13552 MR. GALE, EXAM. BY MS. EDWARDH 2:18 p.m.

Q. So I take it that you did not exclude criminality as being a possible explanation for the fabricated testimony, is that a

fair statement?

A. Well, I guess I didn't exclude anything as being a possible reason for it and hopefully that the...that would come out in the course of a reference.

Q. But specifically my question though is, if you didn't exclude anything I take it you did not exclude criminality on the part of the police officers as being an explanation.

A. Well, since I didn't exclude anything then I would not have excluded criminality.

Q. And then I take it though you at no time, having had this conversation about interrogation of MacIntyre and Urquhart, at no time after your conversation with Mr. Edwards did you suggest that any of this matter be picked up again.

A. No, because I did not think that I had excluded it from being picked up. I'm not an investigator and I have the highest regard for the RCMP, and I thought that they would follow through on every possible approach on the matter quite frankly. I didn't think that they were requiring any permission to do anything. They had a job to do and I thought that they would follow through with it.

Q. And when you spoke with the RCMP liaison person,

- Superintendent Christen I think it was at the time, did he not at any time suggest to you that they were awaiting further instructions as is indicated in the report of Staff Sergeant Wheaton?
 - A. No, I don't recall Superintendent Christen expressing any opinion that they're awaiting further instructions on questioning MacIntyre or Urquhart.
- 8 Q. Or investigating the possibility of criminality.
- A. That's correct.

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- Q. And I take it you merely then acquiesced to letting the situation stand as you knew it was, without knowledge of whether there was or was not an investigation.
- A. I did not know that there was one and I...
- 14 Q. You didn't know...
- A. ...at this point time I was leaving it to the RCMP to investigate whatever they had to investigate. I knew that if we're going by a reference that we would certainly have to get this in at some stage.
 - Q. But you made no further inquiries so that you simply acquiesced as to whether they did or didn't was something that they could decide.
- A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. And with respect to information about improprieties or the failure of Crown counsel to disclose, I take it neither you nor anyone in the Department took any steps to find out what

- may have transpired that caused Crown counsel to not make
 matters available to the defence at any stage of these
 proceedings.

 That's correct. I took no stage and I'm not aware of
 - A. That's correct. I took no steps and I'm not aware of anybody else within the Department taking such steps.
 - Q. Not even request a memorandum of...from Mr. Veniot as to what he may or may not have known.
 - A. No, at that point in time, no, we did not request any memo from Mr. Veniot who was not even with us at that time.
 - Q. Let me take you back briefly to the meeting you had with Chief MacIntyre, which is described in Volume 17. Do you have that there?
 - A. Yes, I do.

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- Q. Is that the only occasion that you met or discussed the matter with Chief MacIntyre?
 - A. Yes, that's the only occasion.
 - Q. And I take it from your answers to questions posed to you by Mr. MacDonald that his visit was unannounced and, as well, the Chief was not a close associate of yours.
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. And I take it that from the fact that he arrived carrying the Marshall file it was clear to you that that was the subject matter he wished to discuss with you.
 - A. Well, he came carrying a file and he discussed Marshall with me.

- Q. Anything else discussed to the best of your recollection?
- A. No, nothing that I'm aware of.
- Q. How long was the meeting?
- A. I would think it was a meeting that may have been about thirty minutes, maybe forty-five at the most, it was not a long meeting.
- Q. And would it be fair to say that during the course of that meeting that Chief MacIntyre pressed upon his...pressed upon you his views that Mr. Marshall was, in fact, guilty of the offence?
- A. It was quite evident that Chief MacIntyre felt that Mr.

 Marshall was guilty of the offence from that meeting.
- Q. And would it...would it also be fair to say that the thrust of that meeting was his attempt to satisfy you that the investigation had been thorough and there was ample evidence to support the conviction?
- A. Well, he was pulling out statements and talking in terms that there had been ample evidence to support the in...the...
- 19 Q. The conviction.
- A. The conviction originally.
- Q. And indeed, his suggestion was the RCMP had, for some reason, gotten off on the wrong track or were coming to the wrong conclusions.
- A. Well, he felt that the RCMP were coming to the wrong conclusion on it.

- Q. And I take it the purpose of his presence and discussion with you was to obtain from you some kind of commitment to review the RCMP reports or their conclusions carefully, to say the least.
- A. I think he wished to convey to me his views of the...I would suspect with the hope that we would look at the RCMP conclusions closely.
- Q. Did he express to you at all any concern for his own position?
- 10 A. No, he did not.
- Q. Would you agree, sir, that it's unusual at least for a policeman to have gone to the lengths of Chief MacIntyre to personally put his own private view of the propriety of a conviction forward?
- A. I have not had it done before.
- 16 Q. And in that sense it's at least unusual.
- 17 A. Yes.
- Q. Now when Chief MacIntyre produced the statements you had not seen, did you request that he leave a copy with you?
- A. No, I did not.
- Q. You were aware that those statements were of some considerable significance. You hadn't seen them before.
- A. I had not heard of them before. I was under the impression that the RCMP had the Sydney Police file on the matter, so

- my main concern was to call them and ask them where were they and had they heard of them before.
- Q. And I take it you made no suggestion to the Chief at that time that he just simply leave the file with you.
- 5 A. No, I did not want the file left with me.
- 6 Q. Did he offer to?

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- A. No, he did not offer.
- Q. Did you raise with him that he should turn over the file that he had in his possession to the RCMP?
- A. No, I did not because I did not know at that time whether they had that file and the statements I was shown, as I recall, were photocopies so...
 - Q. When he produced these statements though that you at least had not seen, did you suggest to him that these matters had best be brought to the attention of Wheaton or anybody else who was involved in the reinvestigation?
- A. No, I felt that it was better that I contact the RCMP and find out what they knew about it and if they didn't that they should take the steps to get that information.
 - Q. Now, did Chief MacIntyre seem to you to be fully appraised of what the RCMP were doing and what some of their conclusions were?
 - A. He seemed to have a fair understanding of what was transpiring at the time.
- Q. Did he say from whom he had received that information?

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Q.

A. No, he did not. Q. Did that concern you at all? 2 No, it didn't concern me. Police have a habit of talking back A. 3 and forth to one another and that did not concern me. 4 Q. Did you have any conversations at all with Urquhart during this period? 2:29 p.m. 7 No, I didn't. A. 8 Q. Did you receive any correspondence from either of them? 9 A. Not to the best of my recollection. 10 Q. Did you keep any memoranda or any written materials at all 11 in relation to your discussions with anyone in the 12 Department or with outsiders about the Marshall case? 13 No. A. 14 Q. Is there any reason, sir? Is it your habit to not keep any 15 written notation of any kind in relation to discussions of this 16 kind? 17 A. I make notations on my legal pad at the time. I may keep 18 that for a short period of time until something has...if a 19 question was asked until I got, to remind me...until I got an 20 answer back. But, no, it has not been my practise to keep 21 notations of the fact that I've met with somebody or what 22 exactly was said at those meetings.

the Marshall case that you caused to be created.

And I take it you had no records of any kind in relation to

- A. That's correct.
- Q. Let me ask you to turn with me to Volume 28, page 14. I understand that this is the first written directive, is that correct, in relation to disclosure and Crown counsel's obligation to disclose or is there an earlier one?
 - A. Well, there should be an earlier one because it's...the earliest one arose with Mr. How when he was the Attorney General.
 - Q. And was it in substance quite different than this?
 - A. No, it was not any different. I think this one was updated because Mr. Giffin had come into the position and perhaps the words might be different, but the purport of the disclosure policy is the same.
- Q. So, in 1980, then...
- 14 A. 1980-81.

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- Q. '80-81. Defence counsel were entitled to all statements made by a witness to the proceeding that the Crown intended to call. Do I have...
- 18 A. Yes.
- Q. And before getting into that one again, in terms of the '86 memorandum that again is the case subject to a discretion on the part of the Crown where it is felt disclosure be contrary to the interests of justice. Other than...do you see that, page 16?
 - A. Yes, I do.

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Q. Other than paragraph number 1, which is "When there are

- reasonable grounds to believe in the possible destruction of evidence," et cetera, what other grounds do Crown attorneys in the Province exercise their discretion against disclosure when "It would be contrary to the interest of justice"?
- A. I can't think of any other grounds, and I can only assume that in drafting this that it was felt that if for some reason there was something that wasn't covered in grounds one and two that it would give some opening for prosecuting officers to refuse this disclosure. But I don't know what other grounds there could be.
- Q. Would you have any idea in what percent of cases today

 Crown counsels elect to non-disclose under that provision?
- A. No, because I have not dealt with the prosecuting officers, as such, for a number of years.
- Q. Would you have any idea whether or not there is with any regularity complaints being received by the Department with respect to non-disclosure by Crown counsel?
- A. I've been advised by Mr. Herschorn that there have been, I recall, two or perhaps three cases where that complaint has been made. In one of them Crown counsel simply did not have the information. The police had not provided it to him at that stage. They were not ready. They had not completed their laboratory tests. Another one I think there is a difficulty where the prosecutor felt that the witnesses might be intimidated. I think that the third was on that

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l	MR.	GALE, EXAM. BY MS. EDWARDH
1		same vein.
2	Q.	I'd like to put to you, and Ithe testimony of Judge
3		Cacchione, who as of 1986 I take it you're aware of who
4		Judge Cacchione is?
5	A.	Yes, I am.
6	Q.	You are aware, sir, that he practised as criminal counsel in
7		the Province of Nova Scotia.
8	A.	Yes, I'm aware of his background.
9	Q.	And if I could ask you just to bear with me for a moment.
10		I'm looking at Volume 64, pages 11426. He describes his
11		experience as being:
12		
13		Q. Were you aware that the policy, at least, of the Department was to provide full
14		disclosure?
15		A. There had been rumours that that was the
16		policy. There had been rumours that there was a policy manual that espoused full
17		disclosure. I never experienced full
18		disclosure, I can assure you of that.
19		And Judge Cacchione in his evidence, if one reads it, does not
20		distinguish his experience right up to 1986 when he left

t practise for the Bench. Can you provide any explanation, sir, why his experience is so different from the Attorney General's, as you describe it, directive?

No, I can't quite frankly. I don't know what Judge Cacchione A. considered to be full disclosure on matters, and if he felt

1		that he wasn't getting full disclosure I don't know why he
2		didn't make a complaint to somebody in the Department on
3		the matter.
4	Q.	Well, he does say asI can't, I don't have the page reference
5		handy, that indeed he did complain and the response he
6		always got from the Attorney General's office through Mr.
7		Herschorn, and he says, pages 11426 again.
8		Q. Did you have occasion then to make any
9		complaints to the superiors in the
10		Department, either formally or informally?
11		A. I, yes, I recall speaking with Mr.Herschorn
12		on several occasions, I recall speaking with Mr. John Wade on several
13		occasions, I recall speaking with Mr. David Thomas on many occasions, and the reply
14		would always be the same. It's up to
15		the prosecutor to decide. It was a fairly wishy-washy attitude.
16		So, His Honour's experience with the complaint procedure at
17		the Department was, at least from his perspective, less that
18		satisfactory.
19	A.	I realize that he has testified to that and Iand I know
20		comments that Mr. Herschorn has made to me since seeing
21		that, and Mr. Herschorn said thathe has told me that Judge
22		Cacchione never spoke to him on the matter except briefly
23		asking about Crown disclosure at a seminar at which they
24		were both panelists. But you will have to get that really

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- from Mr. Herschorn, but that is what I have been told by
 Mr. Herschorn.
 - Q. That raises the, a last point is that there is some suggestion that on that panel Mr. Herschorn had with him the written formulation of the guidelines and declined to produce them to Mr. Cacchione.
 - A. Well, I don't know why he wouldn't.
 - Q. And further that they are not distributed to the defence bar.
 - A. No, they were not distributed to the defence bar to the best of my knowledge, but there is no doubt that they were in existence and anytime I was asked about them I simply pulled the page out of the volume of advice to prosecuting officers and photocopied it and gave it to whoever wanted it.
 - Q. Can you offer, sir, any explanation why the community in most need of protection, most in need of being able to waive the guidelines around and saying "Produce" wouldn't have had those guidelines distributed to them, and that's the defence bar?
 - A. No, I can't offer any explanation. I don't know if it was a decision made by someone in the Department that they should not have them or what the reason was for that, quite frankly.
- Q. As a policy directive would it be considered confidential to Crown counsel?
- 25 A. Well, some people considered it confidential but I did not

- see any way possible that this type of policy directive could
 be legitimately withheld from anybody under our <u>Freedom</u>
 of Information Act.
- Q. But it was withheld, was it not?
- 5 A. Not by me, it certainly...
- 6 Q. By others.
- A. ...any time I was asked I gave it.
- 8 Q. By others in the Department.
- A. It may have been. I...you have said something about Mr.
 Herschorn. I don't know what his stance on that was.
- Q. Do you know what Mr. Coles' stance on it was?
- A. No, I don't know what Mr. Coles' stance was on it.
- Q. Let me then just confirm with you though that it is your impression that at least some of the senior members in the Department did take the view that it was confidential, and further that it ought not to be made public, although you took a different view.
- A. Well, I had had raised with me whether or not it was a confidential document. In my view it was not. I don't know if they continued to take that stance or not.
- Q. Who raised it, sir?
- A. Oh, I think there may have been some discussion by Mr.
 Coles...by Mr. Herschorn with me. I may have had some
 questions from some prosecutors.
- 25 Q. Did...

