

12

13

17

19

20

21

22

23

24

I guess my only answer, My Lord, can be the...is grounded in the uniqueness of this situation.

COMMISSIONER EVANS

What's unique about it? It was still a search for truth.

What is unique about it? The fact that it is a reference rather than an appeal, is that the distinction?

MR. HERSCHORN

Well, that...that is, I guess, the fundamental uniqueness of this situation over any other type of appeal that I've been involved with.

MR. SPICER

- Q. It is an appeal though, is it not, the section itself is...
- 15 A. It is.
- Q. As if it were an appeal by Donald...
 - A. This case was argued, as I understand it, as if it were appeal.

COMMISSIONER EVANS

Well, then that destroys the uniqueness that you're talking about.

MR. HERSCHORN

Well, by uniqueness, My Lord, is the...not the procedure involved, but the...what type of case that was being dealt with here. The fact we were dealing with a situation where there was review of a situation where any individual had been incarcerated

for a number of years.

COMMISSIONER EVANS

Does the length of time make the difference?

MR. HERSCHORN

2

3

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

No, no, My Lord.

COMMISSIONER EVANS

Mr. Herschorn, if you were arguing an appeal of a man who had been improperly convicted and you were satisfied with that, even if he was in jail for ten days, in your presentation to the Court of Appeal you would take a position that the man was improperly convicted. For example, if the improper section was applied. Wouldn't you take that position?

MR. HERSCHORN

I think so, My Lord, yes.

COMMISSIONER EVANS

Did it make any difference that this happened to be a very high profile case?

MR. HERSCHORN

No, I don't think it did. The view was...the view in the first instance of the deputy attorney general communicated to Mr. Edwards, and I could see the logic of both sides of the argument, and as events proved, Mr. Edwards pursued the approach of recommending an action of precise disposition to the Court.

COMMISSIONER EVANS

Well, what bothers me is he recommended the action that

2

5

6

7

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

MR. HERSCHORN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

was proposed by the Department, is that correct? Mr. Edwards had one view and he discussed it with Mr. Coles, who had a different view, and you were present at that conversation.

MR. HERSCHORN

Yes.

COMMISSIONER EVANS

And I think the result of the conversation was that Mr. Edwards changed his mind and presented the view that was held by the Department.

MR. HERSCHORN

No, excuse me, my understanding is to the contrary. That Mr. Edwards maintained his view, notwithstanding the discussions on the 25th of January, that he maintained his view. I would refer Your Lordship to page 39, the paragraph 81, wherein he concludes in a direction made that a verdict of acquittal be entered. And as I understand, my understanding or recollection was the dispute was as to whether or not Mr. Edwards ought to go that far in his submissions to the Court.

MR. CHAIRMAN

Well, having recommended to the Court that a verdict of acquittal be entered, why would it be necessary for Mr. Edwards to go beyond that?

MR. HERSCHORN

Again, My Lord, I cannot speak for Mr. Edwards.

25

24

MR. HERSCHORN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

MR. CHAIRMAN

That's the end of it, isn't it, it seems to me?

MR. SPICER

- Q. If in January of '83 the Department was aware that Mr. Edwards was going to take the position that a verdict of acquittal should be entered, as he sets out in his letter, was it still then the view of the Department at the time in January of '83 that notwithstanding that recommendation, that is, an acquittal should be entered, that items A and B in that letter of January 18, '83, that is, Mr. Marshall's responsibility in the bona fides of the police were still somehow relevant, notwithstanding the position that you then knew that Mr. Edwards was going to take?
- A. Again, Mr. Edwards took that position, as I understand it, and I have no reason to...I saw no reason at that point in time to challenge his opinion on it.
- Q. You said a couple of minutes ago, in response to a question from of the Commissioners, that what should go before the Court is relevant evidence concerning guilt or innocence. Do I take it then that your view, as his superior, was that notwithstanding the submission of acquittal that that evidence was relevant?
- A. Again, Mr. Edwards took that viewpoint and I saw no reason to impose a different viewpoint on him.
- Q. All right. Well, you are his superior. If you had disagreed

MR. HERSCHORN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

with it could you have intervened?

- A. Yes.
- Q. Do I take it from that that you did agree?
- A. I have to interject another aspect that I was not, as I alluded to earlier, I was not the individual in the department with the primary responsibility for this particular matter. My dealings with Mr. Edwards often arose out of other files that I was dealing with and my responsibilities vis-a-vis prosecutions which prompted conversations with him. But Mr. Edwards' dealings, his liaison in the department was primarily Mr. Gale. I cite that as a context to answer your question, that it was...it was not a matter that I would have gone to that point, if that's a fair way of putting it.
 - Q. Okay. Let me just understand that then. Do I understand you to be saying that in a normal case, if this were an ordinary appeal, that Mr. Edwards would have reported to you with respect or would have reported to you with respect to the substance of something that he was going to say to the Court, if he had reported to anybody?
 - A. No, well, in the normal situation a prosecuting officer in the county would not be arguing an appeal of this...appeals before the Appeal Division. It would be done by staff.
 - Q. To use a hypothetical then, the position that he's going to take in Court, is that something that in a normal case a prosecutor would come to you with?

- 1 | A. No.
- Q. Who would he go to?
- 3 A. If he had a question.
- 4 Q. Yes.
- 5 A. Perhaps I misunderstood your question.
- 6 Q. Yes, if he had a question.
- A. If he had a question, yes, he would come to me.
- Q. Okay. In this particular case, the Donald Marshall case, was unusual in that respect, was it?
- 10 A. In which respect?
- 11 Q. You indicated to...
- 12 A. As to the line of authority.
- Q. ...you have the.. Yes, that's right.
- A. Yes, I guess you could say it was unusual. My...Mr. Gale was
 coordinating the efforts of the Department vis-a-vis obtaining
 police reports on the reinvestigation and making a
 recommendation to the Minister and then on to the Federal
 Minister of Justice, vis-a-vis the reference. So, at that stage
 he has the...he was the individual who was basically handling
 the Marshall case, the Marshall file.
- Q. Okay. So, would it then have been...would it have been your view then with respect to the Marshall that any questions that Mr. Edwards had concerning the position that he should or should not take would have been properly directed to Mr. Gale as opposed to yourself?

- A. It could have been directed to either of us.
- Q. And could have been properly answered by either of you.
- A. Depending on the question, yes.
- Q. Yes. Between January or so of '83 when the case was argued and the decision of the Court in May, did you have any involvement with the Donald Marshall matter at all?
- A. I may have had some involvement with some aspect of the file, but I have no specific recollection of anything. Nothing springs to mind.
- Q. If I could just now ask you to turn to Volume 32, page 152, do you recognize that memo, Mr. Herschorn?
- 12 A. Yes, I do.
- Q. I just want to go through it with you. "On May 11th at approximately twelve noon I spoke with Mr. Frank Edwards and requested that he review the decision of the Appeal Division to determine what evidence exists which might support," and then a couple of items. Had you been asked to speak to Mr. Edwards on May the 11th?
- 19 A. Possibly.
- Q. Is it your recollection that you were?
- A. I have...I cannot answer your question. I have no independent recollection of whether that was something that I initiated on my own or whether I was asked to do so.
- Q. And you've asked...you phoned Mr. Edwards or, sorry, you spoke with him. Do you know whether or not you saw him or

MR. HERSCHORN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

did you speak to him on the phone?

- A. I would speculate on the phone, but it's possible he was in Halifax. He may have come to...this is shortly after the rendering of the judgement, I gather, by the Appeal Division. It's possible he may have been in town.
- Q. Okay. "Requested that he review the decision of the Appeal Division to determine what evidence exists which might support, (a) charges of perjury, (b) charge of attempted robbery against Donald Marshall, Jr., together with Mr. Edwards' recommendation as to whether any such charges should be proceeded with." Why were those two issues the issues that you spoke to Mr. Edwards about?
- A. I believe that it was felt in the Department that those were issues which arose out of the Appeal Division's decision on the reference and that it was incumbent upon the Crown to reach a determination as to whether or not charges were warranted.
- Q. There is no reference in this memo to any question concerning the comments of the Appeal Division on the original investigation in 1971 by the Sydney Police. There is later, but at this point there is not.
- A. I don't recall that subject matter as being any focus of...at any portion of the...at any point in the Appeal Division's decision.
- Q. When did the...when to your knowledge did the Department start to think that perhaps an application or some form of representation by Mr. Marshall for compensation would be

3

5

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

17

18

19

22

24

- made to the Department?
- I can't answer that definitively in terms of the time frame.
- At about this time, and we don't need to look at the press O. clippings, but about this time the then Attorney General Mr. How was taking the position that Mr. Marshall being partially to blame was relevant to the question of compensation for Mr. Marshall. Did you have any discussions with Mr. How about that?
- I may have. A.
 - Q. What was your view?
 - My view was that that was a factor to be considered on the Α. question of compensation. I should add though that I was not the member of the Department who dealt in depth with the compensation aspect.
 - With respect to your discussions with Mr. How, are you able Q. to elaborate any more as to whether or not Mr. How said to you, "Well, what position ought we to take with respect to this?" or was it that type of general inquiry with respect to compensation?
- A. Again, I don't recall specific discussions with the Minister on 20 the compensation issue or aspect of the case. 21 10:43 a.m.
- Q. And your best recollection at this point then, I take it from 23 what you're saying is that you may have had some discussion with him but you don't remember the substance of it. 25

- A. That's correct.
- Q. Fair comment?
- A. Yeah.
- Q. I would just ask you now to turn over to page 169, same volume...got it?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Can you indicate to us how this memo came to be produced?

 Was it as a result of a request from the Attorney General?
- A. I believe it was.
 - Q. And would the request have been, to your recollection, that you deal with these three specific issues that are referred to on 169?
- 13 A. Yes.

10

11

12

14

15

16

17

19

21

22

23

Q. Insofar as the formulation of the questions is concerned,

The following memorandum covers three basic areas. One, references contained in the decision of the Appeal Division to the role of the Sydney City Police Department in investigating the death of Sandy Seale.

Is it your recollection that your instruction was restricted to the reference contained in the decision?

- A. Yes.
- Q. Did you receive this direction directly from the Attorney General?
- A. I can't answer. It may have been from either the Attorney
 General or the Deputy Attorney General.

