- A. Uh-hum.
- Q. Yes.

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- 3 A. Yes, it was.
- Q. At the end of that letter you ask for Mr. Coles' further comments with respect to the question of intent and 110(c).
 - A. Yeah, this is the first time really I'd had an opportunity to get that from him.
- Q. And on page 103 Mr. Coles' responds, correct, in respect to this question of 110(c). Did you discuss the contents of Mr. Coles' letter of January 27th with other people in the force?
 - A. As I recall just with my CIB officer, Inspect...or
 Superintendent Christen.
- Q. Are you able to tell us whether or not having read Mr. Coles' letter of January 27th that you were convinced by his argument?
 - A. No, it doesn't really contain anything, in my opinion, that he hadn't said already before in his other one and he really, from my reading of it, he circumvented the crux of the case, the 110, the (c) part that we were talking about.
- 20 2:27 p.m.
- Q. Was he then repeating, essentially, what he told you before?
- A. That's right.
- Q. Did not provide you with anything new?
- 24 A. No.
- Q. And as a result of that you saw no reason to change your

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MR. FEAGAN, EXAM, BY MR. SPICER

- mind, is that right? In terms of your analysis of that section.
- A. That's right, yeah.
- Q. You then wrote to, in fact it's later in the materials but earlier in time, on page 104, to Mr. Coles concerning the use of Crown counsel. Can you tell us what your concern was there?
- A. Well, because of what had happened in this particular case where our investigators were not afforded the opportunity to consult with Crown counsel during the course of the investigation, and in view of our Force's policy that there was, that this was one of the facilities that Crown counsel provided for us, I wanted to get clear with Mr. Coles where we stood in the future.
- Q. In the second paragraph of your letter, on 104, when you're discussing,

In investigations of a sensitive nature, if it is considered necessary the investigation be reviewed by your office I would request that if a dissenting opinion of either the Crown prosecutor and the investigator is reached, the opportunity for further investigation be made available.

- A. Yeah, discussion.
- Q. For discussion be made available.

If the difference of opinion cannot be resolved through discussion, then I suggest the matter as to whether to proceed with a charge rests with the police.

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MR. FEAGAN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

- So you were suggesting to him again that whether or not a charge ought to go ahead was a police decision?
- A. Um-hmm.
- Q. And you then again asked Mr. Coles on page 105 for his views concerning this matter.
 - A. Right.
 - Q. And then on 106 through to 108 Mr. Coles responds to that. I just want to ask you some questions about some of the matters referred to in that letter starting in the third paragraph of 107.

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It has not been the policy of the AG of this Province to require the police forces within the Province to consult with his agents, i.e. prosecuting officers, and seek their advice before the laying of charges as I understand to be the policy of at least one of the contracting provinces. Our practice has been to encourage consultation between the police and the prosecutors, and except in routine cases, expect that charges be laid on the advice of persons acting on behalf of the Attorney General wherever practical.

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Do you agree with that?

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A. Ah, yes...

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Q. That that's the normal...

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A. That's the normal practice.

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Q. He then goes on in the next paragraph to say,

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There has been, and will continue to be, police

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investigations in respect to which the police will be directed to deal with representatives of the Attorney General other than with one of his regularly designated prosecuting officers. This may be the situation in respect to investigations requested by the Attorney General, investigations in a major and complex criminal activity, particular kinds of crimes including conspiracies, cases of possible personal conflict and such other criminal investigations which the Attorney General considers should be attended upon by his Deputy or other designated persons in the Department.

Now other than the Thornhill matter that was current at the time, can you give us specific examples of where that situation, in fact, pertained in Nova Scotia, where your people dealt in the first instance with other than Crown counsel.

- A. I personally was never involved in any of those other ones except the Thornhill case. I understand there were.
- Q. What do you understand the other circumstances to have been?
- A. In a particular case, the Deputy Attorney General asked that the report go directly to them rather than...
- O. And what case was that?
- 20 MR. BISSELL
 - Excuse me, I wonder if we want an answer to that.
 - COMMISSIONER EVANS
 - Not if it has nothing to do with...
- 24 CHAIRMAN
 - Yes. My understanding was that the evidence being

presented this week and next would deal only with two particular cases. I don't propose to allow questions that would start...

MR. SPICER

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There's reference, no, there's reference in the material before Your Lordships concerning one other situation...

COMMISSIONER EVANS

Without...

MR. SPICER

No, because it ended up in a conviction and the only point I have of asking Mr. Feagan is if that, in fact, is the only other instance of which he knows. Because you'll remember that the press release earlier issued by Mr. Coles indicated that there was an understood and accepted practice...

CHAIRMAN

For certain...

MR. SPICER

For certain categories of cases. And I'm searching from Mr. Feagan to discover, well, what other situations were there and I think he's going to, I think the case that he's thinking of is the only other one that's referred to in these materials and it's already in the public domain.

CHAIRMAN

All right.

MR. FEAGAN

A. That case was referred to the Attorney General before my

14592 MR. FEAGAN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER tenure but it was, the charge was laid after I was there. 1 And is that the case that's referred to in Sergeant Plomp's Q. 2 material, the Rhodenizer case. 3 That's right. Α. 4 Other than that case, are you aware of any other Q. circumstances where... 6 **CHAIRMAN** 7 These are the cases referred to in the opinion... 8 MR. SPICER 9 That's correct. 10 **CHAIRMAN** 11 Of Plomp. 12 MR. SPICER 13 Yes, that's correct. 14 **CHAIRMAN** 15 All right. 16 MR. SPICER 17 Q. Any other cases where your investigators have been told not 18 to deal with the Crown but to send material directly to the 19 Attorney General's office? 20 I know there were cases but I can't specify those cases. 21

Do you know what they were in connection with?

One had to do with an investigation of a distillery.

Q.

CHAIRMAN

Of what?

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14593 MR. FEAGAN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER MR. FEAGAN 1 A. Distilleries. 2 **CHAIRMAN** 3 Distilleries. 4 MR. FEAGAN 5 A. Yeah. **CHAIRMAN** 7 Apple Jack. MR. BISSELL 9 I think we may be getting into dangerous territory here. It's 10 possible we could be getting into cases that are still before the 11 courts. 12 VOICE 13 [The Commission was going before the court had standing?] 14 **CHAIRMAN** 15 Pardon? 16 MR. BISSELL 17 No, I don't think that's fair. 18 **CHAIRMAN** 19 No. No. When I was a student Apple Jack was the only 20 distillery in, anything distilled in Nova Scotia. 21 **COMMISSIONER EVANS** There may be a lot of private ones... 23 **CHAIRMAN** 24

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

That's what I mean. Used to appear at football games.

COMMISSIONER EVANS

I don't think we should get into this.

3 CHAIRMAN

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No.

MR. SPICER

- Q. With respect to commercial crime cases, have there been instances where the officer, or the investigating officers would just go to a Crown?
- 9 A. Oh, yes.
- Q. And would that be the routine? Normal...
- A. That would be the normal way. Unless instructed otherwise, they'd normally go to Crown, a person designated by Mr.
- Thomas who was the...
- 14 Q. Chief Prosecuting Officer?
- A. Chief Prosecuting Officer.

<u>COMMISSIONER EVANS</u>

Didn't you consider this particular case as a commercial fraud case?

19 MR. FEAGAN

- A. It is the type of case that comes under the investigation of our commercial crime section.
- 22 CHAIRMAN
- That is a distinction, isn't it?
- MR. FEAGAN
- 25 A. Government frauds. But those type of investigations are all

handled by the Commercial Crime Section because of the educational background of the investigators.

MR. SPICER

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- Q. Is the distinction, where it's government fraud, government fraud cases...
- 6 A. A distinction from other fraud...
- Q. A distinction whether it would go to the AG's Department as opposed to a Crown.
- A. I don't think so. We'd make the Government aware of what we were doing but...
- 11 Q In what way would you make them aware?
- A. Through the Thursday meetings. We briefed, on any case of any significance, the Director of Criminal was kept aware of what the police were doing.

CHAIRMAN

- Q. Does that apply to Government as well as non-government cases?
- 18 A. Right, sir.
- Q. If, for instance, you were in the process of investigating an alleged or suspected embezzlement within the private sector, would that investigation be carried out by your Commercial squad?
- A. I would think likely it would, yes.
- Q. And would that be the kind of case that would be reported by the RCMP to the Attorney General on the Thursday, at the

14596 MR. FEAGAN, EXAM, BY CHAIRMAN

Thursday meetings?

A. Right.

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- Q. Pardon?
- A. He'd be informed of that I would suspect, yeah, I would think so. These cases were managed, for the want of a better word, by the Criminal Investigation Officer and, therefore, it's difficult for me to say exactly what would happen to a case of that nature because it may depend on the workload in the Commercial Crime Section at that particular time. An embezzlement case may be assigned to an ordinary general investigation member, plain-clothes members. You know, the Officer in Charge of Criminal Investigations had the leeway to assign different cases to different sections of his command depending on who was available and the workloads in the various sections.

COMMISSIONER EVANS

- Q. But if you needed an investigator with considerable experience in accounting, then I take it that's the type of case that would be referred to him, the more serious...
- A. The Commercial Crime Section has those type of people in it...

COMMISSIONER EVANS

- Q. Right.
- A. And they're educated people, lawyers and accountants...
- 24 CHAIRMAN
- Q. Did the Attorney General's Department of Nova Scotia have

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MR. FEAGAN, EXAM. BY CHAIRMAN

particular Crown Prosecutors who had gained the skills of prosecuting these cases? They're generally very tedious and lengthy and...

A. Not so far as I know. Again, I think they'd assign it to one who had the time to put into that particular investigation but I, as far as I know, they didn't have any specially-skilled prosecutor for a special kind of case.

MR. SPICER

- Q. Are you able to tell us from your knowledge whether there were any common elements that would distinguish the cases that went to the Attorney General's office as opposed to a Crown counsel?
- A. No.
- Q. Anything common to all of them?
- A. No, I'm unable to say if there's anything common.
- Q. I just now direct your attention to page 110, a note of yours of the 3rd of February. And I take it that you're advising your Commissioner at that point that it's the Attorney General's office in Nova Scotia that's going to decide, I'm referring to the last couple of lines of the second paragraph, decide on any difference of opinion between the investigating officer and the AG.
- A. Yeah, I'm advising the Commissioner of that, yeah.
- Q. Um-hmm. And sometime later, or do you hear back from Ottawa concerning that issue?

- A. I did.
- Q There's a memo of Venner's, on page 115, on the 9th of June...
- 3 A. Right.
- Q. That seems to refer to both your memo concerning the use of Crown counsel and your one of 81/02/03.
- A. Right.

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- Q. Did you have any discussions with Venner concerning the substance of his note to you?
- A. No, I didn't.
 - Q. I'm going to ask you a question about the third paragraph of that letter.

Force policy is currently under review and although certain facets may change, the underlying theme will not. We do not intend to abrogate what we consider to be our right, role and duty as the ultimate judge of the legitimacy of a criminal charge with the commencer of authority to initiate the criminal proceedings. We will maintain this stance until the <u>Criminal Code</u> is amended to indicate otherwise or case law evolves to the contrary.

What did you understand that you were being told by that paragraph?

- A. My understanding, such as it always was, is that in the final analysis a police investigator can lay a charge if he feels that the necessary ingredients are there.
- Q. I see. Again, the material is somewhat out of chronology but

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- in February, on page 117, there's a letter from your
 Commissioner to Harry How, the AG. Did you see that letter
 before it was sent?
- 4 A. No, I didn't.
- 5 Q. Were you copied on that letter?
- 6 A. No, I wasn't.
- Q. When was the first that you knew of that letter?
- A. The first I knew of this letter was when it became public when Mr. How quoted it in the Legislature.
- Q. Did you expect that you would have heard about this letter before it was tabled in the House?
- A. Yes, I would have.
- Q. And why is that, sir?
- A. It was an oversight, possibly, that I didn't.
- Q. My question, though, was why would you have expected the letter?
- A. I'm the Commanding Officer of Nova Scotia. Normally there's consultation between the Commanding Officer and his boss, the Commissioner, on things of this nature where the Commissioner's sending a communication concerning a matter that affects the Division to the Attorney General.
- Q. When you heard of this letter from your Commissioner, did you do anything?
- A. Yes, I did. I telephoned the Deputy Commissioner of Operations, Deputy Commission Quintal...

- 1 | Q. For what reason?
- A. To inquire as to what prompted the letter and why I hadn't received a copy.
- 4 Q. And what were you told?
- A. I was told that he was, he indicated surprise that I had not received a copy.
- 7 Q. This is Quintal we're talking about.
- 8 A. Um-hmm.
- 9 Q. Yes. Anything else?
- 10 A. And he felt it must be an oversight.
- Q. After the tabling of this letter in the House in February of
 1981, was that, except for the material that was just referred
 to later on in June, was that the end really of the discussion as
 far as you were aware between the Province and the RCMP
 concerning what was going to happen in this particular case?
 - A. Yeah, actually insofar as I was concerned, the end of the discussion was when I sent my memorandum to the Deputy AG saying that we weren't going to take any action against his wishes.
- 20 Q. In December.

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- A. Yeah. This letter of the Commissioner's came unexpected. I didn't expect it.
- Q. You've had an opportunity to review this letter recently?
- A. Yes, I have.
- Q. And is there anything in this letter with which you disagree?

MR. FEAGAN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

- A. One could, I suppose, interpret things that are said here a little differently than what I had understood previously in that in my memorandum to the Deputy Attorney General, I said we weren't, we felt we had enough, you know, that there was a charge applicable.
- Q. Yes.
 - A. But that we weren't going to take the action against his wishes.
 - Q. Yes.
 - A. This letter throw a little bit of a different light on it in that it almost says that by saying the charges were not warranted, one could interpret that as saying that we didn't have evidence to lay a charge.
 - Q. I just direct your attention to page two of the letter, and the second paragraph.