- A. But only to the extent that I would be answering questions in Mr. Herschorn's absence on these things. We substitute for one another.
- Q. I take it though, sir, you are aware and you have already said that to the best of your knowledge it was not distributed. So it...
- A. I have no knowledge of it.
- Q. ...would be widely held.
- A. I have no knowledge of it having been sent out to the Bar of Nova Scotia.
 - Q. Let me then ask you just a couple of more questions about the disclosure regime presently enforced. I take it there is no mention in the disclosure regime that facts otherwise not held by way of statements that are in the possession of Crown counsel that are of assistance to the defence pursuant to these guidelines, the Crown does not have to hand over but for it's broader legal obligation.

 In other words, if Crown counsel were aware that a witness

had a lengthy psychiatric history, they may indeed be aware of that as a result of a police investigation or comments made that are not reduced to a statement form, and that would not be made available to defence counsel on the basis of these guidelines.

A. Well, these guidelines don't deal with that particular issue. I would hope that it would be made available.

- Q. In light of the experience in this case, where such material was not made available at the initial trial when one of the witnesses was involved and did have a psychiatric history, what's wrong with specifying that those kinds of facts should be made available and why isn't it...
- A. Well, I don't know that there's anything wrong with specifying that those facts be made available. I know that these were certainly discussed with prosecutors, have been brought to the attention of prosecutors at the annual Law Day that the department has for its lawyers, and one section of that was prosecutors. It certainly...the new memo was brought to their attention and that our policy was that of full disclosure unless it was going to intimidate a witness.
- Q. So, if I understand you then correctly, that is not in any way intended to detract from the overriding principle of full disclosure.
- A. It's not intended to detract.
- Q. Can you assist in explaining the last portion of the disclosure regime relating it to Mr. Coles' concern in his letters that I posed to Mr. Edwards earlier that there is something obviously of extreme importance in not disclosing police reports to defence counsel? First of all, would I be correct in assuming that police reports include also factual observations by police officers?
- A. Yes, I suppose police reports can include factual

- observations by police officers. It can include suppositions that they're making, some of which later on they have discarded and adopted another position on a matter. Some police officers are copious in their memos to file and you can follow them through and see how their whole approach has changed through an investigation.
- Q. Well, I don't understand the term police report to mean a memo to a file. I would think police officers may make many notes either in a notebook or elsewhere as they proceed along in an investigation without that being formally included in a "police report".
- A. Well, the police report that we're referring to and that is commonly accepted around here is that it would be an occurrence report and there is a continuing running log of what has happened and their views as they go along on the matter, expressions of opinion on some matters that are not within the purview of the police and really have nothing to do with the investigation that they're handling.
- Q. But in cases where the police report includes material observations of a crime scene, of other matters, why not, and this is the question, why not have a disclosure regime making that available as long as extraneous opinions that could be embarrassing to the officer or the police force are removed.
- A. Well, that's what the instruction says.

- Q. So, then if I understand this instruction correctly, it is not intended, I mean it is intended to fundamentally amend the earlier instruction of the Deputy that said virtually the police report will not be given out.
- A. It amends it, yes.
- Q. And, I take it then that the present regime permits a prosecutor to give out those police reports at their discretion subject to reviewing it for removing confidential or extraneous matters. Would that be...
- A. That gives...the prosecutor has that discretion, yes.
 - Q. And so police reports may now be given to the defence.
 - A. They may be, however, it's my understanding that the police don't like some of their reports, the fact that they could end up in defence hands so that the report that we get doesn't...it given to the prosecutor; it doesn't really have to be vetted that much.
 - Q. I don't understand. If the obligation of Crown counsel is to provide information pursuant to the directive, what does it matter where the police like it or not? I mean they, the police officers...
- A. It doesn't make any difference, but the police have their file and what they give to Crown counsel is a brief for Crown which will contain out of their file what they wish to put into it.
- Q. And that's what's the present practise now.

- A. That seems to be the present practise to my understanding.
 - Q. Is that expurgated version that doesn't contain the full occurrence a concern to you in the Attorney General's office in the sense that Crown counsel is not getting the information they need?
- A. I'm not aware of it having caused any particular concern at the moment. It's possible that it could in the future.
 - Q. The one last area I'd like to go through with you, if I could, is this question of disclosure to Mr. Aronson. As you testified yesterday you were well aware of a letter written by Mr. Aronson to you requesting disclosure, that he wanted the report done by Staff Sergeant Wheaton, is that correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And that, as far as you were concerned, there was a policy position in the department that meant Mr. Aronson could not have that.
- 17 A. Yes.
 - Q. I thought you testified this morning, sir, that that policy position was, in fact, not formulated until Mr. Coles in a somewhat, well, leaving aside the characterizations, Mr. Coles wrote the letters to Mr. Edwards and a final position on, quote, "police reports" was then taken by the department. Do you recall that testimony?
 - A. At that time the position was put into the...into a written form. Before that I had understood that the position of the

- department and the policy was that the police reports would not be given to defence counsel.
 - Q. I had understood you to say this morning that there was a more general kind of discretion prior to it being so-called written in stone by Deputy Coles.
 - A. Well, I suppose there may have been a... slightly more discretion on it, but at that point in time I was not satisfied that I had a full police report on the matter and until I was satisfied that we had a final police report, I was going to follow the policy of not providing a police report, and I don't know after that whether I would have given Mr. Aronson the report, although subsequently I did agree with Mr. Edwards that the...he be given whatever Mr. Edwards thought was necessary.
 - Q. Can you explain why you didn't even, sir, have the courtesy to write Mr. Edwards, I mean, Mr. Aronson, and say to him that when a final report was prepared you would consider his request?
 - A. As I recall it, Mr. Aronson was in to see me and he was told that when the...a final report was considered received then we would deal with the request.
 - Q. Well, certainly when he writes the federal government...when he writes to you on March 13th, he then writes the federal government on March 26th saying he's got no cooperation from you. Is it your evidence, sir, that

you told him during that time period that material would be made available to him forthwith? 2:51 p.m.

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I told him that when we got the final report, then we would see what material would be made available to him.

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And during this time period, I take it you were well aware Q. there were, in fact, statements, but you did not offer those statements to Mr. Aronson, is that correct?

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A. That's correct. I did not offer those statements at that

particular time and he didn't ask for statements. He kept... He seemed to know what was going on. He seemed to know the

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existence of things. He was asking for a report. He wasn't

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asking for the statements. I assumed that he knew what the

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statements were.

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Q.

Did you ask him? Do you recall having any conversation saying, "Mr. Aronson, I take it you got those statements"?

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No, from the way he was going on, I assumed that he knew about them. I considered that this matter at this particular

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time was at the investigation stage. That a final report in this particular matter would then determine, in effect, what would

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otherwise be whether a charge would be laid. But, in this

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case, as to what action would be taken on the matter.

But I don't want to misunderstand you, sir. You're not

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suggesting that you formed the opinion or conclusion that Mr.

Q.

Aronson had the statements?

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- A. No, I formed the conclusion that he was fully aware of what was going on, but I assumed... If he had asked for the statements, as such, I might well have dealt with the matter differently. But I was not prepared to give him the police report until... or let him see it until such time as we had received a final report from the police.
- Q. And I take it that was your position, even though in broadly defined terms, the Attorney General's guidelines, as they then were, called for production of witness statements regardless of whether there was a request or not, in an ordinary criminal case?
- A. In an ordinary criminal case, after a charge had been laid, then there would be the production of it, and I'm trying to make the analogy in this case that, though this did not lead to a charge, but the final report would then allow the Department to determine what it was going to do and that would be, in effect, the same as a charge and, at that time, the decision would be made as to what would be provided to him.
- Q. Well, Mr. Marshall is the one who is now seeking redress through his counsel and it is not necessarily the Attorney General's Department that will be the final arbitrator, you'll agree? It was for the Minister of Justice, in part, to decide whether some independent action would be taken at the federal level.
- A. At that time, you're talking about?

Q. Yes.

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- A. Oh, I was quite...
- 3 Q. Around the time period.
- A. I was quite aware that the Attorney General was only, a
 matter... and it would be as to what recommendation would
 be made to the Minister of Justice. It had to be the Minister
 of Justice's decision as to what action he would take.
 - Q. So why not give to Mr. Aronson some of the essential tools he would need to make effective representations to the Minister of Justice as to what is the best avenue for his own client?
 - A. Only on the basis of what I have told you. I can't tell you anything more. You can ask the question a thousand times. I can't give you a different answer to it.
 - Q. Were you aware that the effect of your own decision was to make it more difficult for Mr. Aronson to make representations to Ottawa about what ought to transpire?

 Surely that would be apparent to you at the time.
 - A. Well, I thought what Mr. Aronson wanted was an investigation, a review of the whole matter and that's what we were embarked upon. Our views were not divergent on that point.
- Q. Well, he may have taken different conclusions, and let me take you to Volume 31 at page 38, to his letter to the
 Department of Justice to Ottawa, to Mr. Fainstein, where he writes at the bottom...

MR. GALE, EXAM. BY MS. EDWARDH

- A. Page 38, did you say?
- Q. Yes, and turning to the body of the letter at page 40, the last paragraph:

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On behalf of my client, I should like you to consider this letter as an application for a free pardon. It is my understanding that a free pardon is given only when the innocence of a convicted person is established and is in fact a recognition of his innocence. In support of this application, the R.C.M.P. reports of March 16, 1982 and subsequent reports by them are called in aid.

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He doesn't even have them, Mr. Gale.

- A. No, he doesn't have them, but they certainly were available to the federal government, the Minister of Justice.
- Q. In order for counsel to be effective, sir, would you agree that one has to have the information so that you can make representations effectively, which would draw to the attention of the federal government why, from your perspective, you felt a free pardon was more appropriate and justified on the basis of the reports, even if took a different view of it. Mr. Aronson would have had to have that.

A. Undoubtedly, he would at some stage. At this particular point in time, we, I was of the view that Mr. Aronson knew what was going on. He seemed to be fully aware of what was in the

case and what had been done and I had no problem in

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- discussing it with him. But, and he was not stonewalled by
 me, and I really don't understand Mr. Aronson's comments.

