SDS Case Number 87-312-A

ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE DONALD MARSHALL, JR., PROSECUTION

VOLUME 90

Held: October 31, 1988

MEDIA POOL COPY

At:

St. Andrew's Church Hall

Bentinck Street Sydney, Nova Scotia

Before:

Chief Justice T. A. Hickman, Chairman

Assoc. Chief Justice L. A. Poitras, Commissioner

Hon. G. T. Evans, Commissioner

Counsel:

George MacDonald, Q. C., Wylie Spicer, & David Orsborn:

Commission Counsel

Clayton Ruby, Ms. Marlys Edwardh, & Ms. Anne S. Derrick:

Counsel for Donald Marshall, Jr.

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

Donald C. Murray: Counsel for William Urquhart

David G. Barrett: Counsel for the Donald MacNeil estate

Jamie W. S. Saunders, & Darrel I. Pink: Counsel for

Attorney General

James D. Bissell: Counsel for the R.C.M.P.

Al Pringle: Counsel for Correctional Services Canada

William L. Ryan: Counsel for Evers, Green and MacAlpine

Charles Broderick: Counsel for Carroll

S. Bruce Outhouse: Counsel for Wheaton & Scott

Guy LaFosse: Counsel for Davies

Bruce H. Wildsmith: Counsel for Union of N. S. Indians;

Assisted by Daniel Christmas

E. Anthony Ross: Counsel for Oscar N. Seale, and for Black

United Front.

INDEX - VOLUME 90

OPENING REMARKS	
By Mr. Spicer	15909
By Mr. Ruby (Motion)	15909
Reply by Mr. Spicer	15913
Ruling by Commission	15913
RONALD C. GIFFIN	
By Mr. Spicer	15916
By Mr. Ruby	15933
By Mr. Chairman	15934
TERENCE R. DONAHOE	
By Mr. Spicer	15936
By Mr. Chairman	15945
By Commissioner Evans	15947
ORAL SUBMISSIONS	
By Mr. MacDonald	15950

- INQUIRY RECONVENED AT 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon on Monday, the 31st day of October, A. D., 1988, at Sydney, County of Cape Breton, Province of Nova Scotia.
- 3 MR. CHAIRMAN:
- 4 Mr. Spicer.
- MR. SPICER:

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

- As a result of the decision of the Appeal Court or the Province's decision not to appeal, we have conducted some interviews with certain of the cabinet ministers and have decided as a result of that to call the present Attorney General, Mr. Donahue, and former Attorney General, Mr. Giffin.
 - We've also been advised by counsel for the Attorney General's Department that between the period 1971 and 1978, to their knowledge (And my understanding from Mr. Pink is that he has interviewed other cabinet ministers and can advise us, and I'm certainly prepared to rely on what he says.) that there were no discussions of the Marshall case in cabinet in that period of time.
- So with that understanding we call Mr. Giffin and Mr. ponahue. We propose to start with Mr. Giffin.
- 20 MR. CHAIRMAN:
- 21 Mr. Ruby.
- MR. RUBY:
- 23 | Thank you, My Lord.
- Let me commence my remarks by indicating just briefly the history of the matter which I think Your Lordships are familiar

with.

When Your Lordships originally made a ruling on this matter, you decided that the cabinet members would, so far as they were relevant, be required to testify and also that only the general tenor of the conversations and not "who said what" would be the subject matter of the evidence that was heard. That was subject to a motion by the Attorney General of Nova Scotia and by Donald Marshall, Jr., as you recall, questioning the correctness of that ruling.

The Trial Division of the Nova Scotia Supreme Court felt that the Attorney General's position was not sustainable and dismissed that application but that Mr. Marshall's application was and granted it. That would have compelled Your Lordships to engage in a different procedure at this point in time.

On further appeal -- And I should pause and say, of course, at that stage, Your Lordships, as a matter of courtesy, waited and did not deal with the issue until after the court applications had been concluded. Now once that decision was rendered by the Trial Division, once again the parties indicated a wish to appeal further, both your own counsel and counsel for the Attorney General of Nova Scotia. And again as a matter of courtesy and propriety, Your Lordships took no further steps to deal with the subject matter, to actually call the evidence or hear it while the rights of those parties, including your own counsel, were being tested in the court. And the object of that,

of course, is simply to make sure that no one's rights are prejudiced at any stage.