3

5

7

8

q

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- Q. And would it be the same with respect to items 2 and 3 that the way these questions are phrased is specifically the direction you were given?
- A. I believe so, yes. I'm pausing because I may have initiated a refining, or a definition of these particular three points. I may have, it may not have been exclusively the origination of either the Minister or the Deputy Attorney General.
- Q. If I could just ask you then to turn to page 170. Reference is contained in the decision of the Appeal Division to the role of the Sydney City Police. In putting together your comments on page 170 did you consider yourself restricted to saying nothing other than, or sorry, referring to nothing other than what had been adverted to by the Appeal Court in its decision?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Is it fair to say that there was more information within the Department of the Attorney General concerning the role of the Sydney City Police than was reflected in the decision of the Appeal Court? In other words, you had the RCMP reports and you had various statements?
- A. I believe that's, the answer to that is "yes".
- Q. Okay. Do I take it, then, that you didn't feel that it would have been proper for you to refer to that other material in putting this memo together?
- A. Not given the reference as defined. Point number one was

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

MR. HERSCHORN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

tied to the decision of the Appeal Division.

- Q. What was your understanding, Mr. Herschorn, as to why you were being asked to comment only on the decision of the Appeal Division with respect to the activities of the Sydney City Police Department?
- A. That was a question raised as to whether there were comments in the decision and I was asked to look at it and provide some information.

COMMISSIONER EVANS

Before you leave that. Dealing with the third paragraph,

Finally at pages 65 and 6 of the decision the Court refers to the concealment of material facts by Donald Marshall from his lawyers and the police which if known...(so forth)...might have permitted the truth of the matter to be uncovered by the police.

How did that get before the Court?

A. I have difficulty responding, My Lord, because I wasn't at the reference as to how that information got before the court. I think the references are repeated in, with quotations, at page 177 of my memorandum.

COMMISSIONER EVANS

I would have thought that there was certain amount of privacy in the statements made by Marshall to his lawyers.

MR. SPICER

Mr. Edwards is probably the best witness to comment on

MARGARET E GRAHAM DISCOVERY SERVICE, COURT REPORTERS

DARTMOUTH NOVA SCOTIA

MR. HERSCHORN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

how matters got before the Appeal Division.

COMMISSIONER EVANS

Okay.

MR. SPICER

- Q. I would just ask you now to turn to page 177. The question as phrased at the outset of your memo is the question of compensation for Donald Marshall, Jr. And you indicate, "The Department has not received a request from Donald Marshall or his counsel for the payment of compensation." Was the Department aware at this point in time, that is at the end of May, that the question of compensation would, however, become an issue?
- A. I can't answer your question because I wasn't involved in that aspect of the case.
- Q. Were you aware?
- A. I believe there were press reports which alluded to the compensation issue at that point in time.

Q.

Should a request for compensation be received it would have to be considered in the light of the comments of the Appeal Division at page 65 wherein the Court stated... (and then there's the) ... any miscarriage of justice however more apparent than real...

and a second quotation. Were there not other issues concerning compensation other than the comments of the

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

23

24

MR. HERSCHORN, EXAM, BY MR. SPICER

Appeal Court?

- A. Yes.
 - Q. Why are those not dealt with in your memo?
- A. This was an initial memo on the subject. It was not intended to be comprehensive. And my focus was the Appeal Division's decision and those words struck me as being important to bring to the attention of the Attorney General on the issue of compensation. They are not intended to be an exhaustive list of factors to be considered on the question of compensation.
 - Q. Is there anywhere in this memo that you make it clear that there are no other issues to be considered in respect to compensation?
 - A. No. However, this is, it would be wrong to construe this memo as the only information flowing to the Minister on this issue. This was one staff member's response on that particular question and as the months ensued others became involved in dealing with the question.
 - Q. Later on, if I could just ask you for a sec to flip to page 203, the same volume, which is another memo from yourself to Mr. How, and I take it, or perhaps you can tell us whether this is the case. On page 208 which seems to be the last page of that memo there's a date of July 7, 1983 at the bottom. Would that have been, did you find that?
- A. Yes.

- Q. Bottom of that page.
- A. Yes.

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- Q. Would that have been the date when this memo would have been completed?
- 5 A. On the six-page memo ending on page 208?
- 6 Q. That's correct.
 - A. Would it, I would take it, yes.
 - Q. Okay. That memo is in July of 1983 and once again you're directing your attention in item 3 on page 203 to the question of compensation for Donald Marshall, Jr. And when you come to deal with that issue a month and a bit later than the memo of May 31, correct me if I'm wrong, but your comments on compensation are exactly the same as they were in May.
- 14 A. That's correct.
- 15 Q. Why would that be?
 - A. Number one, the recital paragraph, "The Department has not received a request from Mr. Marshall or his counsel for the payment of compensation." I gather was still accurate at that point of time in July.
 - Q. Yes.
 - A. And it may be that the issue had not gone on to further examination in the Department. And beyond that, as I indicated earlier, the comments of the Appeal Division at those two pages, cited pages, were in my view, very relevant for consideration on the question of compensation.

3

7

17

18

19

20

- Would you agree with me, Mr. Herschorn, that just looking at those comments and the question of compensation for Donald Marshall, Jr. that by saying nothing other than referring to the comments of the Appeal Court that one's left with the impression that this is a fairly important aspect of the question of compensation. 6
 - A fairly important aspect amongst others. A.
- But the only one referred to in either of your memos to O. 8 the Attorney General.
- A. In my memorandums, yes. 10
- Q. Were you...
- And I must indicate, as I have before, that I was not the individual dealing in any detail with the issue of 13 compensation as it evolved. And that the issue received extensive consideration by others in later months in the 15 Department. 16
 - Q. Are you aware of any legal memos other than the two to which I've just referred you that were generated in the Department of the Attorney General dealing with the question of compensation for Donald Marshall, Jr.?
- I'm not aware of any myself. I'm sure there are some. A. 21
- Q. You're sure there are some? 22
- I would anticipate there would be some. A. 23
- Q. Why would you anticipate that there would be some? 24
- Because a number of lawyers, in particular Mr. Endres, was A. 25

MR. HERSCHORN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

involved in the ensuing months with dealing with the issue of compensation.

MR. SPICER

Would this be an appropriate time to take a break, My Lord?

COMMISSIONER POITRAS

I'd like to ask a question just before we did. Would it be fair, Mr. Herschorn, to say that it was the opinion of Mr. Gale, Mr. Coles, Mr. Edwards and I suppose, yourself, that Marshall had to bear substantial responsibility for his conviction and also that this had to be conveyed to the Court of Appeal for it to make a finding along that theory in due time?

A. It was certainly Mr. Edwards' viewpoint. I can't state, My Lord, whether it was at that point in time the viewpoint of the other individuals that you've referred to. Certainly after the decision of the Court of Appeal and the Court having made those comments at pages 65 and 66, it, following that point in time it was certainly the view espoused, I think, by all of us.

COMMISSIONER POITRAS

Because if I refer you very rapidly to Volume 31, page 126 being Mr. Edwards' letter of January 18th to you in which he makes this point, is there a letter from you disagreeing with that point?

A. No, there is not.

COMMISSIONER POITRAS

Page 126.

A. No, there is not.

COMMISSIONER POITRAS

Thank you.

10:55 - 11:25 a.m. - BREAK

his own conviction?

Q. Mr. Herschorn when we broke I was asking you some questions concerning your references in both your memos to the question of compensation. I'd just like to follow that up a little bit. If I could ask you to turn to page 177 of Volume 32. You say in your, the paragraph prior to the first quote,

Should a request for compensation be received it would have to be considered in light of the comments of the Appeal Division at page 65 wherein the Court stated 'any miscarriage of justice is, however, more apparent than real.'

And then the third paragraph, I just want to draw your attention to, "...by lying he helped secure his own conviction."

And then towards the end of the last quotation, "There can be no doubt that Donald Marshall's untruthfulness throughout this whole affair contributed in large measure to his conviction." Did you have any view based on what you knew

about the situation giving rise to Mr. Marshall's conviction as

to whether or not that by lying Mr. Marshall helped secure

4

5

6

7

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

19

20

21

- A. My views, at this point in time, arose out of, primarily out of a perusal of the Appeal Division's decision and that was the starting point for these references. That may not respond to your question but at this juncture, or at this point in time, that's what I was referring to.
- Q. I know that's what you're referring to. I guess I'm asking you whether or not you had any sense of whether or not, of whether you had any sense of whether the Appeal Court was correct in saying "...by lying he helped secure his own conviction."
 - A. I accepted the view of the Appeal Division on the point.
- Q. And did you accept it because you didn't have any information to contradict it or did you accept it because it was the decision of the Appeal Court?
 - A. The latter. Because it was the decision of the Appeal Court.
 - Q. And the last quote that I had referred you to at the bottom of that page. "There can be no doubt that Donald Marshall's untruthfulness throughout this whole affair contributed in large measure to his conviction." Once again, did you accept that by reason of the fact that it was a statement made by the Appeal Court?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. Did you have any information, or did you have any doubt about that in your own mind?
- 25 A. No.

5

6

7

8

10

11

16

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- Q. And you would agree then with the Appeal Court's statement that, "There can be no doubt that Donald Marshall's untruthfulness throughout the whole affair contributed in large measure to his conviction."
 - A. I'm not sure I'm in a position to make that assessment. I haven't had the depth of involvement with, as Mr. Edwards has, as an example, of the file to make that assessment. But I accept the words of the Appeal Division on the point.
- Q. Did you have any information yourself that had come to you in the Department that would cast some question about that?
- A. No.
- Q. Did you feel that you had any responsibility to analyze these comments of the Appeal Division and see whether or not they stood up?
- 15 A. No.
 - Q. Why not?
- A. I did not.
 - Q. No, I said, I know you said you didn't. I'm asking you why you didn't think you had any responsibility to do that.
 - A. That's not appropriate to do so. I'm not going to set myself up as an arbiter as to whether the Appeal Division is correct or not in its decision. It's the court of law. It has spoken on the subject and that's the end of the matter.
 - Q. Are there not occasions every day when you look at decisions made by courts with a view to appealing them or commenting

- on whether or not they were right or wrong in any particular issue?
- A. In that context, yes, but this is not the context.
- 4 Q. Can you help me with why this is different?
- A. Because I was dealing with the issue of compensation at that point, that early point of the Department's dealings on the issue and these comments, quoted comments of the Appeal Division I felt were of relevance to that issue.
- Q. And do I understand you to say that you were prepared to accept those comments of the Appeal Division on their face?
- 11 A. Yes.
- Q. Did any information come to your attention subsequent to the date of your first memo, May 31, '83, which would have caused you to wonder whether or not the Appeal Division was correct in saying that by lying Mr. Marshall helped secure his own conviction.
- 17 A. No.
- Q. Is that a view that you hold yourself?
- A. I'm not sure what your question is getting at. I hold the view...
- Q. It's not getting at anything.
- A. I hold that view, yes.
- Q. Was that a view that, to your knowledge, was held by other members of the Attorney General's Department?
- A. To my knowledge, yes.