At the completion of his review [and I take it that's Quintal, the Deputy Commissioner] he came to the same conclusion as had the Deputy Attorney General, that being that the circumstances of the case as reflected in the file combined with evidence in the hands of the investigators, did not warrant the laying of the charge nor the continuation of investigation.

A. Yeah, that's what I refer to. I am not aware, however, of what took place in Ottawa between the time that I was given direction to tell the Attorney General we would not lay charges against his wishes and the time that the

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MR. FEAGAN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

Commissioner's letter came out. I'm not aware of what took place as a result of the Commissioner's discussions with Mr. How before he wrote this letter, so it may well be that the final conclusion of people after discussing it further, whatever took place in Ottawa, was as contained in this paragraph. I wasn't provided with any of the, what took place, you know, in between nor what was discussed nor why it came to this conclusion.

- Q. All right. And just so that we get the timing of this correctly, the time at which you were directed to indicate to the AG's office that you were not going to proceed against their wishes is when you got that letter from Quintal on the 17th of December.
- 14 A. Um-hmm.
- Q. And then this letter comes on the 25th of February 1981...
- 16 A. Right.
- Q. Between the 17th of December and 25th of February, had you received any contact at all from...
 - A. No, and as far as I was concerned the matter was concluded.
- Q. And you did not hear from Quintal, you did not hear from Simmonds or from anybody else in Ottawa?
- A. Nobody.

23 COMMISSIONER EVANS

- Q. Wasn't that a change in position by Quintal?
- A. I, it appears to be to me.

14603 MR. FEAGAN, EXAM, BY COMM, EVANS

- 1 | Q. Well, he was present at the meeting that you had in Ottawa.
- A. That's correct. And he sent me the communication, the result of which I went to the Attorney General...
- Q. Right.
- A. And said we're not going to proceed against your wishes even though we think...
- Q. You thought you had a good case.
- 8 A. That a charge...yeah.
- Q. But now he's saying, in effect, as I read that letter that it did not warrant the laying of a charge.
- A. No. The Commissioner mentions in this letter though that he had reviews carried out and by those reviews I'm not sure what he is including. He does mention the meeting but there must have been something take place after that.
 - Q. If he were reviewing this, he would be reviewing it as presumably with people who were at the meeting that you attended.
- A. I would hope so. He would, yes.
- Q. But something transpired between December the 17th and February the 25th, I suggest to you, to change the, Mr.

 Quintal's
- A. Yeah.

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- Q. Viewpoint.
- A. Mr. Quintal would have to answer that, I don't know.
- Q. Yes. Well, on the surface that's what it would appear...

14604 MR. FEAGAN, EXAM. BY COMM. EVANS

- Q. Something came in there to change the direction because he makes it pretty plain here that it did not warrant the laying of a charge nor the continuation of an investigation. And that's quite different than what you got when you left Ottawa.
- A. It would appear at least that on the surface.
- Q. Right.

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- A. He may be referring to, didn't warrant to have a confrontation between us and the Attorney General, I don't know but...
 - Q. Because it does not indicate that there was any further investigation, or any further evidence came forward between your appearance in Ottawa and this letter.
 - A. That's right. But I don't doubt there were discussions and reviews before the Commissioner wrote his letter.

MR. SPICER

- Q. Do you have any knowledge, Mr. Feagan, or were you told by anybody as to why it was that Commissioner Simmonds wrote this letter?
- A. I asked Commissioner Simmonds in a meeting I had with him privately some months later, you know, why he wrote the letter to Mr. How and he replied that Mr. How wanted a letter of this nature and he gave it to him. 2:51 p.m.
- Q. During that discussion with Commission Simmonds about the letter did you discuss any other aspects of this case with

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MR. FEAGAN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

- A. I wouldn't like to say that it was a result directly of my contact with him that the article appeared.
- Q. Uh-hum.
- He contacted me and advised me that he had information A. which he had obtained from the investigator and the former Crown counsel concerning this case and he linked it to the Marshall Inquiry, and at that point I felt that...I explained to him that I...it was a long time ago and I had very little memory of the case, I didn't know the sequence of events even and so he related the story to me, or not the story as it appeared, but he related the information he had to me. Rather than refuse to listen to him, I did listen to the story because I was concerned whether or not he had good information or not. I didn't like the idea of something appearing in the media that wasn't reasonably correct in relation to the RCMP of which I had been a member for a number of years, and from my past experience I had found that generally in dealing with the media that I was better to explain things and give them the straight facts than to allow them to act on facts that may not be accurate. I, therefore, listened to the story, and as I listened to his information I made the odd comment like, "That sounds to be reasonable. Yes, that's about the way it happened." I did not make any state...when the article appeared I...the statements that he had, the information he had he attributed to me, which I

- feel was misleading because I had not given him the information. He already had it. I had no idea that he would attribute those statements to me.
- Q. Subsequent to the article appearing in the <u>Toronto Star</u> you were contacted by Premier Buchanan.
- 6 A. Yes, I was.
- Q. And what was the nature of that call?
- A. Premier Buchanan, I have some notes, I can tell you the date if you wish.
- 10 Q. Sure.

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- 11 A. Can I refer to... 11th of April.
- Q. You were contacted by Premier Buchanan.
- 13 A. Yes. At about 7:45 in the evening.
- 14 Q. Okay.
- He explained to me that he had seen a television story based ·A. 15 on the, ah, Alan Story's article in the Toronto Star and the 16 television interview was with me and that he felt I was 17 being used, more or less, because before I had a chance to 18 complete my answers they were cut off, which gave a 19 different meaning to the whole thing, to the answers to the 20 questions. And he gave me very briefly as he remembered 21 the way the thing happened, which was accurate, and he 22 asked me if I'd like him to send...I told him I wasn't pleased 23 with the article and so he asked me if I'd like him to send a 24 copy of the Commissioner's letter, the one we've just been 25

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- Q. Yes. February letter.
- A. And he said he'd have his Attorney General call me in the morning and send that by photofax.
 - Q. All right. Was that the extent of the conversation with the Premier?
- A. He asked me if I would talk with his Attorney General and I said, "Yes."
- 9 Q. Yes.
- A. That I'd like to straighten the matter out because it was a mis...
- Q. Did you then talk to the Attorney General?
- A. Yes, I did, the next morning.
 - Q. That was Mr. Donahue.
 - A. Uh-hum.

MR. CHAIRMAN

Well, am I to assume from what you were saying, Mr.

Feagan, that you also were interviewed on television?

MR, FEAGAN

Yes, I was, via telephone...they had a picture, an old picture of me from here in Nova Scotia apparently and the CBC who contacted me by telephone after the Alan Story [sic] was released asked me some questions on it and I answered them and then she showed my picture on the TV screen and gave this, ah, some of the conversation.

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COMMISSIONER EVANS

Not all of it.

MR. FEAGAN

Not all of it and not even the complete...I never heard it myself, so I'm going by hearsay when I...but I heard from other persons who did see it that they didn't...I wasn't...even though I had completed my sentence at the time, it wasn't completed on the TV.

MR. SPICER

- Q. You had a discussion with the Attorney General?
- A. Yes, I did.
- Q. Can you tell us the nature of that discussion?
- A. He sent me by photofax the copy of the Commissioner's letter, which I had a chance to look at and he also sent me a statement for my signature outlining the way from his records the case went or the way he felt it went. I wasn't aware at the time who drafted the letter, but he gave me the opportunity, of course, I could change it any way I wanted to before I sent it back.
- Q. At the time that you were speaking with Mr. Donahue, did you discuss with him the information that was to go in the letter that you were being asked to sign or did he indicate to you, "I'll send you something out; if you can agree with it then send it back." or how did it go?
- A. There wasn't, very little discussion, if any, it was more on

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MR. SPICER

Okay.

| | MR. FEAGAN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER |
|----|--|
| 1 | the basis of the Commissioner's letter that this letter was |
| 2 | made up. |
| 3 | Q. And did Mr. Donahue then fax out to you a letter for your |
| 4 | signature? |
| 5 | A. Uh-hum. |
| 6 | Q. And did you sign that letter? |
| 7 | A. I did. |
| 8 | Q. Did you make any changes? |
| 9 | A. No, I didn't. |
| 10 | Q. Okay. And if you can now have a look at the exhibit that |
| 11 | I've placed in front of you, and that is, I believe, your letter |
| 12 | Exhibit 166, as was filed in the House by the Attorney |
| 13 | General on pages 1685 and 1686 on April 12th of this year. |
| 14 | And I just want to ask you a question on the fourth |
| 15 | paragraph on page 1686. Now this is a letter that went |
| 16 | under your signature. |
| 17 | MR. CHAIRMAN |
| 18 | Before you go on, Mr. Spicer, is that first sentence correct |
| 19 | when you say "It is not unusual it is," oh, "Not usual," sorry |
| 20 | MR. FEAGAN |
| 21 | Yeah. |
| 22 | MR. CHAIRMAN |
| 23 | I'm the one that's misreading it. Carry on. |

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

MR. CHAIRMAN

Pay no attention to me.

MR. SPICER

- Q. It's the paragraph on page 1686, that begins "Initially," fourth paragraph. "Initially, prior to that review, I was of the opinion that charges could possibly go forward against Mr. Thornhill." He's talking about the review or you're talking about the review by Quintal.
- A. Uh-hum.

Q.

Following a complete review it became clear that all the circumstances reflected in the file combined with the evidence gathered by the investigating officers did not warrant the laying of any charge nor the continuation of any further investigation as noted in Commissioner Simmonds' letter to Attorney General How. That was a conclusion with which I agreed.

 Correct me if I'm wrong, but I thought I had been hearing you to indicate that it really...it wasn't your view that there wasn't sufficient material to go ahead with charges.

- A. No, but it was my view that charges wouldn't go ahead, you know, that we wouldn't go ahead with charges against the Attorney General's wishes as I was following instructions.
- Q. Yes. And is that what you would want to take from that sentence?
- A. That's what I would want.

- Q. "That was a conclusion with which I agreed."
- 2 A. That's right.
- Q. That was the conclusion that no charges were going to be laid, not the reason for it.
- 5 A. That's right.
- 6 Q. I see.

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- A. You see one can read this a number of ways.
 - Q. Yes, and I think I just read it another way, and I was asking you... Your point and the reason that you say you were able to sign this letter was because when you were looking at "That was a conclusion with which I agreed," that was the bare conclusion itself.
- 13 A. Yeah.
- Q. No charges were going to be laid.
- A. The whole crux of the thing was this, I asked my

 Commissioner and his people in Ottawa for direction, I got
 that direction, I agree with that, you know, I asked for it
 and I got the direction, so there's no way that I would want
 to argue with that.
- Q. Isn't in substance what you were doing is following the direction you received from Ottawa?
 - A. Yes. I asked for their direction.

MR. SPICER

Thank you.

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COMMISSION/COUNSEL DISCUSSION

MR. RUBY

Let me commence, My Lords, if I may by asking if I could have production of the transcript at least of the live interview that's referred to at the end of the passage reviewed in the Assembly debate, the loose exhibit we have, 166. Mr. Vincent McLean says about four lines from the bottom, "Mr. Speaker, in tabling the memo which is considerably different from the live interview which I had the opportunity to watch last night on CBC...," and so forth, I wonder if anyone has got a transcript of that and if we could see it or if the video tape itself is available.

MR. CHAIRMAN

This is the CBC video.

MR. RUBY

Yes. That would be the voice over that, that I think, Mr. Buchanan described.

MR. CHAIRMAN

I haven't seen it. I don't know if counsel can...

MR. MacDONALD

Sorry, My Lord.

MR. CHAIRMAN

Mr. Ruby is inquiring as to whether or not a transcript of the video or the video itself with the CBC, which was referred to by Mr. Feagan in his evidence where he says his statements were cut off, et cetera, whether that is...

14614 COMMISSION/COUNSEL DISCUSSION

MR. MacDONALD

We'll make inquiries, My Lord, we don't have one. We'll certainly make inquiries to see if they could be obtained.

MR. RUBY

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Thank you, Mr. MacDonald.

COMMISSIONER EVANS

It's apparently an edited version of the conversation between the witness and Mr. Story, as I understand it.

MR. RUBY

No, I think it's a separate interview done, is that correct?

MR. FEAGAN

It was a separate interview done. CBC contacted me as...

COMMISSIONER EVANS

Oh, I see.

MR. FEAGAN

...a result of their reading of...

COMMISSIONER EVANS

Mr. Story.

MR. FEAGAN

Mr. Story's article.

MR. RUBY

And there may be an unedited version available or maybe there's nothing available. I think my friend is going to find out and I'm grateful.

14615 COMMISSION/COUNSEL DISCUSSION

COMMISSIONER EVANS

The reason I said that is because one of the honourable members following Mr. McLean said, "It is edited."

MR. RUBY

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Yes, I'm sure it is. The media have a habit of doing that to us and we never like it.

MR. CHAIRMAN

That's without prejudice.

COMMISSIONER EVANS

I'm surprised to hear you make a complaint, Mr. Ruby.

MR. RUBY

[As a jury?] made a complaint. It would not lie comfortably in my mouth, et cetera, et cetera. Now one other introductory matter if I might, as I read the material we've got, there's nothing that establishes that there were banks and loans and banking arrangements between the banks being investigated and the government. I take it that's common ground that took place, that there were, in fact, arrangements in place between the banks, whatever banks they were.

MR. SPICER

That material is set out in the agreed statement of facts.

MR. RUBY

I didn't think I saw that...

MR. MacDONALD

As I understand my friend's question is that there were

dealings between the banks and the Province of Nova Scotia, I understand that's the substance of your question? I believe my friend is correct, My Lord, there is nothing in the statement of facts which would disclose that and neither is there anything in the materials that we have considered which would disclose that there was, in fact, dealings between the banks and the Province. I've just take that as a given that banks deal with the Province or other Crown corporations, but I don't have any actual information that I could place before the Commission to substantiate that.

COMMISSION/COUNSEL DISCUSSION

MR. RUBY

I'm prepared to proceed on the footing that that's so, but I want to make certain we have it on the record that that was so so that the cross-examination would be intelligent.