 But, no, he was not given the reports.
 - Q. And when you say that "he wasn't given the reports," you'll agree, sir, that he was not given the reports at any time prior to the reference and the form of the reference being determined.
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. So his contribution was, of course, made without benefit of knowing what the contents, or the precise contents of the reports were. That's obvious, correct?
 - A. His contribution was made without knowing the precise contents of the reports, yes.
 - Q. Now once Mr. Aronson had been given the burden of carrying forward the application of reference to the Court of Appeal, did you have any discussions at all with respect to his fees? And I take it you have recalled one occasion where you suggested to Mr. Coles that he could be treated the same way one would treat an appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada, in undertaking to...
 - A. I made that suggestion to Mr. Coles at one stage, but after that, I did not become involved in the question of what fee he would be paid or by whom.
 - Q. Were you ever consulted in any way about it or was...
 - A. No, I was not.

- O. Your advice sought in relation to it?
- A. No, I was not.
- Q. With respect to the question of compensation, do you recall being consulted, given your position in the Department, as to what the principles of compensation ought to be, how one would look at the problem, what the different ways of viewing it, anything? Were there any discussions of that kind and character that you participated in?
 - A. No, did not participate in anything in compensation except the initial meeting with Mr. Justice Campbell, where he indicated when he might be starting or what facilities he might need and I think I wrote for two reports and that was my involvement in compensation.
 - Q. Do you recall there being any discussions at the highest level in the Attorney General's office that you were either privy to or aware of dealing with the policy part of compensation and the obligation of the Attorney General?
 - A. Certainly none that I was privy to and I'm not really aware of any. I really did not know what was going on in the compensation area of it. Mr. Coles told me that Mr. Endres was going to handle it and that was it.
- Q. Did you have any conversations with Mr. Endres?
- A. No, I did not.
- Q. You testified yesterday that you would be concerned, I think was the term you used, that Mr. Edwards formulated the view

MR. GALE, EXAM. BY MS. EDWARDH

- that in order to quote "sell the Court of Appeal an acquittal in this case," he would have to take a position that there was no miscarriage of justice. Do you recall using the term that you would be concerned about that kind of view? I think you said it would be better if he wouldn't ask for a new trial.
- A. Well, I don't know why he... It bothers me that he would have to take that tact. I think the Crown is there to put forth a position and if, unfortunately, the Court doesn't buy the position you're putting forth, you'll have to take what the Court gives you. But I don't see the purpose of changing just to have an acquittal. That might have caused some awkwardness because, at that point in time, if a new trial had been ordered, the Attorney General would have had to stay it and make some comment.
- Q. You... There's, I suppose, a matter of more substance to Mr. Edwards' concerns which one could read that he was so concerned at how the Court would view this situation that he felt he could only go forward reasonably and say, "Well, really, this was Marshall's own fault, so we've got to live with an acquittal." Do you view that reading of the Court as correct or erroneous?

MR. PINK

My Lord, how can he say what the... How can he read the Court? He wasn't present. He's already said that.

MR. GALE, EXAM. BY MS. EDWARDH

MR. CHAIRMAN

That's a good point. Mr. Edwards' evidence, as I recall it, was when he was asked that same question, "How did you arrive at that?" He says it's a feel you get as a trial lawyer and you won't find it in the transcript. Now I don't know what that means, but... I think I do.

MS. EDWARDH

One of those intangibles that...

MR. CHAIRMAN

Intangibles that, and that he, his main concern was that there not be a new trial ordered because that would be, would not give Donald Marshall, Jr. an opportunity to be heard. Because it obviously then, the Attorney General would have to stay any further proceedings.

MS. EDWARDH

Fine, My Lord. I'll leave that.

BY MS. EDWARDH

Q. One last area, sir, I'd like to address and that is that raised by your discussions with the Court with respect to the article written by Mr. Donham at Volume 32, and there's just one aspect of it I'd like you to comment on. I take it... I'd like you to turn to page 179. That there really is no dispute that the Attorney General performs a very important watchdog role to insure that matters which are contemptuous are dealt with and whether it's at the request of the Court or something

MR. GALE, EXAM. BY MS. EDWARDH

that the office itself has observed. That's certainly part of the historic functioning of the Attorney General's office. Is that a fair statement?

- A. Yes.
- Q. And my query to you is that after deciding that the article itself was, at best, borderline, which I take it really means that at its highest, it's borderline, you're then asked by the Chief Justice about a broadcast and I want to just raise with you this comment:

The Chief Justice suggested that the Attorney General might write to the CBC to request a transcript of that broadcast in the hope that in so doing it might have some salutary effect.

I take it when you say that "writing would have some salutary effect," that was your suggestion as opposed to the Chief Justice?

- A. I think that's my view of the matter, that he might, that writing to the... Requesting a transcript might have some salutary effect. I don't know whether... I don't think the Chief Justice suggested that.
- Q. And would you agree, sir, that what is not proper for the Attorney General to do is to, without reason, write for transcripts so that there can be "a chilling effect" on the part of the press? That would be quite beyond what the proper scope of the Attorney General's duties and obligations are?

- A. Well, it was not a... I think a suggestion that that might have that effect but, no, it was not that reason. The Chief Justice had indicated that perhaps we should get a transcript of the matter.
- Q. I'm referring to your reasons now, sir. You said that, in fact, it was our reason that you thought it might have some salutary effect, leaving aside the Chief Justice. I'm asking you whether or not it would be proper in your view for the Attorney General, not intending to proceed or to damage, but to write and call for transcripts so that it would have a, quote, "chilling effect" upon the media?
- A. Well, if the Attorney General has a problem with the media, it should be taken up in a proper legal position. I guess the.. It's not a, it's not proper to carry a cudgel just simply to beat the press, media into submission.
- Q. And it's not proper to demand transcripts in circumstances where the only purpose is that it'll have a chilling effect on the media.
- A. Well, it was not... I guess it was a view that I expressed at the time. It was not that it might have that, but the purpose for writing for the transcript was to review it so we would have the transcript and review it to see whether or not, in fact, there was anything of a contemptuous nature.
- Q. And so your evidence then, sir, is that your purpose was not to have a chilling effect.

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MR. GALE, EXAM. BY MS. EDWARDH

- A. That was not my purpose. I guess I gratuitously added that it might have a chilling effect on it.
- Q. I'm sorry, I...
- A. I say I guess I gratuitously put in the memo that it might have a chilling effect on the media. Certainly...
- 6 Q. And that would be salutary.
- 7 A. Well, yes.

MS. EDWARDH

Those are my questions. Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN

Mr. Pugsley?

EXAMINATION BY MR. PUGSLEY

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- Q. Mr. Gale, I'm Ron Pugsley and I'm acting for John MacIntyre.

 I want you to direct your attention to the meeting you had with John MacIntyre at the Attorney General's Department in April of 1982. Do you recall what day that was, sir, what day of the month it was?
- A. My own view is that it was April 15th, because it was the 16th that I started making inquiries. So I'm quite, I'm satisfied in my own mind that it was the 15th of April.
 - Q. And that would be Thursday, the 15th of April.
- A. Yes, it would have been a Thursday.
- Q. It's my instruction that Chief MacIntyre came to Halifax for the purposes of seeing the Attorney General, arrived at the

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office at nine o'clock in the morning, happened to bump into you in the hall, had a conversation with you concerning the reason for his visit and you advising him the Attorney General was out of town, you inquiring as to what was the nature of the reason for the visit, and the Chief describing the Marshall matter, and you saying you had some jurisdiction in that area, and so that's the reason you happened to meet with him. Does that sound like a reasonable...

- A. That is not my recollection. My recollection is that he arrived and I was told that he wanted to see me and that I saw him.
 - Q. I see.
 - A. My recollection does not accord with his.
 - Q. It's further my instruction that the reason he advanced to you for his visit was the leaks that had been appearing in the media and also the criticism of the Sydney Police Force, in particular, that had been appearing in the media. Do you recall him expressing concern to you about that?
 - A. Not specifically at that meeting. I know that concern was expressed at some stage about the leaks in the media, that there was far too much information going to the media. But I'm not sure who raised it with me.
 - Q. I see. Are you able to say that he definitely did not bring that topic up at the meeting, or that you just do not recall?
 - A. I can't say that he, definitely that he did not bring it up. As

 I've testified before, the main thing that remains in my mind

MR. GALE, EXAM. BY MR. PUGSLEY

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from that meeting is the fact that two statements were
brought forth that I had not recalled hearing of before and
that's really what holds that particular meeting in my mind
If that hadn't occurred, I don't think I could say anything
about the meeting.

- Q. The statements according to the notes of Frank Edwards were the statements taken in November, 1971 of Greg and Mary Ebsary, is that your recollection of the statements that were referred to?
- A. I belive that those were the statements. The passage of time, I've had to reconstruct that and I guess the best I can do is to accept that Mr. Edwards' note on that is correct, that those were the two statements. Because going through the file, it appears that those statements would not have been known to me at that particular time from the reports that I had gotten.
- Q. Yes, and you had already received the report of Harry Wheaton that was furnished some time in March.
- A. Yes.

MR. PUGSLEY

Thank you, Mr. Gale. That's all the questions I have.

MR. MURRAY

No questions.

EXAMINATION BY MR. PRINGLE

Q. Mr. Gale, my name is Al Pringle. I have a few questions for you on behalf of the R.C.M. Police. Much less, I can happily

MR. GALE, EXAM. BY MR. PRINGLE 13584

- say, since my friend, Ms. Edwardh, has examined you. And we'll try and keep it to new areas, My Lord. With respect to the matters in 1982, Mr. Gale, I draw your attention to Volume 34 at page 109.
- Yes, I have it. Α.
- Have you got that? That's a letter to you of June 3rd, 1982 Q. from Superintendent Christen, correct? 7
 - Yes. Α.

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And the last paragraph in that reads: Q.

> As this completes our investigation into this matter, your further direction will be awaited.

Correct?

- Correct. Α.
- 14 Q. Did you ever give any further direction to Superintendent 15 Christen with respect to the matters of looking at the Sydney 16 City Police conduct?
 - No, I did not give him any further direction. They told me their investigation in the matter was complete. I assumed that they had investigated what they felt had to be investigated.
- Did you ever give the R.C.M. Police any further direction with 22 respect to the matters of the Seale/Marshall matter at all 23 after June of 1982?
 - I think the only advice after that was the, communicating to

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13585 MR. GALE, EXAM. BY MR. PRINGLE

- them that a meeting was held with Mr. Rutherford, that Mr. Edwards would be looking after the matter.
- Q. On the reference.
- 3:15 p.m.
- 5 A. On the reference.
- 6 Q. Right.
- A. I suppose then the next thing is the later letter asking them to give us their comments on the police practices at the time.
- 9 Q. Yes.
- A. And also advising them that the Ebsary matter was part and parcel of their mandate.
- Q. No, but before that there was one other time that they came to see you and asked your advice as to whether there was any further direction, and I refer you to page 113 of Volume 34. Have you got that?
- 16 A. This is the handwritten memo.
- Q. Yes. Do you recall having a meeting with the acting CIBO officer on September of 1982, that would be possibly Mr. Zinck? Do you recall being asked...
- A. Well, I don't recall it. I have met with Inspector Zinck or now Superintendent Zinck.
- Q. Right.
- A. From time to time, yes, but I can't tell you the dates.
- Q. Okay. The contents of that memo which is for September 24th, 1982, is that the RCM Police were going to discuss with

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MR. GALE, EXAM. BY MR. PRINGLE

Mr. Gale on September 24th, 1982, as to whether there was anything further in the...the present standing of the file, correct? And the note that we see at the bottom, and I'll just read it to you and ask you to comment on it, is "Spoke with the acting Criminal Investigation Officer, our file to be concluded unless further investigation requested by Crown."

Do you recall such a meeting with the acting Criminal Investigation Officer and do you recall telling him that there was nothing further to be done unless there was further investigation requested by the Crown?