- Q. And, in particular, which members of the Attorney General's
 Department to your knowledge held that view?
- A. The individuals who were dealing with the file. In particular,

 Mr. Gale, Mr. Coles and the Attorney General.
- O. What about Mr. Endres?
- 6 A. I can't, that question is better directed to him. I can't answer it.
- Q. Upon what facts did you rely in finding yourself to be in a position to be able to agree with that comment of the Appeal Court? What did you know that made you think that was right?
- A. The reference decision itself. It's, the contents of the decision.
 - Q. Were you doing more than merely adopting the Appeal Court's opinion or was it a position that you thought was correct yourself?
 - A. I was addressing the issue of if a request were to be received what was a relevant factor to be considered. And I referred to the Appeal Division's, the two quotations from the Appeal Division's decision.
- Q. And you've indicated to me, I think, that you held the view that that comment by lying he helped secure his own conviction was correct and that was a view that was held by other members of the Department.
- 24 A. Yes.

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

Q. Are you able to tell me what information there was in the

- Department, other than the decision of the Appeal Court, of which you were aware that supported that conclusion of the Appeal Division?
- A. No, I really can't.
- Q. Was this view that Mr. Marshall had helped secure his own conviction by lying, was that a view that was held by, to your knowledge, by Mr. Coles, by Mr. Gale, by yourself prior to the decision of the Appeal Court?
 - A. I don't know whether I can characterize it as a view held. We had information, in particular, you've referred earlier this morning to the letter from Mr. Edwards which has aspects of that viewpoint.

11:32 a.m.

- Q. View or opinion. Was it held by the people you mentioned in the Attorney General's Department prior to the decision of the Appeal Court in May of '83 to your knowledge?
- A. I can't speak for those gentleman as to how...what views crystallized and whether at any given point in time that was their viewpoint.
- Q. What about yourself?
- A. I don't think I ever approached the subject matter of your question in that fashion. The Appeal Division's decision had been rendered, there were these observations and I thought them appropriate to bring to the attention of the Attorney General.

- Q. Did you do any work on the compensation issue yourself other than to bring these comments of the Appeal Division to the attention of the Attorney General?
- A. Not to my recollection. There may have been the odd memo that may have had some relationship to that subject matter which followed this July memorandum but the basic answer is no.
- Q. Following the decision of the Appeal Court, let's say in May/June of 1983, did Mr. Coles ever articulate to you what his general view of Donald Marshall was? Did he say what he thought of him?
- 12 A. Not to my recollection, no.
- 13 Q. Mr. Gale.
- 14 A. Not to my recollection, no.
- 15 Q. Mr. Endres.
- 16 A. No.

2

3

5

7

8

9

10

- 17 Q. The Attorney General.
- 18 A. No.
- Q. So you were never involved in any conversations with any of those people where any of them said, "Look, I think this and so of Donald Marshall."
- A. I have no recollection of any such conversations.
- Q. Did you have any responsibility beyond the production of these two memos that we've been discussing on compensation? Did you have any responsibility for

developing any further legal analysis of the principles to be applied in dealing with any compensation application by Donald Marshall?

A. To the best of my recollection, no.

17 A.

Yes.

Q. If I could just now ask you to turn to the memo of July on page 203, and in particular item 2, which you address in the memo, whether a public enquiry ought to examine the role of the Sydney City Police in investigating the death of Sandy Seale, really one aspect of it. And the role of the prosecuting officer, Donald C. MacNeil, in prosecuting the charge of murder brought against Donald Marshall, Jr.. Again, did this issue become a matter for this memo because you were asked to deal with it by the Attorney General?

General, I believe.

Either by the Attorney General or the Deputy Attorney

- Q. Okay. And if you could just turn then to page 207.
- Q. Whether a public inquiry ought to examine the role of the Sydney City Police. Can I ask you whether or not these were, when you say, "The following factors are relevant for consideration," were you saying more than that, for instance, in one where you say, "The basic difficulty of conducting an effective enquiry into a matter which occurred over twelve years ago." Was that merely a factor or was that something

that you really thought was problematic?

A. It was both.

11358

4

- Q. Did you ever have any discussions with the Attorney General concerning this difficulty caused by the passage of time?
 - A. No specific recollection of any, but I would think that I would have, yes.
- Q. Item 4 of that enumeration, "Whether it is desirable to clear the air in view of the questions raised by certain members of the public and the media as to the role of the police in this matter." Beyond that did you articulate a view to the Attorney General or the Deputy Attorney General as to whether you thought it was desirable to clear the air?
- A. I don't believe I did beyond this observation, this factor in number 4.
- Q. What did you understand the Deputy Attorney General's view to be or did you know?
- A. I don't think I can answer the question, I don't think I know the answer to it.
- Q. Then on page 209, the same volume, there's a note of July 8th, a handwritten note.
- 20 A. Yes.
- Q. Whose writing is that?
- A. I believe it's the then Attorney General, Harry How.
- Q. He's referring to a meeting with yourself and Gordon Gale.
- 24 A. Yes.
- Q. Do you have any recollection of that meeting?

- No, I don't really.
- If I could just read his note. O.

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.

6

7

5

Do you remember any discussion about that issue at that meeting?

9

10

Well, that the note indicates that it was discussed and I have no reason to...I just have no independent recollection of what was discussed at such a meeting. But I believe it occurred.

11 12

13

14

Okay. If I could now ask you quickly to flip over to page 221, Q. a memo from yourself to the Attorney General of August 4, '83, saying, "At the time of our last discussions concerning Mr. Marshall..." do you think that the last discussions may be the meeting of July 8th that are reflected in those notes on 209?

15 16

It's possible, I can't state definitively.

17 18

19

20

21

Q.

22 23

24

25

Okay. Can we just look at 221 for a second? There is a reference to the inquiry, and then in the second paragraph you're enclosing a copy of the originating notice and statement of claim in the action against the City of Sydney. Then in the last full sentence of that paragraph, "You will recall our concern that a public enquiry ought not to serve as a form for the assembling of evidence for any civil suit initiated by Mr. Marshall." Why was that a concern?

3

4

5

7

8

10

11

12

13

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

- A. Beyond what the statement...what the sentence reflects I can't expand upon it. It was a concern.
- Q. Was it a concern of yours?
- A. It was a factor, a concern, I don't know whether concern is the right word. It was a factor that was one of a number to be considered.
 - Q. Why would the fact that there was a public inquiry, sorry, let me rephrase that. Why would the fact that a civil action by Mr. Marshall be any concern at all in respect to the calling of a public inquiry?
 - A. Well, there's a traditional stance of the Attorney General's

 Department not wanting to intervene in civil actions, to take
 sides in any civil action between two citizens and perhaps
 underlying that general approach of the Department that may
 have given rise to this particular concern.
- Q. Have there not been...have there been other circumstances to your knowledge where inquiries have been called by the government where there is civil actions outstanding?
- A. I have difficulty responding in the abstract, just that type of inquiry just doesn't spring to mind as having been called.
- Q. And the concern, if I read your memo correctly, was that a public inquiry might serve as a forum for the assembling of evidence for any civil suit initiated by Mr. Marshall.
- 24 A. Yes.
- Q. Why specifically would the government be concerned as to

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

17

18

19

20

22

23

24

- whether or not a public inquiry would bring out facts, hear witnesses and receive information that might bear...have some bearing on a civil action?
- A. I can only repeat what I alluded to earlier that the concern, I suspect, would have been not wanting to prejudice one side or the other in a civil proceeding.
- Q. Is it your understanding that the position of the government was that as long as there is a civil action outstanding we shouldn't have a public inquiry?
- A. I want to pause and refer to Mr. How's notation, because I believe it touches on that.
- Q. Yeah.
- A. It's not a matter that I was...
- 14 Q. 209.
- A. ...addressing or... It dealt with the compensation aspect. I doesn't touch on the public inquiry aspect.
 - Q. It's the memo before, on the paragraph before that it deals with that. "Will hold action re Sydney City Police force until we know the outcome of the civil action."
 - A. Right. That was the Attorney General's position and I guess the consensus of that meeting that particular day.
 - Q. And I'm asking you whether or not one can generalize from the particular position adopted here in the Marshall case to other situations in the Department to your knowledge, that is whether or not it is normally the position of the Department

- that there will not be an inquiry where there may be a civil suit outstanding?

 Difficult for me to generalize without any factual base to
- A. Difficult for me to generalize without any factual base to compare it to.
- Q. Yeah, and all I'm trying to get from you is whether or not you have any knowledge of any other circumstances where this kind of issue has arisen and if so what its resolution has been?
- A. I have no knowledge of an analogous circumstance.
 - Q. Now if I could ask you to turn to 238. There is a memo from yourself to Mr. Coles.
- A. Yes.

1

2

5

6

7

8

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

24

25

Q. "Re civil action commenced by Donald Marshall." And you say,

In early August when we last discussed the above-noted matter you suggested that Jim Fanning, our articled clerk, prepare a memorandum on the liability of a municipality for the wrongful act of its police officers.

Do you have any...can you tell us why this memo was produced? Why it was relevant for the Department to know the liability of a municipality for the wrongful acts of its police officers?

A. I can only speculate, as the memo indicates it was Mr. Coles' suggestion to me, which I was following up by requesting Mr. Fanning to prepare such a memorandum. I can only speculate

2

3

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

- it may have been a possible concern as to whether liability flowing out of such proceeding might extend to the province civil liability. Possibly to assist in assessing the viability of the civil proceeding, how lengthy it might turn out to be. But I'm only speculating.
- Q. Do I take it from what you say that other than Mr. Coles asking you to have this memo generated, you don't have any knowledge of why it was that he wanted it?
- A. I may have had at the time but I just don't have a recollection of it at this point in time. I think if I recall leafing through the memorandum it does include a portion in its latter stage that touches upon possible liability of a...of the Attorney General for the actions of police officers.
- Q. Page 260 perhaps. The question of vicarious liability for the wrongdoing by police, if that goes for the Attorney General's or not.
- 17 A. Perhaps earlier.
- Q. In any event, Mr. Coles is apparently the person that's...
- A. Well, it's a page, for example, page 255 there's a ...
- Q. Uh-hum.
- A. Recitaled in the commencement of a paragraph, "On holding that the Attorney General is liable for the acts of the police officers concerned, (Pidgeon(?)), J."
- Q. On page 272 there is note from Mr. Coles to the Attorney
 General at the time, Mr. How, it's relating to a proposed

available.

meeting with Mr. Cacchione. We see in the first paragraph,

of October I did not have an opportunity to attend," etcetera, etcetera, "...as I thought it

would be more helpful for me to meet when both Gordon Gale and Martin Herschorn were

As you had advised Mr. Cacchione in your letter

2

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

13

14

15

..