MR. MacDONALD

Certainly all of the information we've seen it never arose. There were, I've just taken that as a given that the banks do deal with the Province.

MR. CHAIRMAN

You're saying the chartered banks throughout Canada, all chartered banks deal with government, provincial governments and/or their Crown corporations or agencies.

MR. RUBY

And particularly the four that are in question here. I'm not even sure which ones they are, but those four were, in fact, dealing with the government, it's simply one of the foundations

14617 COMMISSION/COUNSEL DISCUSSION

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MR. CHAIRMAN

Yeah, I would assume so.

MR. RUBY

Then I'll proceed on that footing.

EXAMINATION BY MR. RUBY

- Q. Let me ask first, sir, with respect to page 5 of the material, I don't understand the difference between an investigation and an inquiry. You'll see that those two terms are used in contra distinction one of the other in that press release.

 What is the difference?
- A. It's...there isn't a great deal of difference. It depends what sort of context you use either one in. I think maybe the best way of putting it is inquiries are just sort of casual... just that, questions of various people as to what was going on, whereas a formal investigation they start taking statements, getting search warrants, this type of thing.
- Q. Was there ever an investigation of the Thornhill case as defined by you now?
- A. Oh, yes, but later on, this...what I'm referring to here.
- Q. Now referring to here...
- A. This was when rumours were circulating and at that time it wasn't all...
- Q. And the inquiries you say in the sixth-last line on page 5,
 "Were made and such information which inquiries did not

MR. FEAGAN, EXAM. BY MR. RUBY

- warrant the commencement of investigation."
- A. No.
- Q. That was the considered view of you at the time.
- A. At the time, yeah. Again, I wasn't involved at that stage. I
 was aware of what was going on but I wasn't very closely
 involved.
- Q. I don't understand how it could be that the inquiries didn't warrant an investigation, do you? Can you explain that to me?
- A. The, ah, at that...you know, I may not be exactly right on with this, but Mr. Thornhill, I think it was something to do with the time that was he a public official at the time he made this settlement with the bank.
- Q Okay. Well, the period when he was a public official would be a matter of public record and anyone could figure that out with an inquiry.
- A. That's right. And see by making, not inquiries, or, you know...
- 19 Q. Look at the record.
- A. Yeah.
- Q. Okay. So the only question is whether or not the benefit was received during that period?
- A. Uh-hum, something like that, yeah.
- Q. Well, how could you make inquiries and not uncover that?

 And once you did uncover it surely and this is the second

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MR. FEAGAN, EXAM. BY MR. RUBY

- part of the question I'm asking you, once you did uncover it, surely there's going to be an investigation.
 - A. You'd have to go to the banks and find out when this settlement was made, et cetera, and to do that you would have to have a search warrant.
 - Q. Then why would the inquiries not warrant an investigation, a search warrant. You know he received a benefit, you're not sure if it was received during his tenure as Minister or not, why wouldn't you find out as part of an investigation or as part of more informal inquiries?
 - A. You know, I'm not that close to the investigation, like I said before, I was...until such time as the Premier stated that Thornhill was a Cabinet Minister when he made the settlement, there wasn't anything to go on.
- Q. Okay. And certainly no one thought of going to Mr.
 Thornhill and asking him.
- 17 A. Eventually.
- 18 Q. Mr. Thornhill...
- A. He eventually was interviewed in the course of the investigation.
- Q. But at that stage no one thought of doing that.
- A. Well, I don't know if they thought about it or not, but they didn't do it.
- Q. And if you don't ask, of course, then you're not going to get any information that would warrant the commencement of

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MR. FEAGAN, EXAM, BY MR. RUBY

an investigation, are you?

- A. No. You know, I don't...again, I don't remember the sequence of some of the things that happened, but there were certainly communications between that time and between the time we started the investigation too from people not exactly anonymous, but wrote to Members of Parliament and said there should be something done about this.
- Q. Okay. Would that comment indicate to you that that investigation was pretty slow off the mark as investigations go? Was there some reluctance to investigate this Cabinet Minister?
- A. The way we ...what usually causes an investigation is when somebody complains to us about something.
- 15 Q. Right.
- A. We didn't receive a complaint in this case until I met with
 Gordon Gale and he raised the point and said we should do
 an investigation.
 - Q. So investigations are slower when there's no complaint and you have to find the information yourself.
 - A. Uh-hum.
- Q. And it sounds here from that press release as if the inquiries were made and, gee, they didn't warrant any investigation, it sounds like it wasn't going anywhere as a result of the inquiry.

14621 MR. FEAGAN, EXAM, BY MR. RUBY

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I'm afraid that I can't enlighten you on the nature of the A. inquiries. 2 Um. Q. 3 Because I'm not aware of them. A. Q. Thank you. Page 12 of materials, it's a memorandum, now 5 who is this from? 6 A. Inspector MacInnes wrote these notes. 7 3:14 p.m. 8 Right. And it's discussing Mr. Gale's views about Q. 9 approaching Crown counsel and he says at the bottom of 10 that page, last two lines on page 12, "Personally I feel that 11 their advice...," "they" being Mr. Gale and, I guess Mr. Gale. 12 Uh-hum. A. 13 "Not to seek views of a Crown counsel in this particular Q. 14 investigation is tantamount to obstruction." 15 Uh-hum. A. 16 Q. Did you agree with that? 17 A. That's his opinion as stated here. 18 Q. I know that, I want to know if you agreed with it. 19 Not entirely, no. A. 20 Q. Why not? 21 A. Because it was an accepted thing that when they gave 22 direction to have a report forwarded to them, to the 23 Attorney General's Department, that we do that. Maybe 24 I'm... On the other hand, looking at it again you are talking,

MR. FEAGAN, EXAM. BY MR. RUBY

- I thought it was talking about the report going to the AG's department, but what really we're talking about here is access to Crown counsel.
- Q. Yeah.
- A. Yeah. It's obstruction..., you know, I mean, I think we should have had access to Crown counsel and even let's say after this we couldn't do that, but normally on an informal basis, we could discuss things with any Crown counsel, even if he wasn't assigned to the case.
- Q. And in this case, that cost you dearly as I understand your evidence. You felt that lack of that from the beginning to end.
- A. Well, yeah. We may...if, in fact, there was evidence lacking that should have been there, we may have been able to pick that up had we had advice from Crown counsel.
- Q. And a chance to act on it.
- A. During my career when I was an investigator I often would pick up the phone and call a Crown counsel about any particular little thing in the...in that case, ask him one question today and two tomorrow, see him the next day and give him what I got in between and he'd say, "Well, now you better go and get some more of this," or...that's the type of thing that an investigator looks for with Crown counsel, is guidance during his investigation as well as advice as to what would be the appropriate charge.

14623 MR, FEAGAN, EXAM, BY MR, RUBY

- I take it in your view, based on your experience, the system Q. 1 of justice from an enforcement point of view works when 2 best when that kind of contact and liaison is available. 3 Exactly. A. And there's a risk of it not working, and that's the Q. obstruction we're talking about, when it's not available. 6 Obstruction sounds like a strong word, but yes. A. 7 Okay. At page 18 we're back again in a letter from Gordon Q. 8 Gale, "There is to be no contact made with the prosecutors." 9 Uh-hum. A. 10 And you've said, I think, that that was an unusual or Q. 11 "unusual letter" I think was your phrase. 12 Uh-hum. A. 13 And my friend tried to explore with you in what other Q. 14 circumstances this sort of thing happened, where you were .15 told, first of all, never to talk to a Crown prosecutor about it, 16 an ordinary line prosecutor. Were there other cases where 17 that part of the instruction was given? 18 I'm not sure. A. 19 Q. There's two parts here. 20 I would just assume that that would be included in some of A. 21 these other cases where we're told to report directly to the 22 AG's Department, quite likely before a Crown counsel was 23
 - Q. So you're melting both parts of it together.

appointed.

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- A. Uh-hum. Again, this is the only case I was involved in Nova

 Scotia here in my capacity as a CO. Other cases stopped at
 the CIB officer's level. We have in the force sort of a

 pyramid system and if things can't be ironed out down here,
 you go to the one next.
- Q. The other cases that we're talking about, I'm trying to figure out how many were there roughly?
 - A. I wouldn't want to guess.
 - Q. Five hundred.

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- A. Well, more like the five than the five hundred.
- 11 Q. A small number.
- 12 A. Yes, a small number.
- Q. Were they for the most part cases involving political allegations or allegations involving political figures?
- 15 A. I would guess that.
- Q. So that's the distinction he's really creating here, isn't it?
- 17 A. I don't know.
- Q. Does it not appear to you now, and did it not appear to you then, that he's making a distinction for political cases? "This is how we're going to handle political cases, fellow, they come to us, not to the line prosecutors." Do you agree?
 - A. I think there are other cases outside the political, as well, but yes, some.
- Q. For the most part that's so.
- 25 A. Could very well be.

- 1 | Q. You agree with that for the most part.
- A. Well, I'm not familiar with the other cases, so I...in this...
- Q. The ones you know about.
- A. In this case I might agree with you.
- Q. All right. The ones you know of are all political. The ones you've heard of.
- A. Yeah, there's only one that I know anything about.
- 8 Q. And the others you've heard about.
- 9 A. Yeah.
- 10 Q. Are all political.
- A. And I don't...I can't quote what year they happened or who was involved.
- Q. So you're saying...you're saying that there may well be some that are not political, but the ones I've heard of are all political.
- A. Yeah, well, this is it, the one I've heard, there is politics involved here, yes.
- Q. Yeah. And in the other cases, the ones you weren't involved in but you've heard about, talked about, one of them you mentioned was the distilleries.
- A. Yeah.
- Q. I don't want to know more about it, but they're all political cases, right?
- A. There could be political ramifications in each one.
- 25 Q. That was a case of payoffs to a political party, was it not?

- 1 | A. I don't know.
- Q. Allegation of that.
- A. I don't know anything about that investigation.
- Q. You knew it would have political implications that investigation though.
- 6 A. I think it did, yeah.
- Q. You don't know of any case where this rule has been applied where there's not been political implications.
- A. I don't personally know of any, no.
- Q. Or that you heard of.
- A. No, not that I can recall.
- Q. If this is a rule designed for political cases it would be wrong, would it not, for the force to accede to it? Wouldn't it be wrong?
- A. I would prefer that my commissioner answer that.
- Q. Well.
- A. He speaks for the whole force.
- Q. Yes, he does, and he will in due course.
- 19 A. Uh-hum.
- Q. But I'd like your perspective as a man with thirty-five years in a pretty senior position in this province.
- A. I had occasion to deal with people in the AG's department in
 Prince Edward Island. I had occasion to deal with the
 Federal Department of Justice who was the Attorney
- General's Department for the Northwest Territories, also the

Minister of Justice for the Territories, who now is more hand 1 in what happens there, and to be forthright about it, I never 2 ran in to anything like this in those places. 3 You've not answered my question and I'm going to put it O. 4 once more. Is it your view that if this direction is designed 5 to cover political cases, it would be wrong for the force to accede to it? 7 If it is, yeah. A. 8 You've heard of no cases where such a rule has been applied Q. to Indian accused persons. 10 No, not in this, not in this province. A. 11 Would you turn to page 33 with me? Moving to another O. subject just briefly. In the Coles' memo there's a factual 13 assertion in paragraph 8. 14 Page again, please? A. .15 33. Q. 16 33. Okay. Α. 17 Q. You'll see the second paragraph with the little indentation. 18 "Mr. Thornhill's overall financial position indicated no 19 prospect of his being able to pay off the indebtedness." I 20 don't want to know about Mr. Thornhill's position, so don't 21 tell me. 22 A. No. 23 But tell me whether or not to your knowledge at that time Q. 24

that was true, no prospect.

- A. I think that was true. 1 And it points out in the next paragraph that bankruptcy Q. 2 proceedings would jeopardize his source of income. 3 was that true to your...as you believe at the time? Quite possible. A. Q. We've got Officer Plomp's response by way of legal 6 memorandum for this one. 7 Uh-hum. A. 8 Did you have conversations with Officer Plomp in person Q. about this Coles' memo? 10 I think I likely did as a group, you know, there were others A. 11 present, but I'm sure that, yes. 12 Without attempting to put words in his mouth, would it be Q. 13 accurate in saying it was Plomp's view that this 14 memorandum was legal nonsense? 15 A. . He didn't agree with it. 16 Q. Yeah, I know he didn't agree with it. I can read his 17 memorandum. But did he, in fact, in private conversation go 18 farther and say it was nonsense or words to that effect? 19 A. No, I don't believe he did, but he felt that they were 20 overlooking the main thing here that 110(c) stands on its 21
- Q. Yeah.

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own.

- A. They're garbling all the others in with it.
- Q. Yeah. All right. I take it he did tell you that in his view that

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was a pretty fundamental error. 1 Yeah. A. 2 Pretty basic. Q. 3 Yes, something along that line. He... A. Nothing very sophisticated about that. Q. Yeah. It was easy for him to convince me that this was not, A. you know, the Plomp side of the argument. He had no 7 problem showing me where he was right and they were not. 8 He didn't have problem showing me either. If you turn with Q. me to page 57, we're getting now to the meeting and the 10 notice of it, the headquarter's meeting on November 5th, 11 1980, and I don't understand something and I want you to 12 help me with it. 13 A. Uh-hum. 14 Q. You go into this meeting with three possible sets of charges: 15 the 110(c) charges against Thornhill for taking the benefit 16 without having written permission; the 110(1)(b) charges 17 against the banks for conferring a benefit. 18 A. Uh-hum. 19 Q. And the false pretences. 20 Α. Possible. 21 Possible charge against Thornhill for obtaining the money in Q. 22 the first place. There's nothing about the latter two charges 23

substance in this memorandum, but at the end of it, you go

in with three charges and you come out with one. How did

| it happen? | | | | | | | | | | |
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| Because | the | investigation | insofar | as | this | one | was | concerned | | |

Q. Right.

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A. And we had a charge. The others, wasn't complete, we didn't have the guidance to go on with the investigation.

was complete, you know, in our eyes.