- A. No, I don't recall making that statement.
- Q. You don't keep any notes.
- A. On that particular point. No, there are no notes kept of those meetings.
- Q. You don't deny that the meeting took place?
- A. I don't deny it took place. I can't tell you if it did or didn't.

 I have no reason to...
- Q. Suspect that it didn't.
- A. To suspect that it didn't. If the CIB officer wasn't available from time to time, the assistant would come over.
 - Q. Okay. Thank-you. You had at this time, I believe, you testified.

COMMISSIONER POITRAS

Excuse me, Mr. Pringle.

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MR. PRINGLE

Sorry.

COMMISSIONER POITRAS

What is the date of that meeting, please?

MR. PRINGLE

The date indicated on the memo, My Lord, on page 113 of Volume 34 which is Exhibit 99 is the 24th of September, 1982, that's found in the middle paragraph, "Would discuss with Mr. Gale and advise you on 82-09-24." Now, that's an assumption that the meeting took place on the same day in fairness to the witness.

MR. CHAIRMAN

Well, if you move to the next line it would indicate it did. '82.

MR. PRINGLE

Yes, that's quite so, My Lord, the next line indicates that it did take place on that day.

MR. CHAIRMAN

Or 28th.

MR. PRINGLE

28th, the 28th.

- Q. And you have no recall of that, Mr. Gale, at this time?
- A. No, I have no recall of it. I can only say that if they asked about it it was my view that the matter was with Frank Edwards and if he needed more investigation he would tell them.

MR. GALE, EXAM. BY MR. PRINGLE

- Q. Right. What were you asking the RCM Police to do in May 13th, 1983, and I refer you to Volume 20, page 4?
- A. Volume 20.
- 4 O. Yeah.

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- 5 A. Page 4.
- Q. Yes, please. In particular the third paragraph and you talked about this yesterday and I must say I was a bit...I didn't understand exactly what it was that you said that you were asking the RCM Police to look at in May of 1983 by that memo.
- A. I was asking them to give us their views as to the nature of the investigation of their police conduct originally, whatever views they had on the propriety of the practises and procedure at the original investigation.
 - Q. Yes. And you would have taken care in writing that memo to use concise words to convey whatever direction you wanted to the RCM Police?
- A. Well, I had spoken to Superintendent Christen on the matter
 and he wanted a letter on it. I'm not sure that I...the words
 were chosen with...to stand up under microscopic
 examination, because Superintendent Christen had already
 verbally been advised as to what we were looking for.
 Something...
- Q. What were you looking for? Were you asking them to do anything besides read their files?

- A. Well, I was asking them to give us their opinions.
- Q. No, but were you asking them to do that on the basis of anything other than reading their files, reviewing what pieces of paper they had accumulated the previous year?
- A. I was asking them to give us their opinions. Whether that be by reading their file or by anything else that they had in their knowledge.
- Q. Specifically, were you asking them or do you state here that you intended to ask them to conduct any further investigation as a result of that letter of May 13th, 1983?
- A. I wasn't asking them to conduct further investigation. I asked them for their...their views on the matter.
- Q. Fine, thank-you. Because at that time, and I believe you have testified earlier, you had in mind there would be some kind of an inquiry and it was your thoughts that possibly any investigation with respect to conduct would be done through the Police Commission and not the RCM Police. Is that correct?
- A. That's right, because at that time I had no reason to suspect in my own mind that there had been a...anyone held the view that there had been any criminal conduct.
- Q. Exactly. I'd like to refer you to Volume 32 at page 209.

 That's Exhibit 125. 209. Now, that's a handwritten note dated July 8th, 1983. It refers to a meeting between "Gordon Gale, Martin Herschorn and I", and "I," I believe, is

- the Attorney General at the time, Mr. How, and I think he testified to that. Do you recall the meeting of July 8th, '83?
 - A. Well, I know there was a meeting with the Attorney General to discuss, I think, the memorandum that Mr. Herschorn had prepared as to...
 - Q. Yes. And the notes reads, in part, "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." Do you recall that being discussed?
 - A. I know that the Attorney General then had the view that an inquiry would not be appropriate until such time as all legal matters affecting the case were disposed of, and I suppose at that time that that was the action that was...
- Q. Including the civil action. You thought that was a matter that should...
 - A. Well, the Attorney General held the view that the...he was not going to...
- Q. Okay.
- A. ...hold an inquiry until any legal proceeding involving this matter was completed.
 - Q. I'd like to go back in time to 1971 for a bit and just talk about some of the matters there and some of the evidence you gave with respect to that. I gather, sir, that you're not really certain as to exactly when you assumed the duties

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- that Judge Anderson had held as director of criminal. You're not exactly sure when you started doing that work.
 - A. I know that when he left after some very little time I asked what would happen with the...the police matters and the Deputy told me, well, just continue on and try and deal with the matters until some decision is made on it.
 - Q. Who was dealing with it? Who was dealing with it, you or someone else?
- A. Well, there was myself. There may have...I may have involved one or two other members of the department, and certainly there was the Deputy.
- Q. Uh-hum.
- A. Dealing, I...to my recollection, with inquiries on police matters.
- Q. You don't have a clear recall of those days, I take it.
- A. No, I have not been born with the facility of recalling that long ago, quite frankly.
 - Q. But you did reply to the Chief Justice yesterday on a specific question that you thought at the time, you understood, that all the correspondence was going to the Deputy Attorney General at the time, Mr. MacLeod.
- A. Oh, I know that was the practise in the department at that time that all the correspondence went into Mr. MacLeod's office and it was distributed out to the members of the department as he saw fit.

- Q. And you gave that evidence at Volume 75, page 13341. But I'd like to refer you to some evidence that's given by Mr. MacLeod when he testified before the Commission. And this is found in Volume 39, pages 3718 and 3719. Now, basically Mr. MacLeod testified that, in fact, when he took over the job as Deputy, he inherited a situation where all the correspondence was coming to him. He found that workload a bit too much, so he set up the director of criminal and the director of civil, and so on, for the very purpose, in part, of having the correspondence going through them. So I suggest to you that at the time in 1971 the mail, indeed, would be coming in to the various directors and not directly to the Deputy.
 - A. I can only go by what I recall of the matter and that the mail coming in went to the Deputy's office and then he would distribute it originally to...it would be sent off to the persons dealing with it, and at a later stage, and I don't know exactly when, he would then have his secretary give...after he had, perhaps, had seen it, I don't know whether he looked at it all or not, give the criminal matters to Mr. Anderson and the civil matters, I believe, to Mr. Cavanaugh at that time.
 - Q. All right. Were you aware, sir, and I'm referring to were you aware in 1971, that the RCM Police were called in by the Attorney General's Department...

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- A. No, I was not aware of it.
- Q. Judge Anderson testified before the Commission here that he felt that that occurrence was common knowledge within the group, the criminal law group at the department. Did you ever discuss that?
- A. Well, there was not a criminal law group within the department.
 - Q. Well, let's take the group then of the senior people like yourself, Mr. Anderson and the few that you've described here...earlier here today that would be there. Judge Anderson thought it was common knowledge within that group, I assume, that the RCM Police had gone to Sydney.
- A. Well, I don't...
- Q. That's in Volume...
 - A. ...have any knowledge of it and I am quite satisfied that I never knew anything of it. I don't...there is nothing in this matter that twigged anything when I first heard of the reinvestigation and that was a lot closer to the matter then than it is now, but I found it very difficult to try and assume, hold the fort position of Judge ...
 - Q. Yes, we're not talking about that.
- A. When Judge Anderson left, because with criminal matters I found that he kept those to himself and very...he was very close...
- Q. Right.

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- A. to his chest about about them.
- Q. He also testified, Mr. Gale, and this is Volume 50, page 9150 that he would talk with you three to four times a day about various matters, do you recall that, having that much contact with Mr. Anderson in 1971, Judge Anderson?
- A. Oh, I can't recall having contact three or four times a day with him about criminal matters. Certainly, there is a practise of getting together in a coffee break time, Judge Anderson lived on the way that I took home and he was with me every evening getting a lift home. I would have reason to contact him about some provincial summary conviction matter or about some appeal.
- Q. Yes. You agree that this matter in 1971 of somebody coming forward and saying someone else did the murder would be unusual?

3:30 p.m.

- A. Yes, it would be unusual.
- Q. Would you expect it to be discussed amongst the senior people in the Department if they were seeing each other three or four times a day, driving home with each other, and so on?
- A. No, I would not have expected it to be discussed by Judge
 Anderson, because he was very close-mouthed about what
 was going with police investigations. And if I didn't need to
 know about it, I certainly wasn't told about it.
- Q. But it's his testimony, and this is Volume 50, page 9142,

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- 9151, 9139, that he thought it was common knowledge and that it, in fact, had been discussed. But you weren't privy to any of those discussions, if they did take place.
- A. If they took place, I certainly did not know about them.
- Q. Fine. Are you aware or were you ever aware that Judge
 Anderson was aware of the results that the Department, the
 Attorney General's Department, through Judge Anderson, was
 aware of the results of what the R.C.M. Police did in Sydney in
 November of 1971?
 - A. No, because I knew nothing of the matter. I knew nothing of it until the reinvestigation and, at some stage there, of finding out.
- Q. You were never told that either, what the results were.
- A. No, I was not told what the results were.
- Q. And for my friend's sake, I'm referring to Volume 50, page 9142, 9147, and 9148. Were you ever aware of what the mandate was? You've talked about discussions with Mr. Coles and so on about the R.C.M. Police in 1971. Were you ever aware of what they were asked to do, what Al Marshall was asked to do in 1971 before he went to Sydney?
- A. No, I don't know what he was asked to do. I was not aware of the matter and I haven't been able to find any written material to indicate what the mandate was.
- Q. Well, I suggest to you that what he was asked to do, and this is Judge Anderson's testimony, was to do a polygraph and

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MR. GALE, EXAM. BY MR. PRINGLE

nothing more, that that witness recalled.

MR. PINK

My Lord, Mr. Gale has said, I don't know how many times in the last minute, that he doesn't know anything about what happened in 1971. How can my friend keep asking him, putting these propositions when he's already said he doesn't know what occurred?

MR. PRINGLE

Well, I think, in part, I keep asking him because I recall some reference this morning about some discussion that this witness said he had with Mr. Coles about the 1971 matter and so on.

MR. CHAIRMAN

That's subsequently.

MR. PRINGLE

That's subsequently.

MR. CHAIRMAN

In the eighties.

MR. PRINGLE

That's correct, My Lord, and I did ask him if at any time he knew what the mandate was. However, he's answered that he did not at any time.

MR. CHAIRMAN

He didn't know.

MR. PRINGLE

Know what the mandate was and I won't pursue that any further and I suppose, in a way, I was trying to get some reference on the record to what the mandate was. My friend is quite right in rising.

MR. CHAIRMAN

That's right. It' just shows how prudent and alert your learned friend is. He picked it up before I did.