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24 25 Did you have any contact or involvement with Mr. Cacchione in connection with the compensation issue?

- A. I have a recollection of no departmental involvement. I know Mr. Cacchione through our dealings as lawyers, and I can recall an informal conversation on the street when I met him one day. But in terms of departmental involvement I can't recall any.
- Q. And during this period of time, Mr. Herschorn, we're now into the fall or so of '83, other than the matters that I have brought to your attention were you having any on-going involvement with the Donald Marshall matter?
- A. Not that I recall.

11:49 a.m.

- Q. Now if you could turn to page 315. That's a memo from the then Attorney General, Mr. Giffin, to yourself dealing with Mr. Cacchione's request under the Freedom of Information legislation.
- A. Yes.
- Q. Did you then prepare the letter which appears on the

6

16

17

18

19

20

24

25

MR. HERSCHORN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

- following page, on page 316, for Mr. Giffin's signature?
 - Yes, I believe I did. A.
- At the time that you received this memo on February the 7th, Q. '84, had you reviewed the information requested had previously been made by Mr. Cacchione on behalf of Donald 5 Marshall?
- No. A. 7
- And did you review the file between February 7th and Q. February the 8th?
- No. Α.
- O. How could you respond on February the 8th denying access to 11 the information if you hadn't reviewed the file? 12
- The Attorney General had given me instructions as to the A. 13 type of letter that he wished drafted and I followed those 14 instructions. 15
 - And where he says in his note to you: Q.

I believe I have 30 days in which to get back to him after receipt of the request but as I have not had an opportunity to review the whole file, I would appreciate it if you would prepare a letter for my signature rejecting the appeal citing the sections involved and I will sign it tomorrow.

You knew that Mr. Giffin had not read the whole file.

- Yes, but I also knew from the concluding words that his determination was as cited there.
 - Do you know whether or not Mr. Coles reviewed the Freedom Q.

3

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

20

22

23

24

MR. HERSCHORN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

of Information request?

- A. No, I have no knowledge of that.
- Q. When Mr. Giffin on the following day writes to Mr. Cacchione in the first paragraph, represents to Mr. Cacchione:

I have reviewed Mr. Marshall's request for information and wish to advise that I affirm this denial.

Unless Mr. Giffin had read it that night, that couldn't have been the case, is that fair to say? He says:

I have reviewed Mr. Marshall's request for information and wish to advise the I affirm this denial.

- A. Well, the request in question would, I take to be the letter received from Felix Cacchione dated January 18th, 1984.
- Q. Yes.
- A. Which was a letter addressed to the Attorney General and I assume he had read it.
- Q. Would you agree with me when you prepared this letter for Mr. Giffin's signature, which appears on page 316, that on the first paragraph that one person receiving that letter might well take away from it that the material had been reviewed, not just the letter requesting the information. Particularly if you go on to the second paragraph where he says,

I am satisfied that the information which your client has requested would be likely disclosed

MR. HERSCHORN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER information.

Et cetera, et cetera.

- A. That's a possibility, but because of the nature of the request and because of the exemption contained in the <u>Freedom of Information Act</u>, it may not have been necessary to do an exhaustive review. One knew at the outset that the material in question would fall within that category and, hence, was not disclosable.
- Q. And you would be able to ascertain that without looking at it?
- A. Perhaps looking at it in a cursory fashion as opposed to a detailed review.
- Q. In any event, to your knowledge, at the time that this letter was written on February 8th, 1984 and signed by Mr. Giffin, he certainly had not reviewed the file, to your knowledge, as indicated the day before.
- A. He indicates he has not had an opportunity to review the whole file.
- Q. Right. At the bottom of that note, Mr. Herschorn, on page 315, it says: "Mr. Giffin can be reached at this phone number today if you need to speak with him." Did you speak with Mr. Giffin concerning the letter you were preparing for his signature?
- A. I don't believe that I did. I may have. I just don't have a recollection of it.
- Q. Mr. Giffin, I believe, when he was here, I don't have the

MR. HERSCHORN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

- reference right in front of me, but my recollection is that he indicated to us that he assumed that some senior people in his department had reviewed the file. Would you have given him that indication?
- A. No, I don't believe so.
- Q. Would it be your view that Mr. Giffin could have said in the particular circumstances of this case, and because it is so peculiar, we will release whatever information we have to Mr. Cacchione. Is that an option that he had?
- A. It was an appeal under the terms of the <u>Freedom of Information Act</u> that would be an option. His instructions, however, were to the contrary.
- Q. Do you have Volume 33 there?
- A. No, I don't believe I do.
 - Q. Page 331... Page one of that Volume 33. A memo from Mr. Giffin to yourself where you're saying:

Assuming I will be asked some questions during Question Period, I would like a short summary of the reason why it was decided to change or update the file retention schedule.

And then there's a note from yourself on page 332 dealing with that.

- A. Yes.
- Q. Can you just explain for the benefit of the Commission and ourselves, having asked the question earlier, what the

MR. HERSCHORN, EXAM, BY MR. SPICER

situation was at the time in 1984 with respect to file
retention and what it was during the period of time when the
Donald Marshall file was in the department from '71 to '78 or
'79?

A. Perhaps the best answer would be reference to the memo in response at page 332, which indicated starting in the second paragraph:

Police report files, and that would encompass all reports filed in the department relating to prosecutions, both before and after 1982, have been retained for a period of six years and then destroyed. In light of our recent experience with the Donald Marshall case, it is now being recommended that police report files be retained for a period of ten years.

- Q. And is that the current practice?
- A. No, the current practice now is, or in the process of converting to the retention to a total document life of 25 years.
- Q. 25?
- A. For this type of, for this category of file. To carry on:

1982 was the first year of operation of our new central filing system. Prior to 1982, criminal appeal files were retained indefinitely. However, after a period of three years, these appeal files were reviewed and reduced to include just the appeal book, factums, and the decision of the court. The introduction of our central filing system, the indefinite retention period for appeal files was changed to a 21-year

2

1

And I should digress here. The Donald Marshall matter may have been a police report type file in '71 and an appeal file, because it went on to an appeal, as you're aware, in '71.

3

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23 24

25

Since 1982, the only additional change in filing procedures has been to combine the police report file dealing with the matter which goes on appeal with the appeal file. This combined file is now retained in its entirety for a period of 21 years.

Have I answered? I'm not certain whether that responds to all of your query.

- The current situation now is 25 or is becoming 25, I Q. understand?
- It's in the process of becoming 25, as I understand it. A.
- O. And as a result of the system that was in effect in the 1970's, the Donald Marshall material that was in the A. G.'s Department was destroyed?
- Α. Yes, in approximately 1979, I believe.
- On page 340 of that volume, Mr. Herschorn, there's a note O. which seems to be from Mr. Giffin to yourself dated March 1, 1984, do you remember that, inquiring from Mr. Giffin as to whether Junior Marshall or Sandy Seale had criminal records?
- Yes, I do. A.
- Q. Did you ever respond to that memo in writing? There's nothing in the material.

6

7

8

17

18

- A. If there's nothing in the material, I doubt that I did. I undoubtedly responded verbally. It may have, the context may, again, have been positive, I'm just speculating here, may have been Question Period.
 - Q. It was a Thursday, I think, March the 1st, it might have been then. Do you recollect any discussion with Mr. Giffin as to why he wanted that information?
 - A. No recollection of any.
- Just for a couple of minutes, if I could just draw your Q. attention to Volume 28. Now, in general, Volume 28 contains 10 correspondence back and forth concerning the release by Mr. 11 Edwards of the R.C.M.P. material and also contains the general 12 policy statements on disclosure, which you've already talked 13 about. Were you aware in the fall of 1984, in October or so of 14 1984, that the R.C.M.P. report had been released, somehow or 15 another had gotten to Kirby Grant? 16
 - A. I believe I became aware of that. I'm not sure at what precise point in time.
- Q. Okay. You are, on page four, there's a letter of November 20th to Mr. Edwards in which you're copied.
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. Did you have discussions with Mr. Coles concerning the appropriate position that ought to be taken with respect to the release of this particular R.C.M.P. report?
 - A. I have no recollection of any, no.

MR. HERSCHORN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

- Q. Did you ever have occasion to look at this particular R.C.M.P. report?
 - A. Yes.

3

7

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- Q. Was it your view at the time in November or so of 1984 that it was appropriate for that report to have been released by Mr. Edwards to Mr. Aronson?
 - A. Yes, I think my answer to that is yes.
- Q. That you thought it would have been appropriate.
- A. Yes.
- Q. Do I take it then from your response that you would be,
 you're really disagreeing with the position taken by Mr. Coles
 that it shouldn't have been released?
 - A. Again, there were two legitimate aspects to both gentlemen's points of view on the subject. But I think I sided with Mr. Edwards' view premised upon the need for full disclosure. I saw, I felt that that was the more appropriate course to follow.
 - Q. Did you have any discussions with Mr. Coles in which Mr. Coles articulated to you his reasons why this information should not have been disclosed to Mr. Aronson?
 - A. No, this exchange of correspondence was dealt with by the letter, I think which originated at, yes, October 23rd, '84 at page one. Mr. Gale was involved at the request of the Deputy Attorney General. He writes: "The Deputy Attorney has asked that you provide us with a report." This exchange of

11373 MR. HERSCHORN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

- correspondence between the Deputy was channelled through
 Mr. Gale to Mr. Edwards and responses came accordingly. I
 wasn't involved nor consulted with regard to the substance of
 the letters.
- Q. At least with respect to this particular one, if I hear you correctly, you would have come down on the side of Mr. Edwards, if you had been consulted.
- 8 A. Yes, I believe so.
- 9 Q. Were you not consulted?
- 10 A. With respect to?
- Q. With respect to whether or not the report ought to have been released to Mr. Aronson?
- A. As you're aware, it was, in fact, released.
- Q. Yes, I'm asking you whether or not when Mr. Coles was formulating his response to Mr. Edwards on page four on November 20th, 1984, whether or not Mr. Coles came to you and said, "What do you think?"
- A. No, I don't recall being consulted at that point in time.
- Q. Were you the person who was generally responsible for dealing with issues of disclosure in the department at the time in 1984?
- A. Yes, I would say so.
- Q. Would you consider it odd that Mr. Coles would not consult you concerning an issue which seems to go to the question of disclosure?