- Q. What's the guidance you needed?
 - A. Well, again Mr. House when we forwarded his investigation report to the AG, we asked for advice as to what would happen to these others.
 - Q. Tell me if I'm correct, what happens here is that the
 Attorney General's opposition to the laying of charges
 against Thornhill causes you to never complete the
 investigations regarding the banks and regarding the false
 pretences for getting the money in the first place?
 - A. Without the being able to lay a charge under the Thornhill (c) one, the others would be fruitless to go ahead and investigate them.
 - Q. Why didn't you go ahead and investigate them? You might have got perfect evidence on both counts, but you never completed the investigation.
 - A. No, we were told the investigation stops.
- Q. So the Attorney General's office stopped the investigation into charges two and three.
- 25 A. Well, my headquarters agreed with it.

Q.

group?

| | MR, FEAGAN, EXAM. BY MR, RUBY |
|---|--|
| | Q. Well, they didn't. They don't say a thing about it. They're |
| | talking about (c) from here on in. |
| | A. Well, it was agreed somewhere in here I think you'll find, it |
| | was agreed not to go ahead with further investigation. |
| | Q. Okay. But that's what happened, the investigations were not |
| | completed and they got completed, right? |
| | MR. MacDONALD |
| | In fairness to the witness, My Lords, I'm probably more |
| 1 | familiar with the documents than he is, but on page 97, he is told |
| | not to carry out any investigation. |
| | MR. RUBY |
| | Well, that isthat's Quintal's. |
| | MR. FEAGAN |
| | Yeah, that was the final report. |
| | MR. MacDONALD |
| | Paragraph (c). |
| | MR. CHAIRMAN |
| | Page 97. |
| | MR. MacDONALD |
| | Yes, My Lord. |
| - | MR. RUBY |

In between those two dates, did you carry on with any

investigation of the second groups of charges and the third

A.

| 1 | | started to move, you know, the once the report was |
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| 2 | | submitted to the Attorney General and the Attorney General |
| 3 | | decided there would be no charges, that what's started the |
| 4 | | whole movement of having the meeting in Ottawa, et cetera, |
| 5 | | and this all came out of the Ottawa review. |
| 6 | Q. | And you're saying now the Attorney General never had |
| 7 | | before him a complete investigation with regard to the false |
| 8 | | pretences and with regard to the charges against the banks, |
| 0.000 | | right? |
| 9 | | |
| 10 | A. | Part of the material was there, but in my view there likely |
| 11 | | would have been more investigation have to be done before |
| 12 | | those matters could have been brought to charges. |
| 13 | Q. | Over |
| 14 | A. | At that point anyway, we didn't have enough grounds to say |
| 15 | AL CONTRACTOR | that we had charges in those cases. |
| 16 | 'Q. | You felt they needed more investigation, right? |
| 17 | A. | Yeah. I would have needed more evidence, let's say, before |
| 18 | | I could say we'll fight on those charges. |
| 19 | Q. | So the Attorney General never had before his office, or the |
| 20 | | Deputy Attorney General never had before him a completed |
| 21 | | investigation with respect to those two counts. |
| - | | Senso Co. A. B. S. |
| 22 | A. | Well, he, in his memorandum, he pointed out that he felt it |
| 23 | | was a complete report and that he had enough. |
| 24 | Q. | You didn't think that, you knew better, didn't you? |

Well, again, I can't even remember reading all the reports

- that the investigator put in, but my information came from a briefing from the people who did the investigation.
 - Q. You read the briefing.
- 4 A. Yeah, well, I was given it.
- Q. And you knew that the investigations were not complete with respect to those two matters.
- A. Uh-hum. Because we're talking in terms here of continuing the investigation even in (c), the one from Ottawa we just looked at.
- 10 3:29 p.m.
- Q. You thought "C" was finished but you were willing to look at it and get more evidence if someone had come to you from the AG's office and said, "Hey, you need more here or there."
- 14 A. Yeah, yeah. Sure.
- Q. But with regard to the other two accounts, they weren't even finished.
- 17 A. No.
- Q. Right.
- 19 A. That's right, I guess, yeah.
- Q. Um-hmm. And it was the opposition by the Attorney
 General's office that caused them never to get completed in
 terms of the investigation, right?
- A. Yeah, I guess it's fair to say that.
- Q. At page 57 and you've been asked about this, I think, but I may be wrong, in the second paragraph on page 57, five lines

- in, it's a sentence beginning, "Given the obvious ramifications of any charge being laid against the advice of the Attorney General..." and so forth, "...it's important we decide this at the highest level." I paraphrase. Now you said obvious ramifications were the future relations with the Attorney General.
- A. Yeah, and working harmoniously together with the Attorney

 General to iron out cases and all kinds of things, yeah.
 - Q. Weren't you, in fact, negotiating a further five-year contract for the RCMP with the Province of Nova Scotia at that time?
 - A. I believe our Headquarters was, yes. It wasn't, it never is too much of a concern to us locally in the province.
- Q. But it is of concern to the Commissioner, isn't it.
- A. Yes.

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- Q. Terribly, terribly embarrassing if Nova Scotia got... [might trip?] out the RCMP.
- 17 A. I don't know.
- 18 | Q You don't know?
- 19 A. I don't know...
- Q. Sure you know.
- A. ...whether it would embarrassing to the Commissioner or not.

 The Solicitor-General and the provinces work this out and the Commissioner is there, of course.
- Q. That's not part of what you meant by obvious ramifications, the possibility of a contract being ...

- A. No, no. Really it wasn't. I don't know whether that was meant in the Ottawa people or not, but from my point of view, no. The...
 - Q. Was there any discussion at that meeting of the possibility of the contract being terminated?
- 6 A. No, I don't think so.
- Q. Not that you can recall?
- A. Not that I can recollect.
- Q. Thank you. Were you told of any threat by this government to renew over this or any other matter?
- 11 A. No.

- Q. You knew nothing about it.
- A. No. I don't think there was any question in that regard, my own opinion of the way things were, I don't think...
- Q. That was not going to happen, in your opinion.
- 16 A. Oh no, it wasn't.
- Q. At page 59 you'll see the press release issued by the Attorney
 General's office we've been told on November 11th, 1980.

 Now in the second page of it, page 59, and it says, "Mr. Coles
 did not assign or designate any prosecutor to this
 investigation." I take it that's true.
- A. Um-hmm.
- Q. He was designated in the ordinary course by some local official, correct?
 - A. By the Director of Prosecutions.

- Q. That's Mr. Thomas.
- A. Right.
- Q. All right. So it's literally true that he wasn't assigned.
- 4 A. That's right.
- Q. The next line is, "It is understood that an investigating officer had some preliminary discussion with an assistant prosecutor during the course of his investigation." What's a preliminary discussion?
- A. Before we get down to charges. What I talked of before, you know, going to him to get advice as to should I get a search warrant for here or whatever.
- Q. Got it. The overall impression I get from looking at this memorandum, this press release at 58 and 59, is that what he's saying is, "Look, this is all quite normal and usual." Do you agree that's the import of it?
- A. What he's saying is that it's quite normal practice.
- Q. Yeah.
- A. Accepted practice, he says. Yeah, that's what he's saying.
- 19 Q. And that wasn't really true, was it.
- A. It was in cases where he desig-, where he ordered so or said that that's the way he wanted it.
- Q. Which only occurs in political cases, as far as you know.
- A. Yeah. You have to remember that we had a very close liaison with the Attorney General's Department, especially through the Director of Criminal, and these weekly meetings, he was

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| kept up to date on investigations and | this | type of th | ning, so |
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| during those meetings often direction | was | given to t | this CIB |
| Officer on cases. | | | |

- Q. Coles' position in his memorandum at this point in time is that there's no evidence of the requisite intent.
- A. That's right. That's the main theme is the intent.
- Q. Did you ever say to him "Look, we can go do further investigations here and maybe we can find the requisite intent, that's our job."
- A. Well, the meeting I had with he and the Attorney General was for that very purpose, to ask them if they would consider further argument and further, the result of our research and what we had deliberated over would...
- Q. And so because of this position, there was no further investigation, correct?
- A. There was no further investigation, no.
- Q. At page 86 there's one version of the Quintal letter from December 16th. Mr. MacDonald, can you help me, is it different from the one at page 90-something? Ending on page 97.

MR. MacDONALD

It you look at, starting on page 88, you'll see a redraft of some interlineations and the final is on, starts on page 93.

MR. RUBY

Okay.

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MR. FEAGAN, EXAM. BY MR. RUBY

Q. Can I ask you to look with me then to that letter, and I want to ask you some questions about what's said there.

COMMISSIONER EVANS

Which letter?

MR. RUBY

- Q. If we turn to page 95...the first, one second, I'm sorry. The first of the reasons at page 95 middle. "Mr. Thornhill accumulated these debts over a long period of time during which he took some initiatives, none of them full and complete, to pay them off." What relevance does that have to the issue, in your view, as an investigating officer, as to whether or not there's been an improper payment under 110 (1) (c)?
- A. I'm trying to think why they would have that there. I...
- Q. I couldn't think of one either. I wondered if you could help me.
 - A. These are supposed defences they're bringing up here and I guess the idea was that the banks allowed him to go on and on having these debts without any real security to pay them off. I don't know.
 - Q. Well, whether or not there was a real security would depend upon whether or not there was false pretences in the original obtaining of the application, wouldn't it?
- A. I guess, yeah.
- Q. The bank may have thought they had good security from that

- information, right?
- A. Um-hmm. You'd have to get into the case which...
- Q. I'll ask Mr. Quintal the same questions, but I wanted to see what your view was. I won't...
- A. I think...

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- 6 Q. You can't...
- A. This memorandum arose... is after, you know, several more discussions, I imagine, in Ottawa than we had when we were there, so I think it would be fair to ask him.
 - Q. Good. And I will. The second one is,

He, with the assistance of his brother-in-law and his accountant, was the one who engineered the final settlement and in the process wound up paying off his debts at \$.25 on the dollar. Given the fact that (a) bankruptcy might have been cheaper...

- Was there any evidence: that bankruptcy would be cheaper?
- A. Not that I'm aware of and, furthermore, it would be damaging in some ways.
- Q. It would cost him dearly in terms of public image and...
- A. Right.
- Q. Matters that are not easily...
- A. That was mentioned in some of the bank...
- Q. Yeah, that he would lose his source of income which was his MP's salary.
 - A. If he went bankrupt, right.

- Q. So it doesn't seem likely that's the case.
- A. No. Bankruptcy might have been cheaper in that he still owed somebody else money, you know, as a result of this being paid off. The person who paid it off, borrowed. Maybe bankruptcy would be cheaper from the point of view of coins only, you know, money only.
- Q. But you have no evidence as to whether or not a bankruptcy court would let him off cheaper than \$.25 on the dollar...
- 9 A. No.

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- Q. Which is what he owes his...
- 11 A. I don't know.
- Q. Benefactor. All right.
- A. Well, he wouldn't have had that because that \$.25 on the dollar was paid by somebody else.
- Q. Yeah, as you say, he incurred an obligation to that person.
- 16 A. That's right.
- Q. So presumably he's going to pay them off...
- A. Um-hmm.
- Q. He's costing, it's costing him \$.25 on the dollar.
- 20 A. Um-hmm.
- Q. You have no idea whether bankruptcy would be cheaper or more expensive than that.
- A. No, I don't know. Personally, I don't.
- Q. So what they're doing here is they're speculating in favour of the accused person, or proposed accused, correct?

- A. Yeah, they may know something I don't know.
- Q. Right.

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(b) One, possibly two of the banks, had already written off these debts.

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- A. Not quite right.
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 - Q. Tell me about that.
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- A. They intended to but they, I, from reading through here, I indicate that... or it's indicated that they were, they talked of writing it off but I don't, to the best of my knowledge, I don't think they had actually paid it off, or written them off.
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- Q. Right.
- 12 A
 - A. Well, they must not have because they took the money.
- 13 Q. It makes sense, doesn't it.
- 14 A. Yeah.
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- Q. And then, as well, we've got, and I've forgotten which two pages they are, but there's two damning pages of comments of excerpts from the banks in this material.
- ¹⁸ A. Yeah. Right.
- Q. And the reason why they were thinking about doing that was purely and proper political motive. Clear?
- ²¹ A. I don't know.
- Q. You read those?
- A. I don't want to guess what the banks were thinking.
 - Q. Well, let's take a look at what the banks were thinking.

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MR. MERRICK

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My Lords, I have to rise to object at this stage. We're now going to get into speculation as to what was in the mind of bank officials, eight, nine, ten years ago, during the time that they were handling this matter based purely on the fact that we've got a few excerpts in our material book. Now at some stage the limits of relevancy have to be reached in this hearing, and I would submit that my learned friend has transgressed that limit at this stage.

MR. RUBY

Let me just ask Your Lordships to look, you may follow along if you like, Mr. Feagan.

CHAIRMAN

What page are you referring to?

MR. RUBY

Page 40 of the materials, through page 42 top. It's a little more than two pages, and I assume that because Herschorn and Coles were aware of these, they're part of the police report, that he was also aware of. So I want to test whether or not the political motives disclosed in these categories, "they considered it a political donation." "Mr. Thornhill...

MR. MERRICK

My Lord, this is what I'm objecting to. Whether or not the banks, what the banks were doing and for what motivation we'd better have better evidence than this individual who never spoke to the bank officials and can't speak as to why the banks did or

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MR. FEAGAN, EXAM. BY MR. RUBY

did not actually do something. Now all we have in front of us in the document book are excerpts from materials that some bank official prepared at some point in time. But what my learned friend is now purporting to put to this witness is why did the banks take certain actions that they did and to try to make the connection and impute political connotations to it requires more than this witness.

MR. MacDONALD

My Lords...