BY MR. PRINGLE

- Q. One further area, Mr. Gale, in Volume 32 and I refer to page 302 and that's Exhibit 125. Actually on page 301, Mr. Gale, there's a title on this document. It's called "PRESS RELEASE CONCERNING THE CASE OF DONALD MARSHALL, SECOND DRAFT, JANAUARY 17, 1984." Did you have anything to do with the first, second, or third draft press release of January, 1984 by the Department?
- A. No, I did not.
- Q. Have you ever seen them before?
- A. I can't recall seeing it before, quite frankly.
- Q. You don't recall being consulted in any way with respect to the matters...
- A. Oh, I may have been asked questions, but I didn't... I'm not, I wasn't aware there was a press release. Certainly I'm aware that the Attorney General made various comments at many times on the Marshall case. But this, I have no rec... I was not consulted on this one. I may have been asked questions but

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- it was not a case of doing any... knowing that it was a press release.
 - Q. One thing that it probably does help us confirm at page 306, in the third draft of the press release of January 17th, 1984 is the reference to the Attorney General's files concerning the prosecution of Donald Marshall being destroyed in January of 1979 after a period of seven years in accordance with the approved records retention schedule. Were you asked about that?
- A. Well, the question was asked by the Deputy Attorney General and the records people went through and found out that the, those files had been destroyed at that time in accordance with the retention schedule.
 - Q. One further reference, and I guess, again, this is probably for the record, but I think it needs to be put on the record.Volume 40, which is Exhibit 40. It's the R.C.M.Police contract, My Lord.
- 18 A. I don't have it.
- Q. Perhaps I could just read to you what I have. I'm referring to page 29. Have you got it now?
- A. I have it.
- Q. Okay. Volume 40, page 29, My Lords, is the contract, R.C.M.
 Police contract in existence at the relevant time 1982, is that correct, Mr. Gale?
 - A. Yes, I believe so. It says it's entered into on the third day of

13599 MR. GALE, EXAM. BY MR. PRINGLE

November '81.

Q. Right. Refer to page 33, Paragraph 7. And that reads:

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The provincial police services shall not without the consent of the Solicitor General be required to provide municipal police services in any municipality having a population of more than 1500.

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And you understand to be correct?

- A. Yes, there is this 1500 limit that if a municipality had over that, then it would have to make some arrangement for policing, whether it be by the R.C.M.P. or creating its own police force.
 - Q. Yes, and Paragraph... Subparagraphs 2 and 3 of Paragraph 7 also deal with that aspect, is that correct?
 - A. Yes.

MR. PRINGLE

Those are all the questions I have. Thank you.

MR. ROSS

My Lords, I assure you I have only a few questions.

EXAMINATION BY MR. ROSS

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Q. Mr. Gale, I am the Anthony Ross you heard about and I'd like to ask you one or two questions on behalf of Mr. Seale. It's about the 1982 investigation. I guess you are aware that Mr. Seale was particularly concerned about the reputation of his son?

MR. GALE, EXAM. BY MR. ROSS

- A. Yes, I'm aware of that.
- Q. And, as a matter of fact, he came to see you about it at one point.
- A. He saw myself at one point. He saw the Attorney General, too.
- Q. Yes, and as a matter of fact, he also called you from time to time?
- A. I have received calls from him, yes.
- Q. And I take it from what we have seen that it was the position of the Department that there was no reputation to be protected, is that a fair statement?
- A. No, I don't think that's a fair statement.
- Q. Then I take it, sir, then there was a reputation to be protected, am I correct then?
- A. I don't...You've posed a question that puts one in a Catch-22 situation. There was the matter of having the matter reinvestigated. He wanted some type of counsel to act on behalf of his son because he wanted his reputation protected.
 - Q. I see, and I take...

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- A. And we indicated that we were not in a position to do that,
 that the evidence would be called as it appeared. If he
 wanted someone there, then perhaps he might ask the Court
 on the reference to give him some type of standing so that
 counsel could be present on behalf of the Seale family and
 Sandy Seale.
 - Q. Sure, and that was actually communicated to Mr. Seale, wasn't

MR. GALE, EXAM. BY MR. ROSS

it?

- A. To the best of my knowledge, it was, yes.
- Q. Yeah, but we all recognize that there was no way that he was going to get standing. Was that a nice way to tell him to go away?
- A. I don't think it was... on a reference as we originally thought of it, there might well be an ability for him to have some standing.
- Q. I see, and that was the genuine position of the Department?
- A. It was not a case of trying to deceive Mr. Seale, but Mr. Seale was a very emotional man and he was quite concerned with his son's reputation and I could well sympathize with him on that, but he seemed to, at one point, believe that the Department would not go out of its way to damage his son's reputation, but at the same time, he would come in and he did come in to the Attorney General's office with tape recordings of media broadcasts and calls that he had from the media. So Mr. Seale's emotions seemed to be being dragged back and forth continuously on the matter.
- Q. I appreciate all of that but what I can't get past is the information, the advice given to him by the Attorney General's Department to go and get a lawyer and see whether or not he could get standing. Were you serious?
- A. I was serious on the view that if the matter was going to go ahead as we had thought it was, that he might well have

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MP GALE EXAM BY MP POSS

	IVIIX	. OALE, EXAM. DT MR. ROSS
1		standing in that regard. After that, he saw the Attorney
2		General and I did not feel it was my right to say anything
3		more than what the Attorney General had said on it. I guess
4		that's the best I can answer you on that point.
5	Q.	I see. I note in Volume 17, Frank Edwards' notes, at page 15,
6		that there's a note on November the 8th, 1982 and Mr.
7		Edwards writes:
8		
9		Gordon Gale called this morning to advise that he has just spoken with Mr. Seale. Latter concerned
10		that I was not being straight with him and
11		wondering what I was going to do to protect his son's reputation.
12		Now this is November, 1982. I understand the reference was
13		heard in January of 1983. Consistent with your recollection?
14	MR	. CHAIRMAN
15		December.
16	MR	. ROSS
17	Q.	Sorry.
18	A.	At which page are you reading from, Mr. Ross?
19	Q.	Page 15 of Volume 17.
20	A.	15?
21	Q.	Yes. So the reference was in December of '82.
22	A.	Oh, yes, I see that.
23	Q.	Yeah, but between this inquiry of Mr. Seale about the
24		reputation of his son and the time of the reference, you would

agree with me there was very little, if anything, could be

MR. GALE, EXAM. BY MR. ROSS

done.

- A. There was little, if anything, but he seemed to feel that Mr. Edwards was not dealing with it properly. And since I was not dealing with the reference, I asked Mr. Edwards to talk to Mr. Seale and see what, if anything could be done on the matter.
 - Q. But isn't it fair that by that time you had known that Mr. Edwards and Mr. Seale weren't seeing eye to eye and there was very little that could be accomplished by Mr. Edwards dealing with Mr. Seale?
 - A. Well, I know that there were times when Mr. Edwards and Mr. Seale did not see eye to eye. Mr. Seale seemed to vacillate back and forth on the matter. But Mr. Edwards had conduct of the matter and I thought he was the one he should talk to and, if there was some misunderstanding, that that would hopefully get back, could be dealt with by the Attorney General, if there was something that could be done.
 - Q. I see. I don't propose to pursue that point. Coming back very quickly on just two short sections on this disclosure policy. You indicated that as far as the policy manual, the Attorney General's policy manual for prosecuting officers, that this information could be obtained through the <u>Freedom of Information Act</u>? That was your evidence?
 - A. It was my evidence that I saw no reason not to disclose the matter because I saw no way that one could properly say that

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MR. GALE, EXAM. BY MR. ROSS

- it was protected by the Freedom of Information Act.
- Q. Wouldn't it be easier just to put two copies in the barrister's library?
- A. Well, it may have been easier to put the notice in the Nova Scotia Barrister Society Law News. Why it wasn't done, I don't know.
- Q. I see. And as far as disclosure itself is concerned, it still appears as though disclosure is discretionary. Something that is left up to the prosecuting officer. Is there any appeal from the discretionary decision of the prosecuting officer as regards to what to disclose and what not to disclose?

3:45 a.m.

- A. Well certainly the Attorney General has the final decision as to what will be disclosed or won't be disclosed and certainly one can take it up with the Attorney General.
- Q. Wouldn't it be a lot more practical, then, to have the Director of Prosecutors to enclose a list of the items that they do not propose to disclose so that defence counsel could then know what they want to argue about?

MR. PINK

My Lord, my friend, first of all, I think has misrepresented the terms of the policy. The policy is clearly written in terms that "shall", the Crown shall make full disclosure and if there's not going to be disclosure then that has to be referred to the Director and I think everything else flows from that.

13605 MR. GALE, EXAM. BY MR. ROSS

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CHAIRMAN

That's true. What is it you're after, Mr. Ross?

MR. ROSS

There's just one or two things on disclosure for the benefit of the practice.

CHAIRMAN

I realize that. And we've accomplished a great deal.

Everyone, if any defence counsel in Nova Scotia is not aware of the policy now then they don't deserve to be defence counsel.

MR. ROSS

Well that might be true, My Lord, but as a matter of fact some of us practice here and there are some of these intangibles which...

CHAIRMAN

Well, the intangibles, we can't make anything on that.

MR. ROSS

I appreciate that and I'm not going to pursue it, My Lord.

- Q. Tell me something, Mr. Gale, are you aware of a study that was done between 1975 and 1979 of the administration of criminal justice in the Province of Nova Scotia?
- A. Between 1975 and 1979?
- Q. Yes. Yes. My understanding is that...
- A. I have no recollection of one in that time.
- Q. No recollection of any study.
- A. Not within that time frame, no.

Margaret E. Graham Discovery Service

298 PORTLAND STREET, DARTMOUTH, N.S. B2Y 1K4
PHONE: 469-5734

To: All Solicitors

ress

From: Margaret Graham

Re: Daily Transcripts

In Volume 76, the headers at the top of pages 13606 to 13610 should have read EXAM. BY MR. WILDSMITH, instead of EXAM. BY MR. ROSS. Attached are the correct pages for insertion into your volume.

I apologize for any inconvenience this has caused.

M. Graham

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MR. GALE, EXAM. BY MR. ROSS

Q. I see, I guess then I can't ask you anything about it.

MR. ROSS

Thank you very much, Mr. Gale.

EXAMINATION BY MR. WILDSMITH

- Q. Mr. Gale, my name is Bruce Wildsmith and I'm here for the Union of Nova Scotia Indians. I'd like to begin by turning back to your job description, Exhibit 160, and to Item 3 on that. You testified yesterday at page 13283 in the transcript that Item 3, you thought was added at a later date after your original appointment in 1972?
- A. Yes.
 - Q. Perhaps you could indicate when it was, to the best of your recollection, and how and why it came to be added to your job description?
- A. The only reason I know it was added to my job description is because I was starting to deal with matters concerning native policing.
 - Q. And at whose direction was it added to your job description?
- A. Well, this is just a list of duties prepared by the Deputy

 Attorney General. I presume he put it there, it was prepared
 by him.
- Q. So you believe that it came from the Deputy Attorney
 General, Mr. Coles?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 | Q. And can you give me an approximate date?

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MR. GALE, EXAM, BY MR, WILDSMITH

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MR. ROSS

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13607 MR. GALE, EXAM. BY MR. ROSS

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- I think it's probably around 1975, quite frankly.
- Q. And how long did it continue to be one of your duties?
- Oh, it has been stuck on my job description for some time. I'm not quite sure. It's not there anymore. I had long ago made it plain to the Deputy Attorney General that it was not a function that I saw myself performing. That I saw myself acting in the criminal area and that those things dealing with policing, those things that might be criminally oriented, I could see him assigning to me, but those matters which were constitutional or civil in nature, I didn't have the expertise to deal with them, nor the resources to be able to handle them. And that whenever those arose, I made arrangements that 12 they be dealt with the Deputy by people who had some
 - If I understand you correctly, you're saying that this was Q. assigned to you without your, without consultation or agreement on your part.
 - That's correct.

knowledge in those fields.

CHAIRMAN

Job descriptions are often prepared to catching the eye of Treasury Board, I think.

A. Well that is more so, My Lord, in regard to the Exhibit 159.

<u>CHAIRMAN</u>

It sometime...

MR. WILDSMITH

13607 MR. GALE, EXAM. BY MR. WILDSMITH

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MR. WILDSMITH

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MR. GALE, EXAM. BY MR. ROSS

Fair enough.

- Q. And I think you partly answered one of my other questions which was when it says all legal matters relating to native people, it doesn't just include criminal matters but it includes constitutional matters, family law matters, land claims, treaty rights, taxation, every matter.
- A. Yes. And, quite frankly, I made my objections known to Mr. Coles and whenever any matter came up that was not within a criminal area, there was no problem in getting it given to a person who dealt in that area, or had more expertise in it.
- Q. I take it you would agree that it's somewhat anomalous for a Director of Criminal to have responsibility for all matters concerning Indians?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Do you think there was an assumption on Mr. Coles' part that all Indian legal matters are criminal?