6

7

8

10

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. HERSCHORN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

- A. No, he was dealing with Mr. Gale, as the correspondence indicates. I wouldn't view it as odd. I, at that point in time, if my memory serves me correctly, was Assistant Director to Mr. Gale's position.
- Q. You would have been Assistant Director Criminal at the time.
- A. Yes, with specific responsibility for prosecutors and prosecutions. Hence, my answer to your question about primary responsibility for the issue of disclosure.
- Q. If you could turn to page ten. It's a memo from Mr. Coles to yourself. It might be appropriate, without making specific reference to this incident. There's nothing on the memo that indicates what "this incident" is. It is your recollection that Mr. Coles was referring to this issue of the release of the report to Steve Aronson?
- A. Yes, I suspect that the memo of November 20th, page ten, came to my desk together with the letter which appears at page four, the copy of the letter which appears at page four.
- Q. Did you then generate the memo which appears on the next page, page eleven, November 21?
- A. Yes, I did.
- Q. And you say in that memo which you're sending to the Prosecuting Officers in the Province and Assistant Prosecuting Officers:

I wish to point out this department's policy with

MR. HERSCHORN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

respect to police reports prepared by police investigators for the assistance of the Attorney General, his Deputy, and Agents.

Such reports are essentially confidential.

- A. Yes.
- Q. At that point in time when you received this note of
 November 20th from Mr. Coles and the letter from Mr. Coles
 to Mr. Edwards referring to the Steve Aronson release of
 information, did you then discuss it with him and say, "Now
 look, my view is that it was okay to release the R.C.M.P. report
 on Marshall to Steve Aronson."
- A. No, I don't recall doing so.
- Q. Okay. Did you consider that the R.C.M.P. report in connection with Donald Marshall was, to use your phraseology on page eleven, a police report prepared by police investigators for the assistance of the Attorney General, his Deputy, and Agents?
- A. Aspects of the file which came to the Department may have had that type of report. There may be other types of reports in the file as well. What was being done here was to bring to the attention of the prosecutors the need for the non-Crown sheet type of police reports, the police report which contained, may contain names of informants, confidential information which would be inappropriate to release further. That type of information should not be disclosed.
- Q. Okay, and do I take it that from your earlier comments, that

MR. HERSCHORN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

- your memo of November 21, 1984 would not be a direction to the prosecuting officers and assistant prosecuting officers to refrain from disclosing to defence counsel the type of information that Mr. Edwards disclosed to Mr. Aronson in 1982?
- A. I think that's a fair statement, yes, and you'll see the follow-up memorandum at page 13, dated December 3rd, 1984, because in the interim, as your material includes, one of our assistant prosecuting officers in Annapolis County had written in and my memorandum had caused him some confusion as to how it dove-tailed with our disclosure policy and I attempted to set the record straight with the December 3rd memorandum.
- Q. And, in your view at least, the directive to continue to make full disclosure would have covered the situation that Mr. Edwards found himself in when he gave that material to Mr. Aronson in the summer of '82.
- A. Yes.
- Q. Subsequent to November/December of 1984, have you had any further involvement at all with the Donald Marshall matter?
- A. I had no specific responsibility that I recall towards any aspect of the matter. Beyond, at the time that Justice Campbell's Commission, if I'm referring to it correctly, Justice Campbell was involved, I prepared some working documents

1

2

3

MR. HERSCHORN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

- that were forwarded to him, I believe, containing the 1971 record and the 1982 record.
- Q. Record in what sense?
- A. Equivalent to a case book, the transcripts of the 1971 appeal and transcripts of the proceedings before the Appeal Division in 1982.
- Q. During the course of discussions back and forth between Mr. Endres and Mr. Cacchione, were you kept advised as to what was going on?
- 10 A. No, I was not.
 - Q. Did you have any involvement at all in the question of quantum?
- 13 A. No.

12

16

17

18

19

21

22

23

24

25

- Q. Compensation?
- 15 A. None whatsoever.
 - Q. Other than the matters that you and I have discussed for the last day and a half or so, are there any other, did you have any other involvement with the Donald Marshall case beyond what I've asked you about? Any things I haven't asked you...
- 20 A. Nothing that I can recall.

MR. SPICER

Thank you.

EXAMINATION BY MS. DERRICK

Q. Mr. Herschorn, my name is Anne Derrick and I represent

Junior Marshall. Mr. Spicer has just been taking you through

MR. HERSCHORN, EXAM. BY MS. DERRICK

- some issues related to disclosure and I just wanted to ask you a general question. I believe in your direct evidence when we broke in March, you had testified that disclosure practices in Nova Scotia can vary from prosecutor to prosecutor. Do you have any ideas on how disclosure practices throughout the province can be made more uniform?
- A. I don't recall my evidence being to that effect. I think that the practice in terms, or the policy is uniform throughout the province. There is a directive which is at page 16 which is the current...
- Q. Page 16 of Volume?
- A. Excuse me, page 16 of Volume 28, which reflects the current position of the department, policy of the department, which is disseminated to all prosecutors and assistant prosecuting officers. There are, as was raised during direct examination, there are individual practices. In particular, Mr. Spicer I recall alluding to a situation in Lunenburg County where the prosecutor forwards a, when he provides disclosure to the defence and forwards with the disclosure a letter indicating that none of the material is to be used to cross-examine witnesses. And that's a particular approach, practice followed by that prosecutor, which is not uniform throughout the province. But the basic thrust of the policy is uniform throughout the province.
- Q. Is there some effort being made to see that differences in

MR. HERSCHORN, EXAM. BY MS. DERRICK

practice	that	may	be	approv	ed	by	the	A	ttorne	y	General's
Departm	ent a	re m	ore	widely	uti	lize	d?	I	mean	is	this
somethi	ng th	at's	unde	er activ	e						

- A. It's under constant review as situations come to our attention where there may be any misunderstanding of the disclosure.

 You'll note that the policy talks about reference to my position, if there's a questionable situation. So it's a matter of ongoing attention.
- Q. So in that policy where it says, for instance:

Disclosure may be limited or withheld by the Crown in any of the following situations where there are reasonable grounds to believe that there may be destruction of evidence, intimidation or threats to the well being of a witness.

Those are the kinds of decisions that are left up to the individual prosecutor handling a case, is that correct?

A. I believe the... No, I don't think that is correct. If you look at the final paragraph, it says:

In any case where it is felt that full disclosure should not be made, this must be referred to the Director of Prosecutions for decision and instructions.

- Q. I see. So these kinds of issues would...
- A. Disclosure is the rule. If there's to be an exception, they should resort to the head office of the department for

MR. HERSCHORN, EXAM. BY MS. DERRICK

- instructions.
- Q. Right into the Department of Attorney General in Halifax.
- 3 A. Yes.
- Q. In Volume 28 at page 11, this is a memo from you, Mr. Spicer referred you to it, to the Prosecuting Officers and Assistant Prosecuting Officers, November 21st, 1984. And you refer to police reports and what they include and you say "and privileged documents". What was meant by that? What type of privileged documents? What kind of privilege? Do you see where I'm referring to?
- A. Yes, I see it. Why I'm pausing is with respect to whether the term was used in the strictly legal sense or whether it was a...
- Q. Yeah, that's my question, whether you meant a particular type of privilege...
- A. I don't think it was intended in the strict legal sense, although
 there may well be flowing into a crown prosecutor's file
 documents which would subsequently be ruled, be subject to
 the privilege.
- 19 Q. What might those be?
- A. Those might be documents which, if released, might prejudice
 a case yet to come before the courts. That might be one
 example. I believe the doctrine of crown privilege, even
 though it is being...
- Q. Eroded?
- A. Eroded or reduced still is maintainable with respect to that

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

15

16

17

19

21

22

23

24

25

MR. HERSCHORN, EXAM. BY MS. DERRICK

- type of situation.
- Q. And you also refer on page 13, I'm looking down the middle of the page now, this is the, I guess your clarifying memo.
- A. Yes.
 - Q. Of December the 3rd, 1984. And you say:

There will be the exceptional instance where a Crown sheet includes personal views or opinions of an investigator or other matters of a confidential nature which ought not to be disclosed to the defence.

What I want to know with respect to that is, was it in your mind or would you consider that to include, for instance, a psychiatric report with respect to a Crown witness's criminal record?

- A. Yes, I think I would include that. That, traditionally, has not been part of our disclosure information to the defence.
- Q. So that type of information might fall within this confidential...
- 18 A. That could be a type of information.
 - Q. Confidentiality and not be disclosed.
- 20 A. Yes, it's possible.
 - Q. Now specifically with respect to these directions that went out as a result of Mr. Edwards, basically, I guess, as a result of Mr. Edwards having released the R.C.M.P. report to Mr. Aronson, and you said to Mr. Spicer that you basically sided with Mr. Edwards' decision in that case to have given Mr. Aronson that

- R.C.M.P. report. But am I to understand that you never did discuss that with Mr. Coles?
 - A. That's right. I had no consultations with the Deputy Attorney General on that issue. As I indicated, Mr. Gale was, the initiating letter, I think if you check it, it will indicate that Mr. Gale was asked by the Deputy Attorney General to follow up the matter and he was the person in Halifax who was dealing with Mr. Edwards on that particular issue on behalf of the Deputy.
 - Q. But you were not concerned that these directives that went out were in any way in contradiction with your view that the particular release of this case was acceptable?
 - A. No, because the context of the Deputy's concern and of the matter he was addressing was, flowed out of the Marshall case, which because of its uniqueness, I didn't feel would extend into or prejudice other, more usual criminal proceedings.
 - Q. So you weren't concerned that, in the future, matters would not get disclosed that should be as a result of these directives.
 - A. No.

5

6

7

8

9

10

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

- Q. At the time when Mr. Aronson was attempting to get information from the Attorney General's Department and I think, in fact, if you refer to Volume 31, Mr. Aronson wrote to you. This is Volume 31 at page 13.
- A. Yes.

MR. HERSCHORN, EXAM, BY MS. DERRICK

- Q. Mr. Aronson wrote to you on March 11th, 1982 advising you that he acted for Mr. Marshall and saying that he wanted an urgent meeting between the department and himself, he wanted access to the report and to establish the best course of action to follow. Did you have any discussions around that time with Mr. Coles or with Mr. Gale or with the Attorney

 General that such a meeting would be held and that every effort should be made to cooperate with Mr. Aronson and provide him with full disclosure?
 - A. No, I was not the primary contact person between Mr.