MR. RUBY

I'm just going to clarify briefly, Mr. MacDonald, what I'm trying to do so we'll at least be all working on common ground. I'm not trying to impute anything to the banks. Assuming that this was what's said by some of the bank material, bank officials, and assuming that the RCMP had this before them when they made their decisions, I want to know whether their decision-making process was an appropriate one when they took into account in mitigation that one, possibly two of the banks, had already written off these debts leaving aside a misstatement in it, when the obvious reason for writing off the debts to the knowledge of the RCMP at that point in time were improper political motives. I'm talking about the RCMP's motive. Why didn't they act knowing what they obviously knew, having before them what they had before them. I'm not trying to try the banks, but I what to know why the RCMP didn't give some weight to the

obvious political flavour and the motives of the banks when they took into account in mitigation that factor. So that's the issue I want to get at, is why was the RCMP not giving this some weight.

CHAIRMAN

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Before you sit down, can you also indicate to the Commission how that line of questioning is related to your client's interest, Mr. Ruby?

MR. RUBY

It's related in the following way. Arguments against prosecuting are dredged up that are speculative, that ignore facts, that misstate the facts and that ignore obvious political advantage to the government only in a case of the prosecution of important white men. It does not happen when you prosecute Indians...

CHAIRMAN

We don't know that.

MR. RUBY

And the contrast is one that I seek to bring forward and have placed before this Commission. That's the relevance to my client.

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CHAIRMAN

We have no, so far, we have no, we only have the evidence relating to one white person.

MR. RUBY

I'm perfectly willing to take on more. Let's look at more. There are more.

DISCUSSION

CHAIRMAN

There may very well be but it's not within this Commission's mandate to look at them.

MR. RUBY

But I don't want to have, the fact that there's only one, be a reason for not looking at that one wholly and fully, that's all I'm saying.

CHAIRMAN

You wish to respond, Mr. MacDonald?

MR. MacDONALD

Only My Lord, I was getting ready to rise just before Mr. Merrick did because of the line of questioning, not because of what Mr. Ruby has now explained as his reasoning. I have no difficulty with that. If he's only going to try and establish that this information was within the possession of the RCMP at the time they were making their deliberations and did they look at it, did they consider it, those are, I think, proper questions. But to take, as he did, a conclusion and try and put through the mouth of this witness that the banks were motivated by improper political consideration is wrong and that's what I would object to. 3:45 p.m.

MR. CHAIRMAN

Counsel for the...

MR. BISSELL

Yes, My Lord, if I just may make one comment. I listened to

DARTMOUTH, NOVA SCOTIA

DISCUSSION

the reasons that my friend advanced for putting the questions to this witness and assuming they are proper questions for Mr. Ruby, considering the client that he represents to put, I would suggest that they are questions that should be addressed to the author of the letter, Mr. Quintal, who will be a witness before these proceedings, and not to this witness, who after all, was not a part to, or a party to the decision that was made not to proceed. He was acting on instructions which he received from Ottawa and I think it's unfair to this witness and unfair to my client that he be asked to speculate why Deputy Commissioner Quintal came to the conclusions that he did, particularly when Deputy Commissioner Quintal will be a witness before Your Lordships.

MR. CHAIRMAN

That, I don't quarrel with, but counsel will appreciate that we are looking at these today for the first time and all of this is new to us. The extracts taken from bank documentation presumably was made available to you, Mr. Feagan, on or before October the 29th, 1980. Is that correct?

MR. FEAGAN

Yes, they were.

MR. MACDONALD

May I perhaps attempt to clarify for Your Lordships the pages 40 through 42 of this document were compiled by Commission counsel.

DISCUSSION

MR. CHAIRMAN

Oh.

MR. MACDONALD

And the heading is intended to explain that these extracts, or these documents, or documents within the possession of the A.G.'s Department contained these statements. The reason for including it is, if I could take you just for a moment, to the memorandum of Mr. Herschorn starting on page 25. He extracts certain comments from bank documentation. We wanted Your Lordships to be aware and counsel so that full questioning could be carried out that there were, indeed, other statements within documents available to Mr. Herschorn and Mr. Coles at the time they wrote their opinions.

MR. CHAIRMAN

But is there any suggestion that this information was available to the R.C.M.P.?

MR. MACDONALD

Oh absolutely, My Lord. It was in the R.C.M.P. files. All of this information was in the R.C.M.P. file, but not in this form.

What we have done is taken a large amount of documents and extracted from those documents what we consider to be relevant information to reaching the conclusion whether or not a requisite intent may or may not have been placed.

MR. CHAIRMAN

So this information was available to the law officer of the

| 14648 | DISCUSSION |
|-------|--|
| 1 | Crown when they completed or compiled their opinions. |
| 2 | MR. MACDONALD |
| 3 | And available to the R.C.M.P. |
| 4 | MR. CHAIRMAN |
| 5 | And available to Mr The R.C.M.P. and Sergeant Plomp |
| 6 | when he made his opinion, presumably. |
| 7 | MR. MACDONALD |
| 8 | Well, available to the investigating officer. He collected it |
| 9 | all. |
| 10 | MR. CHAIRMAN |
| 11 | All right. |
| 12 | MR. MACDONALD |
| 13 | And then it's in the R.C.M.P. file. I think the evidence will |
| 14 | show the R.C.M.P. file would have been in the possession of Mr. |
| 15 | Feagan and, similarly, right up to the top. And the file |
| 16 | wasPOWER INTERRUPTION |
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And the question as to whether or not the RCMP, as to why RCMP did not proceed with the charge with this in their That is a proper question. It is not within the competence of this witness to decide whether anyone was politically motivated.

MR. MacDONALD

Before my friend proceeds, My Lord, I wonder if I can just clear up through the witness what information was in Ottawa

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because I think that's perhaps not clear. And if I could just direct one or two questions to clear that up.

MR. RUBY

Okay.

EXAMINATION BY MR. MacDONALD

- Q. Mr. Feagan, when you had your meeting in Ottawa, on November 5th, 1980, what materials would you have taken to Ottawa with you?
- A. The full investigation report if it was not already there. Parts of it may have already been there. It's accepted, well, it's the procedure in commercial crime cases that copies of the report go to the Officer in Charge of the Commercial Crime branch in Ottawa.
- Q. The report is a document of how many pages?
- A. This is a document that we submitted to the Attorney General
 for him to assess the case.
 - Q. With attachments.
 - A. Yeah, with attachments. All the attachments to the report, or the Corporal's report, would all have gone forward to Ottawa.
 - Q. And I take it from that that if the materials from which these extracts are taken, the extracts on page 40 and following, if those, if the documentation was in the possession of the Attorney General's Department, it would have been given to the Attorney General's Department by the RCMP in the course of its, filing its report.

14651 MR. FEAGAN, EXAM. BY MR. MACDONALD

- A. That's right. We forwarded it with the report, yes.
- Q. And can we then assume that that same information that was in the possession of the Attorney General's Department would also be in the possession of the people in Ottawa?
- A. Correct.

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MR. MacDONALD

That's all I, My Lord, thank you.

MR. RUBY

I'm grateful to my friend for clarifying that.

CHAIRMAN

Mr. Ruby's question to you as I understand it is can you give this Commission any explanation as to why the RCMP, with having available at the time they made their decision the extracts commencing at page 40, why they didn't proceed with their investigation and/or charge.

MR. RUBY

That's one area I want to go into, yes.

MR. FEAGAN

A. I can't say that but Mr. Quintal possibly can answer that. Like I say, my view was all along that there were charges, that we should lay this charge, but because of the Attorney General's difference of opinion I referred it to Ottawa where the whole review, if you like, was coordinated and under the control of Deputy Commission Quintal.

MR. RUBY

- 2 Q. All right.
- A. Including the meeting we had, including review of all the reports and evidence, et cetera.
- Q. So the passage on page 86 that I would ask you about in particular...
- 7 A. Page?
- 8 Q. Page 86.
- 9 A. 86.
- Q. I'm at 86 and you're at 95. Letter (b). They took into consideration that one, possibly two of the banks, as we know, were considering writing off debts.
- A. Yeah.
- Q. And I'm asking you now given comments such as those on page 40 to 42, where there is at least some evidence that they 15 did so, number 2 on page 40 "in light of political prominence" 16 or 3(a) "from our point of view, bankruptcy proceedings 17 would be politically unpalatable..." and there are others that 18 you may have had a chance to look at with a similar vein. 19 Why would you give, whY would you as an investigator based 20 on your experience, give any weight at all to the fact that one 21 or two of the banks have written off debts if that was their 22 motive. 23
 - A. Yeah, as I see it, because they were ready to write off the debts and then all of a sudden they were offered \$.25 on the

- dollar or whatever it may be, they, therefore, were really not giving the guy a benefit at all because if they'd written them off, he wouldn't have had to pay anything. Now he does have to pay something. So really what... I think the point that's being made here is that they weren't giving him a benefit.
- 6 Q. Okay.

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- A. Because of the fact that they were ready to write off the
 debts and then suddenly here he comes along and offers them
 some money for those debts that they were going to write off
 completely.
- Q. Would you agree with me that the whole point of 110 of the

 Criminal Code is to prevent anything being given with a

 political motivation...
- 14 A. Right.
- Q. Economic advantage in politics.
- A. Yeah, I agree that that's the intent...
- Q. But why did you take into consideration a readiness to write off that was based purely on political motives?
- A. Well, that's looking at it in a little different light.
- Q. It makes no sense, does it.
- A. Yeah, well, but I go back to what I said. I think that that's what they were thinking in terms of here but, again, you'll have to ask Mr. Quintal because...
- Q. Well, he comes to that later on under (a). It could be argued that. But let me just deal with that one. We're now at (c)

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- under the first group of headings. "He now has an obligation
 to his brother-in-law amounting to 12 yearly replacements of
 \$3600 each and has signed over his share of the Thornhill
 home." Why would that be relevant to the question of
 whether to prosecute or not?
 - A. Again, I think what they're looking at is that really he, the argument could be, possibly be made that the didn't receive a benefit because this is no benefit. He's obligated now to his brother-in-law.
- Q. He's obligated \$.25 on the dollar.
- A. It's just that a different person owes the bank, he doesn't.
- Q. But he's obligated to \$.25 to the dollar which was a problem in the first place, wasn't it?
- A. Well, earlier on, though, they said he could have been, gone bankrupt and he wouldn't have had to pay any of it.
 - Q. You agree with me that that's not a relevant consideration in (c)? From your point of view. Others might take a different view, but your view.
 - A. I don't know what, what they're getting at here is possible defences. It looks like to me.
- Q. That's not a possible defence in your experience, is it?
- A. Well, be it a possible defence or not, it wouldn't matter in my experience.
- Q. Okay. It's irrelevant, right?
- A. Yeah.

Q. So...

- A. I would let him bring up that defence later on but...
 - Q. Yeah. But it's irrelevant.
- A. If I have a prima facie case and I feel in the interests of the society I lay a charge, then, sure, if the fellow comes up with defences strong enough to sway the court his direction, I lose my case. But I least I had grounds and I laid the case, you know, I laid the charge in good faith.
 - Q. And (c) is not a defence in your experience, is it?
- A. Well, again, it depends how the court looks at it when it sees it whether it's an offence or not. I can't, I'm not a judge, you know, I don't like to put my place in, but I have to consider those things...
- Q Exactly. You wouldn't lay a charge if you saw a good defence there.
- A. Oh, if I knew that there was no use in laying it, I wouldn't lay it but I wouldn't...
- Q. That's not a defence is it, in your experience. The fact that...
- A. My experience with this particular case and I'm not that learned at that but I would be inclined to lay the charge in spite of that indication of a defence, yes.
- Q. You would not consider that a valid defence.
- A. That wouldn't, that didn't and wouldn't, you know, dissuade me from laying the charge.
- Q. Right. Let me come down to it, it could be argued that "(a) he

| hardly r | eceiv | ed a | bene | efit | at | all." | We've | cov | ered | tha | t. He | kept |
|----------|-------|--------|-------|------|-----|---------|-------|-------|------|-----|---------|------|
| his job, | his | positi | on, l | his | rep | utation | and | \$.75 | on | the | dollar, | |
| right? | | | | | | | | | | | | |

A. Yeah.

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- Q. It's not bad, eh?
- A. No. It says that here. The next line

MR. MERRICK

My Lord, I'm going to rise to object to that. Mr. Ruby is a master of gloss and innuendo. The purpose of this Commission is to prevent injustices being done to people's reputations that aren't deserved and I'd asked Mr. Ruby to please keep those gratuitous comments to himself.

CHAIRMAN

We'll be separating the grain from the chaff, Mr. Merrick, and these, I suspect, are an outline of defences that counsel for the accused in a case like that would undoubtedly raise. Probably, I'm sure Mr. Ruby wouldn't but...

COMMISSIONER EVANS

You haven't heard Mr. Ruby in court.

CHAIRMAN

And that's all I treat that as. And nothing more. It certainly doesn't, in any way, reflect upon the reputation of your client.

COMMISSIONER EVANS

I think Mr. Merrick's objection is more to the comments that Mr. Ruby makes...

CHAIRMAN

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I appreciate that, I know.

MR. MERRICK

Quite so.

CHAIRMAN

But I'm sure that the press are very alert and they don't write down these comments.

MR. RUBY

- Q. "(b) If he did receive a benefit, he received it from his brother-in-law, not the banks." Is that true?
- A. It depends, directly but indirectly from the banks.
- Q. Did his brother-in-law give him \$.75 on the dollar?
- A. His brother-in-law paid that reduced debt off for him.
- Q. Did the brother-in-law give him \$.75 on the dollar?
- A. Give him?
- 16 Q. Yeah. Thornhill.
- 17 A. No.
- Q. No, I didn't think so. The banks did it, right?
- A. The banks gave the person who paid it off, we're getting...
- Q. You wouldn't consider that a defence, I take it.
- A. Not sufficient defence to stop a prosecution.
- Q. Carrying on with the text, the next paragraph is the opposite argument and they give the opposite argument. And then he says in the next sentence, well, the opposite argument, of course, is that he was over \$142,000 in debt one day and only

MR. FEAGAN, EXAM. BY MR. RUBY

about \$35,000 in debt the next day. A rather favourable turn of events to be sure. "It seemed very likely however that a jury of 12, no matter how instructed, would ever unanimously agree that a conviction was appropriate." Now you don't share that view, do you? Didn't then and don't now. 4:14 p.m.