COMMISSIONER EVANS

Why don't you ask Mr. Coles?

- A. Well, I don't know what the assumption on Mr. Coles' part was at the particular time. I think you have to ask him what that assumption was.
- Q. Fair enough. And can you indicate whether you've had any contact with native people outside of your official duties?
- A. No, I have not had any contact with native people outside my official duties.

MR. GALE, EXAM, BY MR, WILDSMITH

Fair enough.

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MR. GALE, EXAM. BY MR. ROSS

- Q. I'd like to turn your attention to the letter that appears in Volume 31 at page 126 written by Mr. Edwards to Mr. 2 Herschorn and, in particular, to the last couple of lines at the bottom of page 126. There Mr. Edwards is saying that, "The police investigators certainly were not motivated by malice toward either the accused or, has been suggested in some reports, prejudice towards his race." Was that a statement that you agreed or disagreed with?
 - It's a statement made by Mr. Edwards, who is from the Sydney area, that I accepted. There was nothing to indicate that there, it was otherwise to me.
 - O. You accepted it at face value?
 - I just accepted it at face value. He, in my view, was in a A. better position to know that I.
 - Was that one of the subjects in your mind for discussion in Q. calling Mr. Edwards in for the meeting, I believe January the 25th or 6th?
 - No, that, I suppose, is something that might have been raised at it, but that meeting soon came down to a contest of the Crown will offer a position, the Crown will offer no position...
 - Yes, and I think you've gone over that in great detail with Q. other counsel and my only question to you was whether that was a subject that was on your mind for discussion with Mr. Edwards to verify or otherwise.
 - No, it was not on my mind to verify it at that meeting. Α.

MR. GALE, EXAM, BY MR, WILDSMITH

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13610 MR. GALE, EXAM. BY MR. ROSS

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- Q. Did you have any knowledge of any investigation or any information on this subject of possible prejudice by police investigators?
- A. No, I had no knowledge of any specific investigation on the matter. I accepted from Mr. Edwards the statement that he made because I thought he was...
- Q. If we assume...
- 8 A. In a better position.
 - Q. If we assume that Mr. Edwards had no more information that you had on the subject, would you agree with me that it would be improper to represent that or make it a point of emphasis as he suggests in the letter to the Appeal Division?
 - A. Well, if he had no more information than I had on the matter, I don't think I would have made a representation on the matter to the Appeal Division. I think I testified yesterday that I did not understand really why that particular submission was being made.
 - Q. Thank you. Let's move on the Court Workers Program. You were asked some information about it by Commission counsel, Mr. MacDonald and I don't have a transcript of your remarks on this since it was this morning but I had the sense, which maybe you can correct or verify, is that you were laying some blame for the fact the there was not a Court Worker Program in place today at the doorstep of the Union of Nova Scotia Indians. Did I misinterpret you about that?

13610 MR. GALE, EXAM. BY MR. WILDSMITH

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13611 MR. GALE, EXAM. BY MR. WILDSMITH

- A. I'm not trying to lay the blame at anybody's doorstep except to indicate that there seemed to be some difference of opinion as to which funding should be used where and the Attorney General having expressed the view that unless it was for all native people, he was not going to get into, involved in one that dealt with status Indians as opposed to non-status and Métis.
 - Q. Perhaps you could take a look in Volume 41 at page 73 and indicate whether or not this is the kind of matter that you were referring to in your earlier testimony. In particular, I think the first paragraph of that letter. It's not written by the Attorney General, but is it what you were referring to?
- A. Yes.

- Q. Now you notice that that was in 1976.
- ¹⁵ 3:57 p.m.
 - A. Well, it could be. The copy I have is blurred as far as the date goes. It may be a "6".
 - Q. You see the third line, they're referring to March the 8th, 1976, in the body of the letter?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. That part is clear. If you look now to page 148, you'll see a letter by the same gentleman, Mr. MacDonald, referring to the re-establishment of the Court Worker Program. And if you look at page, back a few pages at page 143, you can see

MR. GALE, EXAM. BY MR. WILDSMITH

- attached a memorandum to the Executive Council relative to the re-establishment of the Native Court Workers program. So would you agree that in 1979, whatever problems might have arisen with respect to representing non-status Indians or accepting contribution of provincial monies had dissipated?
- A. I assume that they must have if the government, if the Attorney General was recommending that it be reestablished.
- Q. And if you turn to page 203, you'll see that the Attorney
 General at the time was prepared to accept \$5,000 from the
 Union of Nova Scotia Indians to be the provincial contribution
 to the program. Did you have any knowledge of that
 yourself?
- A. No, I have no knowledge of it. I was not involved with the matter, other than the, I think two letters and I believe one memorandum I wrote on it.
- Q. So in light of the testimony you gave this morning and what we've just looked at today, can you offer any reason as to why there is not a Native Court Workers Program in place in the province?
- A. I can't answer the question because I have not dealt with the Native Court Worker Program and I have no knowledge of why there is or is not one.
- Q. Thank you. Would you turn to page 198 now in that volume? This letter concerns a bill for the services of a court

MR. GALE, EXAM. BY MR. WILDSMITH

- interpreter. Did you know whether or not interpreters were being used with Micmac defendants in Nova Scotia in the period leading up to October, 1979?
- A. No, I know that interpreters have been used for various cases, but those arrangements are made with our administrative section and I have no reason... I have no reason to know whether it was with Micmac people or people speaking any other language.
- Q. Well, it is referring to Micmac defendants and services provided by the Union of Nova Scotia Indians.
- A. Well, I can see that here, but you asked me if prior to that time did I know if there were interpreters being provided.
- Q. What I'm wondering is if you had knowledge of the fact that interpreters were being provided in the Criminal Courts?
- A. I had knowledge of the fact that interpreters were being provided but not knowledge as to what groups or what languages interpreters were being provided because that was something that was dealt with in our courts and registry section.
- Q. So with respect to Indian defendants, you had no knowledge as to who was providing the services and at whose expense?
- A. That's correct. Except that I know that if interpreters were arranged for by our Department, they were normally paid for by our Department. That was the understanding I had.
- Q. I'm sorry, did you say if they were requested by your

MR. GALE, EXAM. BY MR. WILDSMITH

Department, they were paid for by your Department?

- A. If a request was made to our Department for an interpreter and one was obtained, then that service would be provided... paid for by the Department, was my understanding. Because I had had requests sometimes from prosecutors that they had an individual that spoke a certain language and where were they going to get an interpreter and I would tell them to call Mr. MacDonald and make the arrangements there because the Department, as I understood it, had contact sources and that the Department would pay for those services.
- Q. Do you have any recollection of ever being contacted with respect to that concerning a native or Indian accused?
- A. No, I have no recollection of ever being contacted in regard to a native.
- Q. Okay, let me direct your attention to the policing question now. I think from your earlier testimony, you indicated that that was an area that you had some activity and some active responsibility, is that correct?
- A. Yes, I was involved in that.
- Q. The major proposal that the Union of Nova Scotia Indians put forward is, I think, something you referred to as a municipal type of police force. Is this what you understand to be often referred to as Option 3A?
- A. Yes.
- Q. And could you just elaborate for a moment on what it is you

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MR. GALE, EXAM. BY MR. WILDSMITH

- understand Option 3A to be?
- A. My understanding is that the Band Council would appoint police officers who would have full police powers and in the same way that a municipality appoints a police force to police the municipality.
- Q. And, therefore, that police force would have some responsibility to the Indian community?
- A. Yes.
 - Q. And, as well, that police force and police officers would have full authority to enforce all laws—federal, provincial, band by-laws as well on Indian reserves?
- A. Yes, that's what my understanding was.
- Q. And their jurisdiction was restricted to Indian reserves?
- A. Yes, my understanding is that it would be, yes. In the same way as a municipal force's jurisdiction is restricted.
 - Q. Can you tell us why today we don't have that system in place on Indian reserves?
 - A. The Attorney General felt that under the <u>Police Act</u> that he had a responsibility to be answerable for police actions, that he would not, in fact, be able to exercise any jurisdiction in regard to such a police force. That if there is, as I understood, as I recall, there was some suggestion that there be some financial contribution to such a police force. That since we did not make any contribution to municipal policing, that we would not make any to the Indian police force that we're

- talking of.
- Q. So the two...
- A. Those are basically, I think, the reasons.
- Q. So the two reasons are lack of accountability to the Attorney
 General of Nova Scotia and a reluctance, if I can put it that
 way, on the part of the province to contribute to financing,
 policing, on Indian reserves. Is that correct?
- A. To financing a municipal type of policing on Indian reserves, yes.
- Q. Maybe I missed something in the distinction you're drawing.
- 11 A. Well, later...
- Q. What do you mean by...
- A. On the other option, the province did agree to financing, partial financing of...
- Q. R.C.M.P. special constables?
- 16 A. Yes.
- Q. Am I correct in saying that under the policing agreement now with the R.C.M.P. that the province has, Indian reserves are policed, at least outside of municipal units, outside of cities, by the R.C.M.P. under that provincial policing service?
- A. That's correct.
- Q. And, therefore, am I correct in believing that policing on those Indian reserves is now being paid for by the province?
- A. Yes, it's paid. The provincial share of that contract is paid for by the province and those policing on the reserves falls to the

13617 MR. GALE, EXAM. BY MR. WILDSMITH

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- detachment having the geographical area on which the reserve is located.
- Q. Fair enough. And you just referred to, I think, the provincial share. Is it the case that the cost of the R.C.M.P. policing as a provincial police force is not paid for entirely by the province?
- A. That's correct. There's a funding formula there where the...
- Q. Can you tell us what it is?
- A. I think by 1991, that it rises to the fact that the province pays 70% of the actual cost of the R.C.M.P. and that that has been rising, I think, at the rate of 2% a year.
- Q. Since 1981?
- A. I believe so, but I... There may have been at a lesser percentage rate at one...

MR. CHAIRMAN

It used to be 40% at one time, years ago.

MR. GALE

- A. I believe so, it may have been. But under this contract... I think there is a certain percentage rate for a certain number of years and then beyond that, it rose at a different rate. But in any event, the province each year has been paying a percentage of the actual cost of the R.C.M.P. under the contract.
- Q. Okay. Now coming back to this question of the Attorney General as being concerned about not having ultimate

MR. GALE, EXAM. BY MR. WILDSMITH

- authority over the Indian police force. I think I understood your testimony yesterday, it appears in the transcript at 13329, as you saying the R.C.M.P. was not ultimately accountable to the Attorney General of Nova Scotia. That, ultimately, the R.C.M.P. were accountable to the Commissioner in Ottawa.
- A. Well, they ultimately, I guess, are accountable to the Commissioner in Ottawa, but there is an accountability of the Commissioner to the Attorney General under the contract on certain issues. There's certainly a satisfaction of the Attorney General that there is a sufficient administrative set-up within the R.C.M.P. to insure proper training and monitoring of the actions of the members of the R.C.M.P.
- Q. Well, is it your evidence that the R.C.M.P. is ultimately accountable to the Attorney General of Nova Scotia?
- A. Well, for those...
- Q. Services provided for in the R.C.M.P. policing agreement?

MR. PINK

My Lord, the contract between the R.C.M.P. and the province is in evidence and it speaks for itself. And if he's going to ask Mr. Gale to comment on it, perhaps he could at least put it in front of him. But I'm not even sure what benefit it is to have him comment.

MR. WILDSMITH

Well, from my stand-point, there is a benefit.

MR. GALE, EXAM. BY MR. WILDSMITH

MR. CHAIRMAN

What's the benefit?