 Aronson and the department. That person was Mr. Gordon

 Gale.
 - Q. So even though that letter was sent to you, it would have been referred on to Mr. Gale and he would have dealt with that?
 - A. I understand it to be Mr. Aronson's evidence and it's my understanding that because I was an individual in the Attorney General's Department, who Mr. Aronson knew personally, that he chose to write to me in the first instance.
 - Q. Now also in that same volume, on page 85, there was a memo from you... Sorry, from Mr. Gale to you, this is July 22nd, 1982. Mr. Gale is saying:

Frank and I are of the opinion that the Seale murder charge should not be laid unless Ebsary is granted bail on the stabbing case.

23

24

25

10

11

12

15

16

17

18

19

20

11384 MR. HERSCHORN, EXAM. BY MS. DERRICK

- Can you tell us why that was?
- A. Why what was?

1

2

- Q. Why was it that Mr. Gale and Mr. Edwards were of the opinion that the murder charge should not be laid unless Mr. Ebsary was granted bail?
- A. Perhaps I can just take a moment to read the entire memo.
- 7 Q. Sure, certainly.
- A. I don't really have a strong recollection of the memo. The memo indicates that Mr. Gale and Mr. Edwards were in discussion on this thing and...
- Q. You don't recall any discussion...
- A. This may have been passed to me for my information.
- Q. And you don't recall any discussions with yourself about why that was the position that was being taken?
- A. I don't recall any discussions, no.
- Q. Okay, thank you. Mr. Herschorn, I think you've said that it was, it accorded with your view that Mr. Marshall had to take considerable responsibility for his conviction. Is that correct?
 - A. No, the view was not mine. The view was that of the Appeal Division of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia.
- Q. But you accepted that view and you say that you...
- A. I did.

19

- Q. Didn't come across anything that caused you to question that.
- 24 A. No.
- Q. So does that not then reflect your view, or do you have a

MR. HERSCHORN, EXAM. BY MS. DERRICK

- position. It wasn't a part of our stance. The stance was to, at the outset, information was coming to the department that a man was innocent of a crime for which he had been convicted and he was doing. He was incarcerated in a faci... in a penitentiary and it was our fervent desire to see that situation rectified, as it turns out, through a reference.
- Q. So you're telling me that the concern about the position Mr.

 Edwards was taking was simply one of feeling that the Crown shouldn't be adopting a position. It had nothing to do with not wanting blame attributed to the system...
- A. I don't think it was a conscious aspect of the department stance to avoid playing, the chips would fall where they may in terms of accountability and responsibility for one's actions.
- Q. In Mr. Edwards' materials, and I'm not suggesting you know about this, I'm just going to ask you, Volume 17 at page 17, I think in preparation, this is January 25th, 1983, in preparation for his meeting in the Attorney General's Department, Mr. Edwards is making some notes, it would appear, and he refers to a suggested compromise and says: "Question: A compromise of my professional integrity." I just wanted to ask you, were you privy to any discussions within the department about compromising Mr. Edwards' position, making any trade-offs with respect to what position he advanced to the Appeal Division?
- A. I wouldn't use the term "compromise". That's Mr. Edwards'

language that is reflected in that note. I did, in my capacity as the departmental person dealing primarily with prosecutors, it was my hope that we could resolve any disagreements, if it was possible, to Mr. Edwards to come and discuss the matter and see if a resolution, a mutually satisfactory resolution was possible.

- Q. Were you in favour of Mr. Edwards being taken off the case?
- A. No.

R

- Q. So when Mr. Coles... Mr. Edwards refers to Mr. Coles having said that, basically if there had been time, he would have taken Mr. Edwards off the case.
- A. It would not have been my recommendation had I been asked. Mr. Edwards had been dealing from day one with the matter, had developed a knowledge of the case which, in my view, it would have been impossible to replace him with someone, anyone else who could be as effective as he turned out to be.

- Q. At the bottom of page 18 in Volume 17, Mr. Edwards says that in the course of this meeting at which you were present, Mr. Coles said: "We're in your hands. Try not to create more problems for me than I already have." Can you tell us what kinds of problems Mr. Coles had?
- A. I can't elaborate on that for you. This question would have to be directed to Mr. Coles.
- Q. Do you remember that being said at the meeting?

11388 MR. HERSCHORN, EXAM. BY MS. DERRICK

- A. I have the recollection of that type of comment. Whether it's verbatim, I can't say.
- Q. Do you remember having any reaction at the time, thinking to yourself what problem is he talking about, or having an understanding of what those problems were?
- A. No, not specifically. I didn't, I don't know what precisely that is a reference to.
- Q. So today you're saying you don't know what he was referring to when he used that language.
- 10 A. Not specifically, no.

- Q. I just want to refer you to Volume 31 at page 126...
- A. I should add, the reference may not have anything, it may be that Mr. Coles on that particular day or that particular juncture in his career was faced with a number of problematic situations. The reference to "more problems for me than I already have", may have nothing to do with the Marshall case whatsoever.
- Q. You're speculating that it may be related to other...
- 19 A. I'm only speculating.
- Q. Problems Mr. Coles was dealing with. In Volume 31 at page 126, this is a letter written by Mr. Edwards to you on January 18th, 1983.
- 23 | A. Volume 31?
- 24 Q. Yes, at page 126.
- 25 A. Yes.

4

5

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

MR. HERSCHORN, EXAM, BY MS. DERRICK Now by looking at the paragraph that's referred to as "B", Mr. Edwards says: The police investigators in 1971 bona fide believe they have the guilty party in the person of Donald Marshall, Jr. When you read that or when you read that now, how do you reconcile that with Patricia Harriss' statement about, the statement taken with respect to her? I have a difficulty reconciling matters. I didn't, this was written at a particular juncture in time, particular point in time. It reflects Mr. Edwards' view at that point in time and I really can't take it much beyond that. Those are not my words. They're Mr. Edwards. When he wrote that to you, did you have any problem Q. accepting that? No, I didn't. A. And are you or were you familiar with the Patricia Harriss Q. evidence? I'm not certain that I was familiar in detail with it. I may wasn't the primary person dealing with Mr. Edwards.

have perused police reports. Again, I should point out that I Gale was the primary liaison person on the Marshall file.

- Would it be fair to say that later on, if not at the time, you Q. would have seen Patricia Harriss' statements?
- I believe I've had occasion to read her statements, yes. 25

MR. HERSCHORN, EXAM. BY MS. DERRICK

Q. And having read them, does that cast any doubt with respect to his comment made by Mr. Edwards?

MR. PUGSLEY

I object, My Lord, I don't think this witness can speculate on something Frank Edwards has written. It's Mr. Edwards' comment and Mr. Edwards is the individual who interviewed Patricia Harriss. He sent some reports to this witness. He has seen some. He has not seen others. Whether or not, I just doubt that any evidence Mr. Herschorn gives on this point will be of any assistance to you.

MR. CHAIRMAN

It certainly won't be of much assistance because what I gather we're dealing with now, or he's being asked is since the events, what would his reaction be to a letter written written in January, 1983. He's clearly not in a position to react, to give us any help in 1983 because I gather he had not read the Harriss statement in detail. So you're quite right, this is not being very helpful. Mr. Edwards is the one who should, can be properly asked as to how he reached the conclusion that the police bona fide believed that the guilty party, that they had the guilty party, not this witness.

MR. PUGSLEY

That's the point I'm making, My Lord.

MR. CHAIRMAN

Yeah, it's a good point.

11391 MR. HERSCHORN, EXAM. BY MS. DERRICK

MS. DERRICK

Thank you, My Lord.

BY MS. DERRICK

- Q. With respect to Mr. Edwards, further along in that paragraph, saying that the police were certainly not motivated by malice toward either the accused or, as being suggested in some press reports, prejudice towards his race, did you ask him how he could know that? How he could say certainly?
- A. No, I did not.

12:32 a.m.

- Q. So you didn't, you accepted his assertions but you didn't ask him to support them in any fashion?
- A. No, this was a letter to me by Mr. Edwards. It does conclude,
 "I trust I will hear from you on this matter," and I believe
 what he heard from me was a request that he come to Halifax
 to discuss the issue we talked...alluded to earlier, the
 ultimate...the position the Crown would take on the relief
 sought portion of its factum.
- Q. Now Mr. Herschorn, when there was a discussion in the Attorney General's Department about Mr. Edwards taking a position that Mr. Marshall be acquitted, is it fair to say that you knew that Mr. Edwards and the RCMP believed Mr. Marshall to be innocent, that he hadn't committed the murder?
- A. Yes.

11392 MR. HERSCHORN, EXAM. BY MS. DERRICK

- Q. Is that correct? Weren't you concerned to ensure that he was, in fact, acquitted and not run the risk that that might not happen? Why was it so important to maintain that this, you know, impartiality of the Crown not taking one side or the other?
 - A. Whether the point is accepted or not is for others, but I think the position was that...was that it was important for a Court, independent of the two parties who were adversaries before that Court, in Mr. Marshall's interest, in my submission, to...independent of any urgings from counsel to independently come to that conclusion, that there was not a sustainable case against Mr. Marshall, that he had been, in this case, wrongfully convicted.
 - Q. But surely it was in Mr. Marshall's interest to have both the defence and the Crown arguing that he should be acquitted. You can't argue with that, can you?
 - A. No.

- Q. So was there no concern that, in fact, the Attorney General's Department was running some risk by not ensuring that that was the position advocated?
- A. I can't answer that question. That's for others to conclude.
- Q. So there were not discussions along those lines that this might be a risky position to take with respect to Mr. Marshall.
- A. No, I think the bottom line in this whole matter that we're now discussing is that it show a position taken by Mr.

MR. HERSCHORN, EXAM. BY MS. DERRICK

- Edwards was in accord with the position, I think, that you would advocate.
 - Q. I just refer you now to Volume 32 at page 170, actually it starts at 169. I'm going to refer you to 170. This was a memo from you to Attorney General How dated May 31st, 1983, relating to ...
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. ...three areas. Mr. Spicer took you through this. I just wanted to ask you one question. On page 170 of your memo in the fourth paragraph, which was just at the bottom of that page, you state, "Aside from the above, their Lordships refrained from commenting upon or drawing any conclusions as to the role of the Sydney City Police Department in investigating this crime."
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Now, I just want to know, why didn't you tell the Attorney

 General that the Court of Appeal, in fact, had refused to hear

 any evidence from the police?
 - A. The matter I was directing my mind to, as you'll see at the top of the page, is references contained in the decision, that's what...that's what it was...that was what was under discussion.
 - Q. But would you not agree that it's material that they didn't hear any of that evidence which would, of course, perhaps explain why there was no comment or conclusion made?
 - A. It may be.