- A. No, I... You know, I felt there were grounds for charges and that we were morally obligated to take it before a court and let a court decide.
- Q. And what he's doing here is he's not letting the court decide.

 He's prejudging how a court is going to determine it, isn't he?
- A. Yeah.
- Q. And doing it in favour of the defence, isn't he?
- A. Yeah. This was after we were told we didn't have to go, yeah.
 - Q. Right. It's not bad, is it, if you're the accused, posed accused to have the Mounties making arguments in your favour, is it?

 That's a nice thing to happen. Yes? You're nodding your head.
 - A. Well...

COMMISSIONER EVANS

I hesitate to jump in and I don't normally hesitate but since we're going to call, since Mr. Quintal is going to be called, surely he's the man to answer these questions and you're asking this particular witness to speculate and give his views. If Quintal is going to be here, he wrote the letter, he had the opinions, he

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MR. FEAGAN, EXAM. BY MR. RUBY

expressed them, let him answer for them and not this witness.

MR. RUBY

What I want to bring out is that this was not a universal opinion. That this man, for example, with his 35 years, did not share it.

COMMISSIONER EVANS

Oh, absolutely. That's an opinion that he certainly indicated all the way along.

MR. RUBY

And Your Lordships may have to decide at the end of the day whose opinion is untouched by political influence, this man's or somebody else's. And that's why it's important to bring out what he thinks.

COMMISSIONER EVANS

Well, he said all along that he thought the man should have been charged. I believe he still thinks he should be charged, as far as I can ascertain, subject to what he has been told by his superior officers.

MR. RUBY

That's my understanding as well.

Q. Let me move to the next item, same paragraph.

It is likely (he's speculating again on the jury) that they will be impressed by such probable defence witnesses as the Premier if, in fact, he is the head of the branch of government who could be expected to testify that he would have

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MR. FEAGAN, EXAM. BY MR. RUBY

willingly authorized Mr. Thornhill's activity had he been asked to.

- What do you know about what the Premier was going to say if he got subpoenaed?
- A. But he hadn't. You know, this is speculation because he hadn't given him the permission in writing so...
- Q. You mean there was no evidence of what the Premier would have said?
- ⁸ A. I beg your pardon?
- ⁹ Q. To your knowledge, was there any evidence...
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. Before Quintal what the Premier would have said?
- A. Well, it was maybe inferred by some comments the Premier made. That's possible but if I may go back to my way of thinking on that, I don't think we can speculate on what he would do or wouldn't do. The evidence was there that he hadn't given permission in writing, which is required.
- Q. That's right. So it's not a defence, in any event, is it?
- 18 A. Not in my opinion.
- 19 Q. And there's no evidence to speculate.
- A. No. A court may consider that in one way or the other with respect to the conviction or the sentencing, but I still don't think it was sufficient defence.
- Q. And it's speculative because of factual foundation.
- A. Right.

MR. FEAGAN, EXAM. BY MR. RUBY

- Q. And, once again, speculation in favour of the proposed accused.
 - A. Right.
 - Q. Dropping to the next paragraph, they deal with the false representations made to the banks to obtain the money in the first place.
 - A. Yes. See, this is where we're covering a question you raised earlier about the other charges.
 - Q. And he says of that proposed charge that the banks, there's no indication that they wished to lay charges themselves and so concludes,

It will be perceived as an exercise of dubious fate if we were to simply reorient our efforts away from Section 110C upon which the Attorney General has pronounced himself and towards' another Criminal Code section which may or may not be easier to prove.

First of all, did you think that it would be "an exercise of dubious fate" to, as you put it, complete the investigation into that charge?

- A. Well, it's sort of a principle of our investigations that if you lose in one case, you don't turn around and lay a charge and try something else.
- Q. Right, but here you hadn't laid any charge at all.
- A. No, that's true, but they told us... This was the charge we zeroed in on and since we failed, then proceeding with laying

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MR. FEAGAN, EXAM. BY MR. RUBY

- a charge in that particular offence, it would be the similar thing to turn around and now say, "well, then we'll go this direction."
- Q. But it's not similar, is it? I mean the reason I suggest to you for the rule you espouse is because someone has gone through the indignity of a trial and they have been acquitted. And, at that point, it would be unfair.
- A. It sure would, yeah.
- Q. But, in this case, he hasn't been subjected to anything except press release.
- 11 A. That's true, but...
- Q. Exonerating him.
- A. I think it's in that vein, though, that we're speaking here.
 - Q. Do you agree with that? Or is that being too charitable?
 - A. Well, you see, all through this, my sights were set on the 110C and the other charges, since they weren't, I didn't, I wasn't as familiar with what was required for them, et cetera, I zeroed on the 110C and, therefore, I didn't really give much consideration to the other charges.
- Q. I take it, though, that you didn't agree with this, the "exercise of dubious fate." That was not your view.
- A. I don't know. I asked for direction and I got it and I abided by it.
- Q. You don't like second guessing your superiors.
- A. No, I don't.

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MR. FEAGAN, EXAM. BY MR. RUBY

- Q. I appreciate that and I know I'm calling on you to do it.
- A. Because I don't know... They were in a position to have more research done than I did. They had the benefit of my opinion.

 I gave them my opinion and...
- Q. We'll find out if they had any more research done. We will.
- 6 A. I beg your pardon?
- Q. We'll find out if they had any more research done.
- A. Yeah.
- O. We'll ask them.

COMMISSIONER EVANS

I was trying to suggest that to you for the last 20 minutes, Mr. Ruby, that when you get them here, you ask them.

MR. RUBY

Thank you, My Lord. Your comments are not lost on me, you see.

- Q. Were there any other cases in your experience where there was the benefit of so thorough an examination of the case and an argument made so cogently in favour of the accused in your history as an R.C.M.P. officer?
- A. I know of a lot of cases where we ourselves gave a lot of consideration to the situation of the accused and the value of prosecution in many cases. But those that I recall most vividly were in the Northwest Territories where we were dealing with a native population that I...
- 25 | Q. There were special factors there, right?

- A. Yes.
- Q. So the answer, I take it, is not in your experience here.
- A. No.

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- Q. In the south.
- A. But as I have stated previously, I had no first-hand involvement with cases here.
 - Q. At page 116, there's a letter that you spoke of in my friend's examination-in-chief. It's the first of two letters that were delivered, I gather, together to Mr. How from the Commissioner. And my friend asked you why this letter was written and you said you made inquiries of Simmonds. We have those. But you had also asked, I think, Mr. Venner. And I wasn't clear on what the answer was when you asked him why.
 - A. No, I didn't ask Mr. Venner. It was Mr. Quintal.
 - Q. Quintal, thank you.
- A. That I telephoned when this came to my notice through the...
 - Q. What did he say as to why this letter was written?
 - A. I didn't get a response as to why. My main concern at that particular time was why I hadn't been informed of it, and that's an internal thing and I discussed that with him and...
 - Q. Okay, I've got that. Then when you speak to Simmonds, you get told that Mr. How wanted a letter, and I quote your language "of this nature". What's meant by "of this nature"? What did he want exactly?

14665 MR. FEAGAN, EXAM. BY MR. RUBY

- A. I'm afraid I'm not able to answer that either. The conversation with Mr. Simmonds wasn't such that I got a full answer.
- Q. Thank you.
- A. I believe he'll be appearing, too.
- Q. The chief will no doubt point out some points.

COMMISSIONER EVANS

I understand he's appearing, isn't he? Simmonds? The former Commissioner, is he appearing?

MR. MACDONALD

Yes, he'll be here.

MR. RUBY

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- Q. Turning to the letter which you wrote and which was put in the Assembly debates, Exhibit 166. Do you have that in front of you loose? My colleague corrects me. This is the letter you signed but not a letter you wrote, is that correct?
- A. Yeah, I know the one you mean.
- 18 Q. Have you got it in front of you?
- A. Okay.
- Q. At the top of page 1686, the second page, you say:

It is clear from my reading of the Toronto Star article that what I have said about the matter has been misrepresented.

- A. Yes.
- Q. Am I correct in understanding you now as saying that isn't

MR. FEAGAN, EXAM. BY MR. RUBY

- the facts or the substance of what was conveyed, but rather the question of whether you had said it or merely affirmed it when someone else put it to you.
- A. Yeah, mainly that's... I was represented as being the fellow who finally broke my silence and came out and said all these things and actually I had nothing to do with giving the information. I gave responses like "That rings bells", et cetera, and then I was indicated that I'm the guy that was saying all this stuff. The substance, most of it I have no quarrel with.
- Q. I'm told that that method of getting information from someone is quite common.
- A. Yeah, I understand.
- Q. But it may not be in your experience.
- A. Like I mentioned before, my past experience is that to be frank and forthright has paid off, but it didn't that time.
 - Q. In the middle of this page, you say:

It is important, I believe, to recall as Commissioner Simmonds pointed out in February, 1981 that my judgement and that of the R.C.M.P. force was reached entirely within the force and there was no outside influence or direction.

A. Yeah, this is quoting Simmonds, of course, as "my judgement."
"My judgement" is, I take that as meaning Commissioner
Simmonds' judgement.

14667 MR, FEAGAN, EXAM, BY MR, RUBY

- 1 | Q. Yeah, "my judgement" is not true. It was not your judgement.
- A. No.
- Q. You were merely following orders.
- A. Okay, to a certain extent, but I have to say, again, that I asked for their advice. I asked for their guidance. I asked for their direction. And I accepted it.
- 7 Q. That's right.
- A. That's the only way the Force can operate. There has to be somebody at the top to make the final decision.
- Q. See, I read this as a statement that you shared this view. You agreed.
- A. I shared the view that not go ahead against the A.G.'s wishes as a result of this. I didn't share the view that there wasn't sufficient evidence to lay a charge.
- Q. You didn't really share that view, I suggest. You accepted that view because it was an order from above.
- A. Yeah, I accepted it, yeah, all right, I accepted it.
- 18 Q. Is that accurate?

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- A. In the interests of the R.C.M.P. as a whole in Canada, yeah. I did. I accepted it and...
 - Q. What about the interest of justice in that of Mr. Thornhill?

 The interest of having a trial and public allegations? The interest of having a stay of proceedings entered publicly so that the whole world knows what's really going on behind the scenes?

MR. FEAGAN, EXAM. BY MR. RUBY

MR. BISSELL

I object. My friend is making a speech and it was not this gentleman's decision not to lay the charge.

MR. CHAIRMAN

You're quite right. It's not a proper question. It wasn't a question anyway, it was a statement.

MR. RUBY

Well, just a second. Let me try and put it as a question.

MR. CHAIRMAN

You can put this, Mr. Ruby, during argument. We're going to have argument at the end of October and it's within counsel's right to take the evidence that's before us and develop any cogent arguments that's sustained. But it's not appropriate, in my view, to make the kind of statement, particularly to a witness like this who you know can't conceivably offer an opinion that is going to be of benefit to us.

MR. RUBY

Well, let me try another question to see if it's acceptable to Your Lordship.

Q. You stated that this was a decision which was made in the interest of the R.C.M.P. as a whole across Canada. Was it equally in the interests of the public, bearing in mind the interest in having justice administered in public, and I would include by that the public laying of a charge and the public entry of a stay of proceeding, and in the interest of Mr.

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MR. FEAGAN, EXAM. BY MR. RUBY

Thornhill, having the charges aired thoroughly and in public and without innuendo. Don't answer before Your Lordship rules on that question.

MR. CHAIRMAN

It's the same question. I don't see how this... Surely that's for us to decide, whether in our view the decision of the R.C.M.P, the practice and procedure, which is only, which is all that we're interested in here. And I repeat, unless somebody may reach some other conclusions, that it is outside our mandate to decide on the guilt or innocence of anyone and I don't think this witness can help us on that.

MR. RUBY

Those are all my questions.

MR. CHAIRMAN

Now I've got to straighten out the order of... We've got new faces and... I take it you come next, do you, Mr. Saunders?

MR. SAUNDERS

I guess I do, My Lord. Does Your Lordship wish I begin now? It's after four-thirty.

MR. CHAIRMAN

Oh, yes, we're going to... We have a schedule and we are going to try assiduously to meet that schedule, if we can.

Otherwise, this Inquiry may go on long beyond what we anticipate and long beyond what we can afford.

EXAMINATION BY MR. SAUNDERS

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Q. Mr. Feagan, I'll take you first to the meeting that you had with two members of the R.C.M. Police and Mr. Gale. That's at page seven of the booklet before you and that's the meeting that was convened on April the 10th, 1980, sir. Mr. Feagan, do you have any notes yourself of what transpired at that meeting?

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A. No, I don't.

4:32 p.m.

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Q. This was a regular Thursday morning session, was it?

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A. Yes, it was. Normally it was a meeting between the Criminal Investigation Branch and the Director of Criminal.

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Q. Was it typical or unique for you to have been there that Thursday?

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A. It wasn't typical because normally the CIB Officer would be there. In this case, it was the Assistant CIB Officer. And I went with him. Every once in a while I attended just to sort of keep in touch.

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Q. And I take it this meeting was not specially convened to deal with the Thornhill matter but it did come up.

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A. No, that's right.

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Q. And am I right that Mr. Gale was the one who introduced the subject?