MR. WILDSMITH

The benefit is, he's on one hand saying that the problem with an Indian police force is they're not accountable to the Attorney General. Now I'll come back to that in more detail but...

MR. CHAIRMAN

Don't. Don't. Carry on.

MR. WILDSMITH

...he gave testimony yesterday that the R.C.M.P. were not.

And I want him to clarify whether there is, in fact, a dual standard in some sense.

MR. CHAIRMAN

My understanding is that the R.C... The Attorney General of the province is responsible for law enforcement within the province. He or she may discharge that responsibility either through municipal or provincial or federal, or the R.C.M.P. So I've always assumed, tell me if I'm wrong, that as far as the enforcement of law in the province, the R.C.M.P. is accountable to the Attorney General, is that not correct?

MR. GALE

They're accountable to the Attorney General for the enforcement of the law. If they're not enforcing it, they have to explain to him why...

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MR. GALE, EXAM. BY MR. WILDSMITH

MR. CHAIRMAN

That's right.

MR. GALE

They're unable to do so.

MR. CHAIRMAN

Their accountability to the Commissioner would be for their, I suppose, their behaviour as policemen, whether they polish...

MR. GALE

We hear, under the contract, all disciplinary matters. All administrative matters are dealt with, remain the responsibility of the R.C.M.P.

MR. CHAIRMAN

Right. Does that answer your question?

MR. WILDSMITH

- In part. Perhaps the explanation should be directed to his Q. comment yesterday. It appears in the transcript at 13329, and the question asked by Mr. MacDonald was:
 - Q. As the Nova Scotia police force, is the R.C.M.P. ultimate direction and control of the Attorney General?

And your answer was:

No, they're under contract to form, to be the Nova Scotia police but perform that function, but the ultimate control of the force is still with the Commissioner in Ottawa.

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MR. GALE, EXAM. BY MR. WILDSMITH

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1	Q. Cont'd
2	Now could you clarify whether or not the RCMP are ultimately
3	under the direction and control of the Attorney General?
4	A. If it's matter of
5	4:12 p.m.
6	MR. PINK
7	Again, My Lord, maybe he could at least have the contract
8	so he's not just dealing from memory. Page 32 of Volume 40,
9	Clauses 3 and 4 of the contract spell that out.
10	CHAIRMAN
11	Well, if it does then why do we have to have it repeated?
12	That's always subject to emergency powers.
13	MR. WILDSMITH
14	Well I'll move on the
15	Q. Was it your testimony, Mr. Gale, that one of your
16	responsibilities was to negotiate this contract?
17	A. No, one of my responsibilities was not to negotiate this
18	contract. I did not negotiate this contract.
19	Q. So coming back to the Indian policing question, I'd like to
20	direct your attention to a letter written by Attorney General
21	Pace, it appears in Volume 41 at page 106. Now is this the
22	letter that expresses the view, I think, that you've just
23	articulated. It was dated April the 4th, 1978, third paragraph
24	refers to the concept being really a municipal police force.

A. Yes.

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MR. GALE, EXAM. BY MR. WILDSMITH

- Q. And it goes on to say that the <u>Police Act</u>, the province does not provide for this concept and accordingly the Attorney General...
- A. This is the view I was trying to articulate, yes.
- Q. Was that letter written in consultation with you in any way?
- A. The Attorney General discussed the policing matter with me.

 He had his own view, he wrote the letter.
 - Q. I see. What was your view?
 - A. Well I, at that time, didn't take issue with him that certainly, that the, if that was the position he wanted to take, I was not going to take issue with him on it.
- Q. Did you hold a contrary view?
- A. I don't know at this point in time whether I did or not. I was following his directions and doing his bidding.
 - Q. Let me refer you to page 135...

COMMISSIONER EVANS

What different would it make if you had a view and he had a contrary view, he is the Minister and he sets out the policy and you follow the policy, isn't that it?

A. That's correct.

MR. WILDSMITH

Well, with respect, My Lord, the reason I'm asking the question is he's, the Attorney General's expressing a view about the <u>Police Act</u> and the reasons why a police force could not be put in place.

MR. GALE, EXAM. BY MR. WILDSMITH

COMMISSIONER EVANS

Right.

MR. WILDSMITH

And my interest is in examining the reasons that were articulated. Now possibly if it's just a question of...

COMMISSIONER EVANS

Ask the Minister. That's where you get that information.

MR. WILDSMITH

Well, I asked the Minister when he was here and he had very limited recollection. Then if you trace these documents, he ceases to be Attorney General when a response to his letter is sent. I'd like to direct Mr. Gale to the response that was received from the Minister of Indian Affairs. It's found at page 135 and addressed to Mr. Pace's successor.

- Q. And I direct your attention to the third paragraph in the letter at page 135. It says, "The RCMP, Department of Justice and my own Department (meaning Indian Affairs) have reviewed the matter very carefully and it is our combined opinion that legislative authority exists to accommodate the Indian request." And then there's a reference to Section 34 of the Police Act and the concept of special constables appointed by the Attorney General of Nova Scotia. Is this a letter that you saw?
- A. I may have seen it, I don't know. I can't tell you whether I saw it or not.

MR. GALE, EXAM. BY MR. WILDSMITH

Q. Do you have any view about the correctness of the federal minister's position?

A. Well, certainly there's the ability under the Police Act to appoint special constables and I suppose if the government as

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- Q. So you're suggesting the power is there under the <u>Police Act</u> if the will is there to exercise it?
- A. Yes. There have been special constables appointed for various provincial enforcement bodies.

a policy, wanted to do that, they could so do it.

- Q. Thank you. I direct your attention to page 217 in here now.
 217. There's a letter written by Mr. Coles referring to the fact that Attorney General approved in principle the concept of option 3A that we've been referring to. Was this discussed with you?
- A. I think the only thing that I had on this particular matter was the direction of Mr. Coles to follow up on it. I don't recall being advised or having this matter discussed with me.
- Q. Yes. And you'll see your name in the third paragraph saying, "I'm asking Mr. Gordon Gale of this Department to follow up on the subject and arrange a meeting." So it appears to me as though you were being assigned by Mr. Coles the responsibility to follow-up on this option 3A policing. That much is correct, is it?
- A. He's asking, saying that he's asking me to follow up on it, yes.
- Q. Now if you turn back a page, two pages really, you'll see a

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- letter that followed this one from the Union of Nova Scotia

 Indians to Mr. Alan Clarke in the Department of Social

 Services. Do you understand Mr. Clarke to be the coordinator for the Province on native issues?
- A. Yes.
 - Q. And you'll see that, top of page 216, the position of the Union is that what, all that is required is a letter confirming that option 3A is considered a valid program.
- 9 A. Yes, I see that.
 - Q. Do you recall if a letter of that nature was ever sent?
- A. I have no specific recollection of a letter being sent.
- Q. And what about with respect to Mr. Gale's instructions to follow up on this. Do you recall anything being done to follow up on the notion of option 3A policing?
 - A. Well, it was Mr. Coles' instructions to follow up and they were to me. No, I can't specifically recall what was done. I know that around this time there, I think it was around this time that there may have been a proposal to consider the Amerindian Program.
- Q. That's an example of a 3A, option 3A program?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Would you turn to page 233. See if this might help refresh your memory at all. It's a month or so later than the previous correspondence and it referred to Mr. Coles and it says,

 "Attached (from the Union of Nova Scotia Indians) are our

- brief comments on option 3A for our report to Policy Board."

 Now am I correct in thinking that about this time in 1980 the issue of option 3A policing, was going to the Policy Board of the Province of Nova Scotia?
- A. I can't answer your question. I don't know whether it went to Policy Board or not.
- Q. So does this mean that you were not informed of that issue? It was all Gordon Coles.
- A. I found that at stages that Mr. Coles was dealing with the matter and that I was not being advised of what was going on. That the matter also seemed to be getting involved with Mr. Clarke's office and with the tri-partite committee.
- Q. Were you a member of the tri-partite committee?
- A. No, I was not a member of that. I was asked to attend, I believe two meetings, because there was a couple of subjects dealing with the policing on them and to report what the position of the Attorney General was on those matters.
- Q. Just to, two follow-up questions. This reference to Policy Board, could you explain for the record whether Policy Board was a Cabinet or whether it was an executive branch of government. What was Policy Board?
- A. It was considered to be a department but Policy Board itself was made up of a number of Cabinet ministers who sat and determined policy questions. There was also a Management Board that had another group of Ministers who sat and

- determined financial questions. And sometimes things would have to go through both and then go to Cabinet before they would be dealt with.
- Q. If it did go to Policy Board as this memo suggests, it's likely it went then to a committee or group composed of Cabinet ministers?
- A. It would first, undoubtedly have had the civil servants that work for Policy Board, but I would normally expect that it would get onto the agenda of the Ministers and be dealt with in one way or another.
- Q. And I direct you to the, one passage on page 234. At the end of the first paragraph it suggests, "Funding is expected solely from the federal government for this limited police force on reserves similar to existing arrangements in Quebec." Was it your understanding that the Union of Nova Scotia Indians simply wanted a letter of approval in principle but expected all the money to come from the federal government?
- A. Well, at this point in time I'm not really familiar with this at that point in time. I certainly know that there was, the position that I had understood the Union was taking was that they wanted federal funding and they did not want provincial funding.
- Q. I turn your attention now to page 275 which is the minutes of one of these tri-partite committee meetings that you just mentioned dated June the 13th, 1983.

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MR. GALE, EXAM. BY MR. WILDSMITH

- A. Um-hmm.
- Q. And this was a meeting in which you were in attendance and you're reported as saying in the second paragraph, "Mr. Gale indicated the service is not a provincial responsibility but a federal responsibility but they're willing to assist in the program stating a preference for 3B," and then saying at the end, "Apparently if this method of policing (meaning the Amerindian policing in Quebec, option 3A) was adopted, they would not be accountable to the provincial Attorney General."

 So you are articulating the same reason there, is that correct? Are these minutes correct?

4:25 p.m.

- A. Yes, I have no reason to doubt that they're not correct and the position I would have articulated is that I was told to articulate by the Minister.
- Q. By the Minister or Deputy Minister or both?
 - A. Or by the Deputy Minister.
- Q. Do you recall which?
- A. It would be one or the other, I don't recall which one it was.
 - Q. Do I take from your evidence the suggestion that in going to this meeting, you had received instructions or directions from a superior to put forward the view that 3A was not an option because...
- A. I would not have stated it, if I had not received directions on it. I was simply reporting the position of the Attorney

- General, according to the directions I had received. Now whether they came from the Deputy or from the Minister himself, I can't at this point tell you.
- Q. Well, you will recall the letter that I referred you to from Minister Faulkner, expressing a different viewpoint about the powers under the Police Act. Do you know whether or not any research or any legal opinion was formed on which was the correct view about accountability to the provincial Attorney General?
- A. Not that I'm aware of, and I can only assume that...Whether there was or there wasn't, Mr. Faulkner's viewpoint was not accepted by the Attorney General.
- Q. Now as I go through Volume 41, I referred you to this notion that perhaps Option 3A went to Policy Board in and about early 1980. I've now referred you to some minutes that are in June of 1983. Can you tell us, and I don't see any other documentation on this issue between 1980 and 1983. Can you help us out as to what transpired over that approximately three-year period on this issue of Option 3A?
- A. No, I can't help you out on it. I know that, originally, I had had a series of meetings with the Union of Nova Scotia

 Indians and that they were certainly dealing with the matter.

 I know that there was a delegation that consisted of some people from the representatives of the Amerindian police that were with the Union people and, no, I cannot assist you on it.