11394 MR. HERSCHORN, EXAM. BY MS. DERRICK

	~~~	~~~	~
MS. I	ALD.	וי זו ט	-
IVIO	JEK	KILI	`

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

My Lords, I will be another few minutes, although I will certainly try to be as brief as possible.

# MR. CHAIRMAN

We'll give you another few minutes.

# MS. DERRICK

All right.

- Q. Now in the course of this memo you don't explore any inquiry into why the witnesses may have lied, and I'm just wondering why that was not proposed at that time that that be enquired into?
- A. I can't...I can only respond with what the paper indicates that that was the scope of the inquiry at that point in time.
- Q. So it didn't occur to you or you did not think it at any point that that is an area that should have been explored?
- A. It may have occurred to me that that would be an area to be explored, but that was not what was under-...
- Q. Not within the context of this memo.
- A. Not in the context of this memo.

# COMMISSIONER EVANS

Wasn't an application made to the Court on the reference to hear the police officers and that was refused.

# MS. DERRICK

I believe that's correct, My Lord.

# 11395 MR. HERSCHORN, EXAM. BY MS. DERRICK

# COMMISSIONER EVANS

Well, if they weren't before the Court you could hardly expect the Court to comment, I suppose.

# MS. DERRICK

2

3

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

19

20

21

22

No, I think Mr. Herschorn referred to that. I was simply asking Mr. Herschorn whether in his role in the Attorney General's Department, arising out of the fact that it was clear from the evidence at the reference that the witnesses had lied in 1971 whether that was a matter that he thought should be pursued or explored further.

- Q. Now with respect to the issue of compensation which you addressed very briefly in this memo, would you agree that the effect of what you set out there is to build a case against or at least limit compensation?
- A. It can be interpreted as such, yes. It was not the intention to do so.
- Q. That was not your intention.
- 18 A. No.
  - Q. With respect to the Court of Appeal decision do you recall reading Superintendent Christen's report to Mr. Gale, the actual report is found in Volume 20 at page 26. And attached to that report, I can tell you this is what the materials show. Attached to this report was a report from Staff Sergeant Wheaton, which does refer to the comments made by various witnesses about their treatment at the hands of the police. Do

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

# MR. HERSCHORN, EXAM, BY MS. DERRICK

- you remember reading that material?
- A. The date of Superintendent Christen's...
  - Q. It was the 24th of June, 1983.
- A. I believe I read it, yes.
  - Q. And in light of the fact that it had attached to it Staff Sergeant Wheaton's report setting out the witnesses' comments on their statement-taking, does that call into question some of the views of the Court of Appeal with respect to the blame being laid so much at Mr. Marshall's feet?
  - A. I don't know whether, I don't think I ever approached or considered the question that you're proposing.
  - Q. I'm just asking you this because you had said earlier that nothing later came to your attention that made you question the decision, and I was just seeing whether that refreshed your memory.
  - A. No. I, as a lawyer, am not in a position, I...this is my starting point, I'm not in a position to question the decision of the Appeal Court. I have to take that as a given unless it's appealed. Our system can only function on the basis of that otherwise we have problems.
  - Q. Mr. Herschorn, you didn't have any actual hands-on involvement in the compensation negotiations or...
- 23 A. No.
- Q. ...you weren't giving advice about whether to make an ex gratia payment or anything...

# 11397 MR. HERSCHORN, EXAM. BY MS. DERRICK

- 1 | A. No.
- Q. ...like that, is that correct?
- A. I understand that Mr. Endres was the primary legal adviser within the Department on that issue.
- Q. With respect to this information that Mr. Cacchione requested
  pursuant to the <u>Freedom of Information Act</u> did you form any
  opinion about how fair it was that that information was not
  being provided to him?
- A. No, I did not. I had a memorandum which asked...gave me instructions as to the type of response to be prepared and I did so.
- Q. So you weren't critical of Mr. Giffin's position with respect to not releasing that information?
- 14 A. Wasn't my place to be critical.
- Q. I believe it's been stated in the materials, and perhaps I think in Mr. Giffin's evidence, as well, that some of Mr. Cacchione's requests were, in fact, misplaced. That he was asking for things that were not, indeed, in the hands or not readily in the hands of the Attorney General's Department.
- 20 A. I have no knowledge of that.
- Q. You have no...
- A. Beyond drafting that reply for the Attorney General.
- Q. That was the extent of your involvement.
- A. I had no dealings with the question of a release of documentation to Mr...at Mr. Cacchione's request.

# 11398 MR. HERSCHORN, EXAM. BY MS. DERRICK

- Q. Were you involved in the drafting of the order-in-council that set up the compensation inquiry, Justice Campbell's inquiry?
- A. No.

- Q. So the documents you were referring to were simply getting together materials for his consideration, is that...
- A. I put together two thick, very thick books, one of which was 1971 material and the second of which was 1982 material which included, to the best of my recollection, the transcripts of the proceedings before the Courts in those years, and perhaps, no, I guess that...Perhaps also he may have had a copy of the decision of the Appeal Court on the reference.

# MS. DERRICK

Thank you, those are my questions.

LUNCH BREAK - 12:40 p.m. - 2:15 p.m.

# MR. HERSCHORN, EXAM. BY MR. WILDSMITH 2:15 p.m.

# MR. PUGSLEY

I have no questions, My Lord.

# MR. PRINGLE

I have no questions, My Lord.

# MR. CHAIRMAN

Let's proceed with Mr. Wildsmith and if Mr. Ross does come this afternoon, he may be here by the time we're ready to hear from him.

# EXAMINATION BY MR. WILDSMITH

- Q. Mr. Herschorn, my name is Bruce Wildsmith and I'm here for the Union of Nova Scotia Indians. Mr. Spicer asked you a few questions last time you gave testimony concerning continuing legal education programs offered to crown prosecutors in the province and programs within the Attorney General's Department might deal with Indians, be it people of native ancestry. And just to summarize that evidence, as I understand it, there are no particular programs or no continuing legal education seminars or activities that are directed towards native people in Nova Scotia.
- A. You ought not to take my response as definitive as a response from the department as a whole. There may be others in the department who have knowledge of such subjects.

- Q. All right. Your duties, though, correspond to the criminal justice system.
- A. Prosecutions, sir, in particular, are my responsibility.
- Q. So you would know about programs that were directed at crown prosecutors.
- A. Yes.
- Q. And you would also know about matters that might be connected to sentencing?
- 9 A. What aspect of sentencing?
- Q. Well, any aspect of sentencing that might deal with special facilities, for example, that native people might be directed towards in their, in need of alcohol treatment, for example?
- A. Possibly, not necessarily, but possibly.
- Q. The bottom line, though, correct me if I'm wrong, is that you have no knowledge of any such programs.
- A. I have no knowledge of any such programs, that's correct.
- Q. Have you in the past been privy to discussions that might relate to Indian problems, issues, or programs?
- A. Not that I recall.
- Q. You are familiar with the existence in the past of the native court worker's program in Nova Scotia?
- 22 A. Not particularly.
- Q. I see. So you did not participate in any discussions where that court worker program was under consideration?
- A. No. I'm familiar with the phrase and I've heard of the

- program but I don't know its specifics.
- Q. Okay. So is that fair for me then to conclude that you have had no involvement whatsoever in any special programs or policy issues or problems that concern native offenders?
- 5 A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. If I recall part of your testimony previously, you indicated in your job description that part of your role related to the formulation of policy within the department?
- A. Vis-a-vis prosecutions, in particular.
- 10 Q. Only with respect to prosecutions?
- A. I'd have to refer to the document, Mr. Wildsmith, to refresh my memory, but I believe it's tied particularly to prosecutions.
- Q. The document you're referring to is Exhibit 148, I believe, your job description?
- 16 A. It looks like it. I haven't got it before me.
- Q. The only matter in there that came to my attention is the one that says, "The Director of Prosecutions advises the Attorney General on policies and directives to be issued to prosecuting officers."
- A. That's correct. The context there is prosecutions and prosecuting officers.
- Q. Okay.
- A. What page are you referring to?
- Q. I'm looking at page two on your job description, Exhibit 148.

3

5

6

7

9

10

11

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

# MR. HERSCHORN, EXAM. BY MR. WILDSMITH

I don't have the transcript of your previous testimony, but at page 11249, there is some reference to the formulation of policy in criminal law matters, and while I don't have the verbatim transcript in front of me, and perhaps you can correct this statement, what I recall being said, from my notes, were that you, Mr. Gale, and to some extent, Gerald Conrad, were responsible for the formulation of policy in criminal law matters.

- A. That would not be an entirely complete enumeration. The list would have to include the Deputy Attorney General and the Attorney General.
- Q. But it included yourself.
- 13 A. Yes.
- Q. And is it your evidence that it only relates to prosecutions?
- 15 A. Primarily.
- 16 Q. Your involvement?
- 17 A. Primarily.
  - Q. I guess what I'm trying to get a handle on is whether the matter of the treatment of Indians in the criminal justice system would be something within your role as the assistant or as the Director of Prosecutions or not.
  - A. It very seldom happens, Mr. Wildsmith, that I draw any distinction with respect to the race of any of the individual files coming before me. It's not a factor in my deliberations.
  - Q. Fine. So any issues that might relate to native people in Nova

# MR. HERSCHORN, EXAM. BY MR. WILDSMITH

- Scotia in the criminal justice system, would they be for the
  Director of Criminal and the Deputy and the Minister?
- A. To the exclusion of my position?
- 4 O. Yes.

7

8

9

12

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

24

- A. Not necessarily. My position could become involved with such issues.
  - Q. Well, for example, some information I have is that a proposal was placed to the attention of Mr. Gale in March of 1987 on a study that the federal government was proposing on the needs of native people in the legal needs of the native people in Nova Scotia. Is that something that was discussed with you?
- 13 A. No.
- Q. And is it something that, in your judgement, ought to have been discussed with you?
  - A. I have no familiarity of the subject matter of what you're raising, so I can't comment on that.
  - Q. All right. Well, let me move on to something else then. I'd like to direct your attention to what I found somewhat curious, a component of the evidence this morning. There were a variety of memos being referred to that you had written to the Attorney General, Mr. How, and these appear in Volume 32 at pages 169, 203, and 221. I don't want to ask you anything precisely about those memos, but I want to ask for your impressions on why Mr. How was asking for your

2

3

5

6

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

24

25