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A. As far as I recall, yes.

| 1 | Q. | That he indicated to you and Inspector McInnes that he |
|----|-----------|---|
| 2 | | wanted the RCM Police to pursue it. |
| 3 | A. | That's right. |
| 4 | Q. | And as a result of Mr. Gale raising it and expressing his view, |
| 5 | | the RCMP did, in fact, commence its formal investigations. |
| 6 | | Correct? |
| 7 | A. | Yeah. He mentioned something to the effect that he thought |
| 8 | | maybe the Minister should request us to do an investigation |
| 9 | | and I said that, you know, since there is a possible conflict |
| 10 | | here we will conduct an investigation. I don't need that |
| 11 | | direction. |
| 12 | Q. | You didn't need the specific direction from the Attorney |
| 13 | | General. |
| 14 | A. | No. |
| 15 | Q. | There was enough that Mr. Gale raised it and asked that you |
| 16 | , , | deal with it so that in the words of a memo it could be cleared |
| 17 | | up one way or the other. |
| 18 | A. | Right. |
| 19 | Q. | Correct? |
| 20 | A. | Right. |
| 21 | Q. | Thank you. |
| 22 | <u>CH</u> | AIRMAN |
| 23 | Q. | Before we leave there, Mr. Saunders, Mr. Feagan I got the |
| 24 | | impression this morning from something you said that if a |
| 25 | | request came from, say, the Attorney General, well maybe the |

14672 MR. FEAGAN, EXAM. BY CHAIRMAN

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- Deputy, I don't suppose the Attorney General would make many requests but the Deputy or a senior prosecutor to you to carry out an investigation, that you would report to the person who, when you completed your investigation you would then report to the person who asked the investigation be carried out?
- A. Yes. That was, that would be the general practice. Unless during that first discussion when we were asked to do the investigation they said, you know, you can take it to so and so, will be handling the case, you know. But when the request came from them, yes, I would say the report...
- Q. So that when Mr. Gale, according to this memorandum on page 7, when Mr. Gale suggested to you, or brought to your attention facts and you indicated that you would be carrying out an investigation; would not, under the normal course of events then, would not your report go to him?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Well if your report was to go to him, why all the correspondence back and forth or statements as to the procedure to be followed?
 - A. Because they took objection to our member contacting a representative of the Crown for advice.
- 23 Q. I see.
- A. We felt, as in any investigation our investigator, in particular an involved one like this where there are search warrants

14673 MR. FEAGAN, EXAM. BY CHAIRMAN

- involved and all that type of thing, our investigators like access to advice from a Crown and it was as a result of our investigator going and getting the advice from the Crown that Mr. Gale objected to us doing this.
- Q. So ordinarily...

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- A. There was no question the report was going to go to Gale.
 - Q. So that ordinarily if Mr. Gale had said nothing to you following this meeting, that even though you consulted a relatively junior Crown Prosecutor or your investigating officer did, the conclusions would have gone to Mr. Gale of your investigation.
 - A. That's right. But maybe a point that's been missed here. Mr., as a result of our constable going to Mr. Burke, Mr. Thomas designated Burke to handle this particular case.
 - Q. Do you know, Mr. Thomas is being called, but do you know whether or not Mr. Thomas was aware of the instructions that you had received from Mr. Gale?
- 18 A. He must not have been.
- 19 Q. I see.
- A. Well, maybe, I'm sorry. A letter later from Mr. Gale indicated that we were told not to go to Crown counsel, you know, not to liaise with them for information even. Now I don't, Mr.

 Thomas wasn't aware of that. He was likely aware that we were going to give the report to...
- Q. Well we'll wait for Mr. Thomas. I'm just trying to get the...

14674 MR. FEAGAN, EXAM. BY CHAIRMAN

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- A. Between, you know, consulting with Crown counsel and where the report went is where maybe there's a bit of...
- Q. No, I think I understand you now that your practice normally is to where there's been a request, an appropriate request from the senior prosecutor, for you to carry out an investigation, that the investigating officers normally feel free to go to any prosecutor for advice during...
- A. And often there's one appointed to handle that particular case.
- Q. But then your conclusions and recommendations go to the Crown Prosecutor who requested the investigation.
- A. Yes, that's right.
- Q. Not the person you've been liaising with.
- A. Yeah, that's, could very well be.
- Q. All right. Okay. I have enough. Thank you.

MR. SAUNDERS

- Q. Thank you, My Lord. Mr. Feagan, you understood in your experience as Commander of "H" Division that there had been other cases where that same sort of direction had been given by the Department.
- A. Yes.
- Q. And do I have it from you, sir, that you recall Mr. Gale's direction at that meeting in April that the report prepared by the RCMP was to be sent to the Department. You're sure of that?

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MR, FEAGAN, EXAM, BY MR, SAUNDERS

- Mr. Gale's direction. Α. 1
- Q. Yes. 2
 - A. I think so, yes.
 - Q. Thank you. My friend this morning asked you a question a couple of times and as I remember your answer to both times the question was asked you recalled specifically that the was Mr. Gale's direction that the report be sent to the Department but you could not recall whether or not Mr. Gale had said you were not to have discussions with the local Crown.
- A. That sounds... 10
 - O. Is that correct?
- Α. Yeah. 12
 - Thank you. And when Mr. Gale wrote to you his letter of July Q. 25, which is at page 18 of the booklet, sir...
- Page 18. A. .15
 - Page 18. And I guess it's fair to say that this letter was the Q. ` reaction of Mr. Gale upon his discovery that whatever direction he had given had not been followed. Correct?
 - A Yes.
 - Thank you. And in the letter, sir, it says, I'm reading about Q. seven lines down, the sentence that starts,

Such action by Inspector Blue is directly contrary to the instructions of the Deputy Attorney General relayed through me to Superintendent Christen, Chief Superintendent Feagan and Inspector McInnes.

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- Did you ever, sir, upon receipt of that letter from Mr. Gale contact him verbally or in writing to tell him he was wrong in that assertion?
- A. I didn't personally but Inspector or Superintendent Christen did.
- Q. I'll get you to turn first to the memorandum by Inspector

 McInnes who was the subordinate officer to Superintendent

 Christen.
- 9 A. Right.
- Q. And this is a memo at page 12 and my friend, Mr. Ruby,
 already drew your attention to the bottom portion of this
 memorandum from Inspector McInnes. I take it this is
 nothing more than a memo to file, is that so?
- A. That's what it is.
- Q. A memo from McInnes that he would know would be reviewed by his superior officers?
- 17 A. Yes.
- Q. It's not a memo from McInnes to Mr. Gale.
- A. No. No.
- Q. Mr. McInnes is not telling Mr. Gale directly that in his,

 McInnes' view, the direction that they not have discussions

 with local Crowns was in McInnes' view obstruction of justice.
- A. Um-hmm.
- Q. Correct?
- A. Could I have that again, please?

- Q Yeah. There's no comment made by McInnes to Mr. Gale that in McInnes' view it was obstruction.

 A. No, you're right.
 - Q. And when I turn, sir, to page 24 of the booklet, and this is your letter to Mr. Gale of September 11, 1980, and that, I guess, is the cover letter that accompanied the whole report?
 - A. The whole report, right.
- 8 Q. The report that was dated, I think, August the 29th?
- A. Well, yeah, I guess so. I'm not sure of the date of the report.
- 10 Q. In any event...

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- A. Anyway it was the whole investigation report that he had asked for.
 - Q. Yes. And in the first sentence of your cover letter to Mr. Gale you are acknowledging receipt of his letter to you of July 25...
- A. That's right.
- Q. In which he expressed himself. And you do not take exception to the assertions made by Mr. Gale in that letter.
- 18 A. No.
- Q. All right. And you ask Mr. Gale for his legal views, or the
 Department's legal views, and whether it's Gale's wish that it
 be referred on. Is that right?
- A. Um-hmm.
- Q. Now turning, sir, to the meeting at Headquarters in Ottawa with several senior RCM Police officers, the list of which is at page 55 and the minutes of that meeting in the pages there

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| 1 | | following, who was the writer of these minutes, Mr. Feagan? |
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| 2 | A. | I don't know who actually was taking, writing the minutes. |
| 3 | | Although there's some indication here. It would seem that it |
| 4 | | might be Staff Sergeant Dillabaugh. It was some, one of the |
| 5 | | members there. |
| 6 | Q. | Staff Sergeant Dillabaugh? |
| 7 | A. | Yeah. |
| 8 | Q. | It would the second to last name in that list of officers? |
| 9 | A. | Yeah. I'm not sure that it was him but |
| 10 | Q. | You understood at the meeting, sir, that given the seriousness |
| 11 | | of the nature of the charge and the circumstances of the |
| 12 | | potential accused, that it was a matter of serious proportions |
| 13 | | as far as the RCMP was concerned? |
| 14 | A. | Yes. |
| 15 | Q. | And that's addressed at page 57 of the minutes where the |
| 16 | * * | reference by the writer is to obvious ramifications. |
| 17 | A. | Yes. |
| 18 | Q. | And the writer goes on to say that the merits of the case be. |
| 19 | | examined at the highest possible levels within the Force. |
| 20 | A. | Um-hmm. |
| 21 | Q. | And did you understand, Mr. Feagan, that following your |
| 22 | | return from Ottawa to Halifax that this case was going to be |
| 23 | | seriously considered and reflected upon by superiors to you? |
| 24 | A. | It was, sure. I was told what to do when I come back to |

Halifax and whatever the result of that was I knew that they

- would deliberate over and, yeah...
- Q. And that such deliberations would be conducted by your superior officers?
- 4:44 p.m.

- 5 A. That's right.
- Q. And as I understand...
- A. Now I was, at this stage, since I put it sort of into their hands through that meeting, et cetera, now I was an agent, if you like, of them, in a sense.
- Q. And you had the direction from your senior officer, Deputy
 Commissioner Quintal, to...
- 12 A. Right.
- Q. Go back, and if I can put it this way, test it with the Deputy and see if it would be accepted?
- A. Yes, see if they would not listen to further argument, yeah.
- Q. See if they will be prepared to listen?
- 17 A. Uh-huh.
- Q. And you did test it and then communicated the results of that meeting back to headquarters.
- A. Yeah, with...
- Q. And it was your expectation that your report on the results of that meeting would again be considered by your superiors.
- A. Yes, it sure was, yeah.
- Q. But you have no personal knowledge of the number of times it may have been discussed or by whom.

- A. No.
- Q. I heard you say on direct that Mr. Coles admitted to you during your meeting on November the 12th that the police did have the right to lay charges.
- A. Yes.

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- Q. And you have confirmed that at the middle of page 64 of the memo that you prepared immediately after you returned to your office.
- A. Yes.
- Q. And in Mr. Coles' subsequent letter to you written in January of 1981, in answer to your inquiry in December, Mr. Coles again confirmed the right of a police officer to lay a charge.
 - A. Yeah, could we look at that? Where is that?
- Q. Yes, I'll find that for you. It's towards the end of the booklet, sir. We have Mr. Coles' letter to you starting at page 106 in answer to your December 30th letter at page 104.
- 17 A. The general request re Crown counsel, yeah.
 - Q. Yes, and Mr. Coles in his response to your inquiry said that it was the right of a police officer to lay a charge should she or he choose to do so.
- A. Yes.
- Q. And do you recall at that meeting, Mr. Feagan, Mr. Coles saying to you, "Hugh," or "Mr. Feagan," or "Superintendent," however. Were you on a first name basis?
- A. Yes.

MR, FEAGAN, EXAM, BY MR, SAUNDERS

- Q. Do you recall Mr. Coles saying to you, "Hugh, if you wish to lay a charge, go ahead, but I expect you to be the informant and I'll see you in court and I'll withdraw it personally"?
- A. It's possible that he said that. I don't recall it specifically.
- Q. When you received the copy of the letter from your Commissioner to the then Attorney General Mr. How, I turn your attention to page 118, the penultimate paragraph of that correspondence, where your Commissioner says, and I'm reading four lines down from that beginning of the paragraph:

What is important, of course, is that this is a judgement reached entirely within the force and without outside influence or direction. Had we come to a different conclusion, we would have sought further discussion with the Deputy Attorney General following which, if differences had not been reconciled, it might have been necessary to present an information and complaint to a justice, well knowing that any subsequent decision as to whether or not prosecution proceed, was a matter entirely for your consideration.

A. Eventually, yes.

Feagan?

Q. And do you accept that notion that it's the ultimate responsibility of a police office to lay an information just as it's the ultimate responsibility of a prosecutor to decide whether that will be proceeded with?

And you received a copy of this letter, Superintendent

A. I still contend that, yes. Q. Mr. Coles, I take it, during your meeting explained the 2 practicality of that and I think you said he suggested it would 3 be ridiculous, were you to have gone ahead and lay a charge. 1 even though it was your right to do so in the knowledge that 5 the Crown would stay it, correct? 6 He didn't put it exactly that way, but that's true. But what he 7 said was in spite of the advice and his decision not, that there 8 wouldn't be a charge, that it would be ridiculous for me to lay 9 a charge when he had given me advice, "Don't lay a charge. 10 There's not sufficient evidence." 11 O. In other words, why would it make sense for a police officer 12 to go to court and swear on information in the knowledge that 13 the Crown was going to attend and withdraw? 14 Yeah. A. 15 Now do I take it from the notes of the meeting at 16 headquarters in Ottawa that there had been similar incidents 17 in other provinces where that had occurred? 18 I'm not aware of those first hand but that was discussed, yes. A. 19 Q. That was discussed. 20 A. When a letter was received saying that they would stay 21 proceedings if a charge was laid, that the charge was not laid. 22 Yes, and some officers attending that meeting were concerned Q. 23 about what effect that might have on their perceived moral 24

duty to lay a charge, is that fair?

- A. Uh-huh, that's right, yeah.
- Q. And you still say that you felt you had the moral duty and authority to swear on information in this case.
- A. Yes.

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- Q. But you never did.
 - A. No, I didn't.
 - Q. Because you wanted to check, I suggest, with your superior officers in Ottawa to see if they would back you.
 - A. That's right. As soon as my opinion was different than that of the Deputy Attorney General, my next step in, according to our policy, has to be to go to Ottawa.
 - O. Yes.
 - A. I don't just lay a charge for the sake of laying a charge.
 - Q. And if Mr. Coles at your meeting in November invited you to be the informant on the charge, you didn't go along with that suggestion but referred it on to your superiors.
 - A. He may have invited me to, but in the vein of the whole conversation that day, it would, if he did say that, I did not take that seriously.
 - Q. No, and you wanted to check with your superiors.
 - A. Certainly, because I think, I took it... If that was said, I took it as if, well, you know, if you think so much, go ahead and lay your charge and we'll stay it. It was in the vein of argument that it was put, let's put it that way, not a direction. I didn't take it as a...