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- I know that for a period of time I had some active involvement in the matter and, at other periods, it was a matter of just communicating what the Department's position on the matter was. I can only assume that, in some of these, Mr. Coles or the Minister must have decided to deal with them themselves or through others.
- Q. Is it fair then for me to think that whatever you did in respect of this, you were not exercising your own independent judgement, but were relaying the position of Mr. Coles or the Minister?
- A. That's quite correct.
 - Q. Fair enough. Two other areas, very quickly. I think you testified that Mr. MacNeil, Donald C. MacNeil, was in private practice in about 1971, but was acting as Crown Prosecutor for Cape Breton County?
- A. He was under a retainer to act as prosecuting officer, to my recollection at that time. He had previously been a member of the Smith government before that, a Cabinet Minister, and upon his defeat, went back and became the prosecuting officer. I'm not sure that he, in fact, had any private practice, but he was on a retainer, to my knowledge, to act in that capacity.
- Q. Is this retainer an appointment-at-will?
- A. Well, the appointment is under the <u>Prosecuting Officers Act</u>, which provides that the Attorney General appoints, may

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MR. GALE, EXAM. BY MR. WILDSMITH

- appoint a prosecuting officer but the removal of the prosecuting officer requires a decision of Cabinet.
 - Q. Mr. MacNeil ceased to be Crown Prosecutor at some point between 1971 and 1978, is that correct?
- A. Well, I know he ceased to become prosecuting officer. I'm not... I can't place a date on it at the moment, but it may well be the...
- 8 Q. Do you have any knowledge of the circumstances?
 - A. I believe that there were domestic problems.

MR. CHAIRMAN

Let's put it another way. Did it have anything to do with discharge of his duties as Crown Prosecutor, to your knowledge?

MR. GALE

Not to my knowledge.

MR. CHAIRMAN

That's all we're interested in hearing.

BY MR. WILDSMITH

- Q. Just one supplementary question. Was he removed through a Cabinet Order or through resignation?
- A. I think that he was removed through resignation that it was requested and, well, that he, in fact, was removed that way.

 But I can't be certain.
- Q. Thank you. And just one other area, have you had occasion as
 Director of Criminal to look at the extent to which inquiries
 may be made of jury members on any matters?

- A. Just through my general knowledge of the law, which, as I recall it, is that you can only make an inquiry of a jury member if it's an offence that is being investigated, such as supporting a juror or bribing a juror in some way.
- Q. We've had some suggestion that no verification of a juror making a comment that's been reported in the media. Not directly about the deliberations in the case, but a later reflection in 1982, I believe. The quotation attributed to the juror is, "With one red skin and one Negro involved, it was like two dogs in a field." We know that this juror was probably referring to the Marshall case. Do you have any views or can you assist us at all in understanding whether it would be an offence to ask the juror to verify whether he expressed this view?
- A. Well, it's a view that was expressed outside after the matter.

 I don't think there's any, in my view, I don't think there's anything wrong, any offence in asking him if he's made that statement. I don't know that you can ask him if he made that statement during the jury deliberations.
- Q. But you think that it maybe permissible to ask the juror if he made the remark to a journalist, "With one red skin and one Negro involved, it was like two dogs in a field," et cetera?
- A. My off-the-top-of-my-head view is that I see nothing wrong in asking him if it was made afterwards, if you're talking about it having been made in 1982.

MR. GALE, EXAM. BY MR. WILDSMITH

- Q. Very good.
- A. I don't see anything...
- 3 Q. Thank you.
 - A. To prevent it.

MR. WILDSMITH

Those are my questions.

MR. PINK

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My Lord, Mr. Gale has been on the stand for two and a half hours. I'm only going to be very short, but does he want a break?

MR. GALE

No, if you're going to be very short, I'll just bear with it.

MR. PINK

My Lord, there are a number of areas that my friend, Ms. Edwardh covered that I'm not going to deal with, the areas of general policy that have been dealt with by the researchers and I just wanted to draw that to Your Lordship's attention because I think there are things that have to be clarified, but hopefully they will be through the research projects and I won't deal with them specifically with this witness, who has been interviewed by the researchers and has made his contribution at that level.

EXAMINATION BY MR. PINK

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- Q. Mr. Gale, could you look at Volume 32 at page 273?
- ₂₄ A. 273?
- Q. Yes, that's regarding the issue of an inquiry and the apparent

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- views of Mr. Coles. And Mr. MacDonald directed you to the
 final paragraph and didn't direct you to the final sentence.
 And I just wanted to know if the concern expressed or the
 qualification expressed by Mr. Coles regarding the civil
 proceedings and the ongoing civil litigation was a matter that
 was discussed with you or discussed in the Department?
 - A. There was some discussion within the Department that the civil suits might well bring forth all the information that was necessary in this matter and to what extent that might affect the holding, the calling of an inquiry.
 - Q. And, in fact, you looked earlier at the note of July 8th of Attorney General How, where there was also reference to awaiting the outcome of the civil litigation? Do you recall seeing that earlier today?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. You were asked some questions by Ms. Edwardh regarding the shoplifting charge in Sydney. Would you agree with me that any type of consultation between the Deputy and the prosecuting officer would be dependent upon time and whether there was sufficient time to consult?
 - A. Yes, that would be a factor to take into account.
 - Q. You were asked about the competence of the Sydney Police

 Department and a review of the competence. That is an issue
 that's been dealt with by the research staff. But the case,
 particularly, that was involved that Mr. Edwards spoke about,

13635 MR. GALE, EXAM. BY MR. PINK

- are you aware that Mr. Herschorn and Mr. Edwards met with the Chief and the officers of the Sydney Police Department and people from the City of Sydney regarding that case?
- A. Yes, I am aware of that.
- O. What was the outcome of those deliberations?
- A. To my knowledge, that Mr. Herschorn was satisfied that, to the extent that there was any problem, the Chief of Police would insure that it would be rectified and would not occur again.
 - Q. Thank you. There was some suggestion earlier this afternoon regarding Mr. Aronson and you said that Mr. Aronson "was not stonewalled." Can you elaborate upon that? What was your attitude and how did you feel you were treating Mr. Aronson as he was looking for information?
 - A. I thought I was being... I thought at the time I was being fair to Mr. Aronson. That I was quite prepared to discuss the matter. I just wasn't prepared to give him the written report at that particular time. I don't know if I can answer it any more fully.

4:39 p.m.

Q. Mr. Aronson, in his letter to you of 13th of April 1982, indicates that he reviewed the facts of the case with Mr. Fainstein in Ottawa. From your discussions with Mr. Aronson did you understand that he was familiar with the facts and what the various witnesses were saying?

MR. GALE, EXAM. BY MR. PINK

- A. Yes. He seemed to have a familiarity with the facts and what was going on.
- Q. Turn your mind if you could, just for a few moments, to the spring of 1982 while the Attorney General was developing its position. Mr. Ebsary was before the courts at that time and there was some concern as the documents reveal regarding his fitness. What, how was that a factor on the considerations within the Department as to how this matter was to proceed?
- A. Well it was a factor to the extent that at that particular time we were being told that Mr. Ebsary was unfit to stand trial and might never again become fit to stand trial. But if Mr. Marshall was not acquitted as such but a new trial was ordered that we wouldn't be able to proceed with it, we'd have to stay the new trial of Mr. Marshall and yet we wouldn't be able to try to Mr. Ebsary.
- Q. And the...
 - A. And that the full facts might never come out in a way that the Attorney General felt that he could comment on them because he can really only comment on the matter to the extent that evidence has been given.
 - Q. Thank you. You indicated that in April 1982 you were awaiting a report from the RCMP. Was there any pressure on you or on the Department to get this matter to a conclusion?
 - A. Well they seemed to be, I was feeling pressure. The Attorney General was asking when they're going to get the, come to a

conclusion on it. When could he make some recommendation to the Minister in Ottawa. There was certainly a lot of media contact on it. Pressure is the term I would use. I know I received many calls form the media and I'm certain that the Attorney General also did. I don't know exactly what pressures were being put on the Attorney General from his colleague in Ottawa but the discussions I, the opinions or impressions I got from talking with Mr. Fainstein was that there certainly a desire in Ottawa to see this matter move along quickly so that...

- Q. Did you indicate that to Superintendent Christen in your discussions with him?
- A. Yes, I had indicated to Superintendent Christen that, you know, you have, you seem to have reached a conclusion.

 Everytime I think you're coming in with your final report I'm told that there's another witness you want to interview but is there some stage that you can get the, what is now being referred to as the "red book" report in which would, at least, let us follow through as closely as possible.
- Q. Did you indicate to Mr. Edwards your concern about the time?
- A. I'm quite certain that I also had expressed those views to Mr. Edwards, that we would like to be able to get the matter dealt with with some resolution sooner rather than later.
- Q. Could you look, finally, at, the last volume I want you to look at is Volume 34. My friend, Mr. Pringle, pointed you to the

MR. GALE, EXAM. BY MR. PINK

- letter at page 109 and the notes at page 113.
- A. Yes.
- Q. I'd like you to look at the document at page 114 which is a report authored by Corporal Carroll and on page 115 there's reference in that report to some further investigation being undertaken by the RCM Police as it pertained to Mr. Ebsary.
- 7 A. Yes.

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- Q. Did you seek or were you, did you seek, sorry, were you requested any specific authorization by the RCMP to carry out any further investigation as it pertained to that report?
- 11 A. No.
 - Q. And if you could look at page 123, that's a report from, again, authored by Corporal Carroll as it relates to the original Marshall trial and the 1971 re-investigation. Did anybody seek any specific authorization from you to carry out that part of the investigation?
 - A. No.
 - Q. Can you tell us, Mr. Gale, when the first request was made, or when the first suggestion was made that the <u>Police Act</u> be used as a device to obtain the complete the file from the Sydney Police Department?
 - A. Well it could have been the 16th of April or it could have been the 19th. I tend to think on the 16th because they were still gathering opinions and views on it. Certainly...
- Q. Do you recall whose suggestion it was?

- A. Oh, it was my suggestion.
- Q. The letter themselves, there are two letters that are dated the 20th of April, one to the mayor of Sydney who was the chairman of the Police Commission and one to the chief of police. The letters are different in their content. Can you explain why?
- A. Under that provision of the <u>Police Act</u> the first subsection, subsection (1) provides that when the Attorney General withdraws an investigation from a police force that he shall inform the chairman of the municipal board of police commissioners. So the letter to the mayor followed that section. Subsection (2) provides that then the chief of police shall deliver the file to such person as he is directed to so that I then followed the wording of that section and had the Attorney General direct the letter to Chief MacIntyre that he was to deliver the file to the RCMP.
 - Q. So each of the letters simply mirror the language of the <u>Police</u>

 <u>Act</u>.
 - A. Yes, they were taken using the sections, the language of the Police Act.
- Q. We've had evidence about the change from 617(c) which you and Mr. Rutherford and others had agreed upon to 617(b).

 Was there any consultation with you prior to that change?
 - A. No, there was no consultation.
- Q. And finally, sir, Mr. MacDonald put to you the proposition that

13640 MR. GALE, EXAM. BY MR. PINK the failure to disclose at the time of the original trial was 1 perhaps contributed to a miscarriage of justice. Are you 2 aware that there was any evidence before the Appeal Court 3 regarding whatever, any disclosure that took place in 1971? 4 If there is any evidence before the Appeal Court? Q. Yes. Α. No, I can't say that I'm aware right now what... And would you agree with me that the... Q. That there was such evidence. I don't believe there was but I A. haven't, I didn't follow through with the appeal to... 10 And would you agree with me... Q. 11 **COMMISSIONER POITRAS** 12 Won't that be a leading question, Mr. Pink? 13 MR. PINK 14 I won't take it any further then. Those are all my questions. 15 Thank you. 16 MR. MacDONALD 17 I was waiting for that next question. There would have 18 been one but I have no re-direct. <u>CHAIRMAN</u> 20 That's all. Thank you very much, Mr. Gale. 21

WITNESS WITHDREW

ADJOURNED TO 9 JUNE 1988 - 9:30 a.m.

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REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

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

Margaret E. Graham

DATED THIS 8 day of June 1988 at Dartmouth, Nova Scotia