- input in relation to those matters when Gordon Gale, according to your testimony, was the person responsible for coordinating the Attorney General's Department's efforts.
- I guess my initial response would be that the question would Α. be better directed to Mr. How as to his reasons for directing them to me. There are, the head office component of the Attorney General's Department in the criminal law sphere is a small one. It's, in the era we're speaking of in 1983, it's, from the bottom rung up, so to speak, myself as Assistant Director of Criminal, as I then was; Mr. Gale, Director of Criminal; the Deputy Attorney General; and the Attorney General. well be, and often was the case, that if Mr. Gale was absent from the province at meetings or was away on vacation, that I would, and did, and continue to fill in in his stead. That might be a possible explanation of why the matter would be directed to me. Or it may be that the Attorney General of the day may have felt I had a particular background which was the reason why he would direct something to my attention as opposed to Mr. Gale.
- Q. And would you share the view that you had any particular insight or reason to contribute in the way you did in these memos at 169, 203, and 221?
- A. Your question was, did I have any?
- Q. Yes, or would Mr. Gale have been in as good or better position than you to have responded?

3

1

5

6

10

11

12

13

14

15

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- A. I believe he would have.
- Q. So other than the fact that maybe Mr. Gale was occasionally out of town, you have no particular reason to suggest why he went to you rather than to Mr. Gale?
- A. I go back to my initial response that the question would be better directed to the author of the memo.
- Q. Okay. I'd like to turn your attention now to the letter that appears at page 126 in Volume 31. And just to clarify a point I don't think that was asked of you directly about this letter, this is the one from Frank Edwards to yourself.
- A. Yes.
  - Q. You did not respond in writing in any way to this letter?
  - A. My understanding from the various perusals that have gone on of our file is that there is no written response to this. As far as I know, there was no written response, but I do recall the letter shortly preceded the meeting in Halifax on the 25th, I believe.
  - Q. Yes, I recall that. So there was no verbal response other than what took place in the meeting of January the 25th.
  - A. There may have been conversations preceding, between January 18th or the receipt of this letter on January twenty... It's marked as having been received on January 24th. There may have been a telephone conversation.
  - Q. And none that you can recall at the moment.
- A. In terms of lining up the meeting that was to happen

2

3

6

7

8

9

10

11

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

- involving Mr. Edwards.
- Q. In any event, I take it your evidence this morning was that if you disagreed with anything in here, you would have so communicated with Mr. Edwards.
- A. Yes, I think that's accurate.
  - Q. Now in Paragraph "b" at the bottom of that page, there is some reference to the Sydney Police and the question of whether they were or were not motivated by prejudice towards his race, meaning the race of Donald Marshall, Jr.
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. It suggests that there were some press reports to that effect.
    Were you aware of this allegation prior to the letter being received?
- A. I may have been.
  - Q. Can you tell us whether or not, either prior to or after this letter, there was ever any inquiry into the question of whether the Sydney Police were motivated by any prejudice towards Indians? Any investigation or...
- A. I have no knowledge of any such inquiry.
- Q. Okay. And I take it that when you received this letter, you had no evidence on this question one way or the other.
- 2:29 p.m.
- A. I have difficulty in responding to your question. I don't know what you mean by evidence in the context of your question.
- Q. Well I mean you had no knowledge based on matters that

# MR. HERSCHORN, EXAM. BY MR. WILDSMITH

- were called to your attention or that you had in your mind on the question of whether there was or was not prejudice.
  - A. No.
- Q. So you had no particular basis of knowledge to judge the merits of that suggestion.
- A. No the, my input throughout the piece was primarily from Mr. Edwards in Sydney.
- Q. To your knowledge was any evidence directed towards this issue at the reference itself?
- 10 A. I have no knowledge of that.
- Q. Would you agree that it's not proper to put that suggestion to the Court in argument if there was no evidentiary basis laid at the hearing itself.
- A. Could you repeat the question?
- Q. Would you agree that it's not proper to put that suggestion to the Court in argument if there was no evidentiary basis laid, no foundation laid at the hearing itself?
- A. I can't conclude that definitively. There may be other, the
  Court may have asked a question which would raise the issue.
  I can't state that categorically one way or the other.
  - Q. Well Mr. Edwards is putting this forward as one of the points to be emphasized to the Court.
- 23 A. Yes.

21

22

Q. And my question to you is would you not agree that it would be improper to emphasize that point to the Court if there had

# MR. HERSCHORN, EXAM. BY MR. WILDSMITH

- been no evidentiary basis laid at the reference.
- A. Again, I can't state that definitively that it would be improper. There...
- Q. Well, if you had knowledge on this issue and you knew that there was not evidence at the reference would you direct your prosecuting officer not to make that representation to the Court?
- A. That wasn't the context here. I wasn't directing Mr. Edwards'...
- 10 Q. No.

18

- A. In the vast majority of issues that he was doing he was the initiator of the position of the Crown.
- Q. Yeah. My question to you, though, is if you knew that there had been no evidentiary basis laid at the reference and you knew that this was a point to be emphasized to the Court, would you not think it your function to direct the prosecuting officer not to make that a point of emphasis to the Court?
  - A. In the end I would leave that to the judgement of the prosecuting officer.
- Q. In other words, if there was no evidence he could still do it.
- A. Well it, I guess what I'm struggling with is your, is the concept of evidence in your questions.
- Q. Well, no basis laid.
- A. There may be discussion or argument, questions, discussion back and forth between the Court where issues of this type

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

20

21

22

23

24

25

- might be, discussion may enter into and...so I'm having difficulty with just saying if there's no evidence it was improper for a prosecutor to discuss such matters.
- Q. Well let me put it to you a different way. There had been no mention whatsoever of this question at the hearing. Do you think that it's proper to represent to the Court the absence of prejudice?
- A. I have difficulty responding to that Mr. Wildsmith. I lose the train of your question, the thought of your question.
- Q. Well the thrust of it is to say this. That if the first time the issue arises is on argument whether it's proper to make this assertion, especially as a point of emphasis, when there is no prior discussion of it.
- A. I think my response is if it's improper, it's for the Court to advise counsel that it's an improper line to be proceeding with.
- Q. So you don't see it as part of your role in directing prosecuting officers, then, to suggest they refrain from this. You would leave that to the Court.
- A. Well it's not issue that I've confronted until you've raised it with me now. I'd have to take it under advisement and consider it and ponder it. It's not an issue that surfaces in day-to-day practice.
- Q. Okay. So is it fair to conclude from that that you're not in the habit of directing your prosecuting officers as to what

- representations to make or not make to the Court?
  - A. That is correct.
- Q. You leave that to their judgement.
- 4 A. That's their job.
- Q. Isn't the thrust of this letter to alert you to the arguments?
- A. Just excuse me for a minute while I reread the letter. No, I would say the thrust of this letter was to advise me of the ultimate, the position which Mr. Edwards was planning to take with respect to disposition of the case.
- 10 Q. Yes.
- A. That I would take as the thrust of this letter.
- Q. So one thrust, and a main thrust is to indicate the representations on final disposition, i.e. that an acquittal should be entered. That's one thrust.
- 15 A. Yes.
- Q. But he's also alerting you to, if I can put it this way, two points bearing on the case that soften the impact of asking for an acquittal.
- 19 A. He appears to be, yes.
- Q. And one other point about this is this question of possible prejudice by the Sydney Police towards Indians relevant to whether Mr. Marshall is guilty or not?
- A. If prejudice existed it could be relevant to the question of the proceedings brought against Mr. Marshall.
- 25 Q. Yes.

25

	<u>MR</u>	. HERSCHORN, EXAM. BY MR. WILDSMITH
1	A.	I'm not sure if that's fully responsive to your question but
2	Q.	And to put it the other way, this is saying no prejudice. Is
3		that relevant to whether Mr. Marshall was guilty or not? The
4		absence of prejudice.
5	A.	If it doesn't exist I don't know where relevancy gets, where
6		you get to a question of relevancy.
7	Q.	Quite. So you'll agree with me that it's not a relevant point to
8		draw to the Court's attention one way or the other.
9	A.	Mr. Edwards felt it was relevant and I, on this particular point
10		(b) I did not challenge him on that aspect of his
11		representations. That's as far as I can take it.
12	Q.	And sitting here in hindsight today you would agree that it's
13		not relevant to say there was no prejudice.
14	A.	I would have to defer to Mr. Edwards' judgement on that
15		point. It's his origination. These are not my words. These
16		are Mr. Edwards' words.
17	Q.	Well I guess
18	<u>CO</u> :	MMISSIONER EVANS
19		Mr. Wildsmith, as I understand this letter is following, is
20		written following the hearing of the reference
21	MR	. WILDSMITH
22		Yes.
22	CO	MMISSIONER EVANS

So we don't know what was raised on the reference according

to this witness. He does not know what was raised in the

	DISCUSSION
1	reference. Maybe the Court raised it. And if so, possibly Mr.
2	Edwards felt that he should answer.
3	MR. WILDSMITH
4	Yes, on the other hand
5	COMMISSIONER EVANS
6	This isn't something that was geared up before the reference
7	this is something, this letter arises after the reference.
8	MR. WILDSMITH
9	After the evidence is brought in.
10	COMMISSIONER EVANS
11	After the evidence, I'm sorry, yes.
12	MR. WILDSMITH
13	That's right. And prior to arguments.
14	COMMISSIONER EVANS
15	Right. This was the argument. Part of the argument.
16	MR. WILDSMITH
18	And the thrust of my point is what is proper to bring up at
19	argument. Whether this is proper to bring it up at argument
20	if the basis was not laid in the evidence.
21	COMMISSIONER EVANS
22	Well I would think the Court wouldn't permit it.
23	MR. WILDSMITH
24	And I guess the thrust of my point is neither should Mr.

Edwards' supervisor.

8 77	DISCUSSION
1	COMMISSIONER EVANS
2	Well this doesn't say that he did it it just says that this was
3	his idea at that time anyway.
4	MR. WILDSMITH
5	Yes. Thank you then, those are my questions.
6	<u>CHAIRMAN</u>
7	I forgot you, Mr. Barrett. I forgot all about you.
8	MR. BARRETT
9	No, actually I've indicated no questions.
10	CHAIRMAN
11	So that leaves Mr. Saunders or Mr. Pink.
12	MR. PINK
13	We have no questions, My Lord.
14	CHAIRMAN
15	Thank you very much, Mr. Herschorn.
16	WITNESS WITHDREW
17	MR. SPICER
18	There are no further witnesses this afternoon, My Lord.
19	Judge Cacchione is on in the morning.
20	2:40 p.m ADJOURNED TO 17 MAY 1988 - 9:30 a.m.
21	
22	

# 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 16thday of May

1988 at Dartmouth, Nova Scotia