Q. No, no.

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- A. I didn't take it as a serious consideration at all.
 - Q. But you decided that you had better find out whether your superior officers agreed with you, correct?
 - A. Remember, this was after the meeting, though.
- Q. Yes.
 - A. I knew that my superior officers agreed that there was a charge when I was talking to Mr. Coles. But the opposition that he put up to my so doing caused me to go back to my superiors to say, "Look, those ramifications that we foresaw, they're coming about."
 - Q. And as they expected you to report, you went to the meeting and then reported back.
 - A. Exactly.
- Q. Right.
 - A. And asked for their further direction.
 - Q. Just to pursue an inquiry made of you by the Chief Justice, why didn't you inform either Attorney General How or Deputy Attorney General Coles that it was the view of your superiors that you were echoing rather than the view of your investigating officer, Constable House?
 - A. Because I was the Commanding Officer of the province, I felt it my responsibility to take, to shoulder this argument with advice from elsewhere, but it was me who was dealing with the Attorney General.

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| 5 | MR | , FEAGAN, EXAM, BY MR, SAUNDERS |
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| 1 | Q. | If I just take you to your notes of that meeting, and at page |
| 2 | | 67 of the memo to file, the sentence begins just at the bottom |
| 3 | | of page 66, sir. |
| 4 | | I nevertheless had principles that I believed in |
| 5 | | and, although I was not a lawyer, I was of the |
| 6 | | opinion from discussions with my investigators. |
| 7 | | Is that the thrust of what you said to Messrs. How and Coles |
| 8 | _ | that |
| 9 | A. | Yeah. |
| 10 | Q. | You were relying upon the opinion of your investigators? |
| 11 | A. | And my own. |
| 12 | Q. | And, at that stage, sir, the only investigator that they would |
| 13 | | be aware of, having received your report, would be Constable |
| 14 | | House? |
| -15 | A. | No, they were quite aware that we had all discussed it. |
| 16 | * * * | Superintendent Christen, myself, Inspector Blue, and |
| 17 | | Inspector McInnes. |
| 18 | Q. | All right, but they were |
| 19 | A. | We were all involved. |
| 20 | Q. | They had no knowledge of the consultation in Ottawa. |
| 21 | A. | Not as far as I'm aware, no. |
| 22 | Q. | And I take it from your note to the file, when Attorney |
| 22 | | General How entered into the conversation, the second to the |

last paragraph, where he suggested to you that you had

received bad advice from the people who worked for you,

- would indicate his belief that the advice you were getting was from people junior to you, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. I thought you also answered Chief Justice Hickman with this statement, that you knew there would come a time when you would tell them, that is to say the people in the Department, that you had the support of headquarters.
 - A. Uh-huh.
 - Q. Did that time ever come, sir?
- 10 A. Yes.
- Q. When was that?
- A. When I went back with the memorandum as a result of Quintal's direction to me to say that we would not lay a charge against their wishes.
 - Q. And this was your two-page letter back to the Department.
- A: Yeah. You'll recall in that I stated that I had taken it to my Commissioner.
- Q. Yes, indeed, and that the decision was concurred in that a charge not be prosecuted.
- 20 A. That's right.
- Q. And would you expect, Mr. Feagan, in a case as serious and notable as this, that it would be considered by the Commissioner or his Deputy?
- A. Yes, I knew that it would be considered by them when I reported back as the results of my meeting with the Attorney

General.

- Q. And the letter that you received from your superior officer, Mr. Quintal, is at page 93 of the booklet and in that, the Deputy Commissioner, who was the second most senior person in the force?
- A. Right.

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- Q. Is giving you the decision that you were waiting on.
- A. That's right.
- Q. Do you have any idea, sir, why it came to you about a month after your initial request for advice?
- A. I assume that they were discussing it, researching it more, considering the elements that I had reported back to them.
 - Q. Yes, sir. At page 94, the middle of the page, the Deputy

 Commissioner for Canada takes exception to a view expressed

 by an investigator to the effect that all a police officer needs

 is a prima facie case to lay a charge, correct?
 - A. That all, yeah, all he needs, yeah, okay.
- 18 Q. Is that fair?
- A. He's taking exception to the way Inspector Blue worded the...

 That there are other things to be considered. This is what he says.
- Q. Other things that go under the category or rubric, police discretion?
- A. Yeah, right, and moral duty to society, et cetera, et cetera, and...

- 1 | Q. You identified some this afternoon.
- A. Yeah.
- Q. As being cost. I think result was another, whether...
- A. I don't think I mentioned cost but...
- Q. I'm sorry, I thought you had. Would cost to the community in a prosecution be a feature of a police officer's exercise in discretion?
- A. I would say you would consider that, yes, along with a lot of other things.
- Q. Would impact or effect upon an accused person of having a charge laid in force...
- 12 A. Oh, certainly.
- Q. Be a consideration?
- 14 A. Yes.
- Q. Would potential defences that may be raised by defence counsel be a consideration?
- 17 A. Yes.
- Q. Would likelihood of conviction be a proper feature for a police officer to consider before swearing in information?
- 20 A. Yes.
- Q. And I suggest to you, sir, that these are features that were addressed by the Deputy Commissioner in his letter to you.
- A. Uh-huh.
- 24 4:57 p.m.*
- Q. You did not, sir, refer a copy of the Deputy Commissioner's

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MR. FEAGAN, EXAM, BY MR. SAUNDERS

- letter to you on to the Department of the Attorney General.
- A. No, I didn't. Instead, I wrote a memorandum of my own.
- Q. My friend, Mr. Ruby, asked a question and I say, with respect, that some juxta positioning of the portions of the question resulted in this answer, as I noted it, sir. That opposition by the Attorney General's Department caused the other features of the R.C.M.P. investigation never to be completed. And, frankly, I don't understand that. As I read the letter from Deputy Commissioner Quintal and the subsequent letter in February of '81 from Commissioner Simmonds, it's their statements in both reports to you that there were not grounds to pursue an investigation.
- A. Yes, but had there not been opposition from the Attorney General in the first instance, our investigation would have continued on until it came to its completion.
- Q. I suggest to you, Mr. Feagan, though, that quite apart from any expression of disagreement or opposition or whatever term you wish to apply to it, it was still within the purview of you as commanding officer of "H" division to decide that the investigation continue, if you saw fit.
- A. I guess so, in contradiction to what the Attorney General told me to do. If he told me not to, I... The same thing as laying the charge, I'd have laid it against his wishes and...
- Q. I understand that.
- A. Continued the investigation against his wishes.

- O. I understand that but it's clear...
- A. It was quite clear to me when he told me don't, there is no charge here and there's no room for any more investigation in Mr. Coles' memorandum to me after the news conference. It fit in the same category, continue the investigation as laying a charge.
- Q. Well, there were two other matters that were identified by House in his report.
- A. Uh-huh.

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- Q. And Commissioner Simmonds, who writes the letter at page 117 of the brochure, says in the scond paragraph that at the completion of his review, and that would be his Deputy Commissioner Quintal, correct?
- A. Yes, he mentions our review, too, and he's taking in a large gamut here right from the meeting and whatever took place after.
- Q. And I take your point, because at the very last line of page 117, he says, "I instructed that the file be carefully reviewed within the force."
- A. Yeah.
- Q. And naturally you don't know what the Commissioner did.
- A. And I don't know where he's referring to. I don't know where his instruction came in. I don't know whether he's talking about before the meeting or after the meeting. Maybe he's saying I asked for a review after the meeting, after

A. No, I haven't.

| | MR | FEAGAN, EXAM, BY MR, SAUNDERS |
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| 1 | | Feagan went to the Attorney General and got the feedback. |
| 2 | | Now it came back to us, now maybe he's asking for another |
| 3 | | review. I'm not just sure what he is talking about there. |
| 4 | Q. | But what we can be sure of when we look at the second page |
| 5 | | of the letter, sir, is that following the meeting of superior |
| 6 | | officers in Ottawa, that there was a review conducted by |
| 7 | | Quintal and then Quintal had a briefing of the Commissioner. |
| 8 | A. | I assume, yes. |
| 9 | Q. | And it's clear, is it not, sir, that Quintal's view was that there |
| 10 | | was not a need or there did not warrant the laying of a charge |
| 11 | | nor the continuation of an investigation. |
| 12 | A. | This was after my dialogue with the Attorney General, yes. |
| 13 | Q. | And after whatever assessment it was that was conducted by |
| 14 | | the highest ranking officers in the force. |
| 15 | Α. | Yeah. Prior to that, we were waiting on the Attorney General |
| 16 | | to see whether, what came out of it. |
| 17 | Q. | Yes. |
| 18 | A. | To see if we could get further evidence in and when we . |
| 19 | | couldn't, when we couldn't present our further arguments to |
| 20 | | him, well, then Quintal had a review and decided, well, we |
| 21 | | can't go ahead. |
| 22 | Q. | Have you had any discussions, Mr. Feagan, with either with |
| 23 | | former Commissioner Simmonds or former Deputy |
| 24 | | Commissioner Quintal about this matter? |

- Q. I remember, as well, Mr. Feagan, that you had suggested that the case be independently considered by outside counsel.
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. Do you recall that, sir?
- 5 A. That's an idea we came up with, yes.
- 6 Q. That was your notion?
- A. I believe it was a C.I.B. officer's idea but I endorsed that.
- Q. And the reference to it, so that you have it, is at page 79 of the book.
- A. But I got sufficient explanation back why we shouldn't do that that I was quite satisfied that we shouldn't.
- Q. Well, the explanation, so that, again, the Commissioners have it, is at page 84. And apparently that suggestion was considered by the Department of Justice.
- A. No. Oh, in Ottawa, right.
- 16 Q. Yes, and rejected...
- 17 A. The federal department.
- 18 Q. And rejected.
- A. For a good re... Yeah, they pointed out why and also I was quite satisifed with it.
- Q. The reason, Mr. Feagan, advanced by the Department of
 Justice was that the chief law officer of the province was the
 Attorney General for Nova Scotia.
- A. That's right.
- Q. Correct?

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| A. | Uh-huh, and that if anybody retained outside counsel, it |
| | should be him. Which I may say that I'm not entirely |
| | familiar with, but it's done in some cases. I don't know here |
| | in Nova Scotia, but I know other places that often if there's |
| | any indication that there may be a conflict because of the |
| | Attorney General dealing with his own people, or charges |
| | contemplated against his own people, that they appoint an |
| | outside lawyer to look after the matter. |
| Q. | Following receipt of the decisions of Deputy Commissioner |
| | Quintal and Commissioner Simmonds did you avarage any |

- Q. Following receipt of the decisions of Deputy Commissioner

 Quintal and Commissioner Simmonds, did you express any

 disagreement to those officers on the reports and decisions
 and letters as filed?
- A. Nothing in writing, no.

MR. SAUNDERS

Thank you, Mr. Feagan.

COMMISSIONER EVANS

When you were having conversation with the Deputy

Attorney General and he suggested to you that you lay the

information, was it customary for you as the head officer to lay...

MR. FEAGAN

A. No, and he knew it wasn't.

COMMISSIONER EVANS

He knew it wasn't. Did you ever see him in court withdrawing a charge?

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14694 MR, FEAGAN, EXAM, BY MR, SAUNDERS MR. FEAGAN 1 A. Did I ever see him? 2 **COMMISSIONER EVANS** Yes. MR. FEAGAN 5 No. As I explained before, though, I had a good working 6 relationship with the Deputy Attorney General and I accepted 7 this for what it was at the time under the circumtances. 8 was emotional at the time and... COMMISSIONER EVANS 10 It was a game play. 11 MR. FEAGAN 12 That's right. 13 MR. CHAIRMAN 14 Mr. Ross? 15 MR. ROSS 16 Mr. Justice Evans asked my questions. Thank you, My Lord. 17 MR. BISSELL 18 We have no questions, My Lord. 19 MR. CHAIRMAN 20 Mr. Merrick? 21 MR, MERRICK 22 My Lord, I have just one or two, if I can work this 23 technological marvel here.

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MR, FEAGAN, EXAM, BY MR, MERRICK

EXAMINATION BY MR. MERRICK

Q. Mr. Feagan, you've described a series of meetings and discussions that were taking place between the R.C.M.P. and the Attorney General's Department. At no time was Mr. Thornhill ever involed in those discussions, was he?

A. He was never involved.

Q. In fact, to the best of your information and all of the evidence that you've seen, Mr. Thornhill was never involved in any way, either up front or in the background in any of these dealings.

A. He was involved in the investigation. I believe he gave a statement.

Q. Yes, but the point in time that we're now interested in in this Inquiry is from August on, the point where the statement of facts...

A. That's right, he was never involved.

Q. If I were to put to you that he was having to sit back and read about this in the media, just like the rest of us, there's nothing you know of that could dispute anything like that.

A. That's right.

Q. And, as I understand it, you take objection to three main areas or things that you say were perhaps done with irregularity.

A. Uh-huh.

MR, FEAGAN, EXAM, BY MR, MERRICK

| Q. | If I can use that word. First, that the R.C.M.P. didn't have the |
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| | same access to Crown counsel that they might have preferred. |
| | Secondly, that the R.C.M.P. disagreed with the legal opinion |
| | rendered in the memorandums prepared by the A.G.'s |
| | Department. And, thirdly, I suppose, that the R.C.M.P. felt |
| | that they were pre-empted in any further consideration of |
| | this matter, once the press release was issued by the A.G.'s |
| | office. Am I fair in summing up your three points of concerns |
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- A. Yeah, that had that effect, yes.
- Q. And you know of nothing to indicate that Mr. Thornhill had anything to do with those steps being taken?
- A. As far as I know, he had nothing to...
 - Q. Nothing to do with this.
 - A. Nothing to do with any of those things.

MR. MERRICK

Thank you. That's all I've got.

MR. CHAIRMAN

Thank you very much, Mr. Feagan. We will rise until 9:30 a.m. on September 13th.

ADJOURNED TO 9:30, SEPTEMBER 13, 1988

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 12 day of September 1988 at Dartmouth, Nova Scotia