The Appeal Division, as you know, restored the ruling of Your Lordships with respect to Donald Marshall's application and sustained the Trial Court with respect to the substance of the cabinet privilege issue. And that takes us to the present.

On behalf of Donald Marshall, Jr., as Your Lordships know, I have filed an Application for Leave to Appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada questioning that aspect of the decision which touches upon the procedure to be followed before hearing this evidence. That application can be heard, I would think, in writing sometime in the next month or two, and I certainly undertake to Your Lordships to proceed expeditiously with it, and if leave be granted, with any appeal that follows therefrom. But in the ordinary course, one would expect that a month or two would be sufficient to deal with an application of this sort in writing.

The issue then arises, what is our position with respect to the hearing of this evidence. And I have no objection to it provided -- (And it's an important provision.) provided that I have an indication from Your Lordships that the rights of Mr. Marshall will be respected. And the right I refer to is the right to apply to the Supreme Court of Canada to have, if that Court sees fit, a final determination of the rights in this matter. Our highest court will, I know, deal with the matter

expeditiously and fairly, but it is from Mr. Marshall's point of view readily important that the issue not become academic. For example, I would ask Your Lordships to give me an indication that you will not release your final report until the Supreme Court of Canada has a chance to deal finally with this matter one way or the other, and to do so on my undertaking to proceed expeditiously. For example, I would think there'd be no difficulty in my having the actual written application completed and filed within thirty days with all the material so that the court can deal with it.

All I'm asking for is exactly the courtesy you accorded to the Attorney General of Nova Scotia while he was appealing against rulings that he found unsatisfactory, the rulings which we found quite satisfactory, and it's the courtesy which, of course, we had no objection of being extended to him because his rights are as vitally important as anybody else's.

Now, of course, I know as Your Lordships know, that I have a right to apply to the Supreme Court of Canada for a stay of proceedings to be granted on a motion by a full panel of the court, but it would be in my submission, a terrible waste of money to the taxpayers to have to go through all that when all I'm asking is, at this stage, an indication from Your Lordships that you will await the expeditious hearing before finally concluding the matter. I will not be prejudiced in that event because you can hear what Your Lordships think it right to hear

- 15913 - MOTION ENTERED, by Mr. Ruby, REPLY, by Mr. Spicer, RULING BY COMMISSION

at this stage. If I'm correct, we'll come back and there will be another examination of what it is -- was actually said by whom; that is, who said what in those cabinet meetings. But if I'm wrong, there will be no need to ever come back at all, but I'm not prejudiced by hearing what you're going to hear today because it would in a general sense be relevant in any event. The only thing I'm concerned about is our rights not be prejudiced from here on.

Thank you very much.

MR. CHAIRMAN:

- Any other counsel to be heard? Well, the only counsel involved really, I guess, is counsel for the Attorney General and Commission counsel.
- 14 MR. SPICER:
 - My Lord, I think in this stage of the game, all that needs to be said is that an indication to that effect is perhaps premature since Mr. Ruby has not succeeded in getting his leave application through yet. We can certainly proceed, and perhaps Mr. Ruby wants to come back in some future date and ask the question when it's more than moot would be appropriate.

MR. CHAIRMAN:

The view of the commission is, number one, it would be premature for us to give any undertaking at this time, except I have no hesitancy in giving a clear indication that on the assumption the Application for Leave to Appeal to the Supreme

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Court of Canada will be disposed of between now and spring that you have no fear of any report of this Commission being filed before that time. I'd be delighted if I thought we could review the tremendous amount of evidence and submission of counsel before that, but I am sure realistically we can't and won't be able to do so.

On the assumption, too, and the undertaking of counsel for Donald Marshall, Jr., that he will, within thirty days, file the necessary documentation with the Court of Appeal or the Supreme Court of Canada, rather, to place him in a position where he then can move forthwith or as expeditiously as possible to have the application for leave from what, as I recall it, is a judgement arising out of a decision of the Trial Division of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia and the Court of Appeal of Nova Scotia with respect to an application that came before that Court by way of a prerogative writ, namely certiorari. So that the issue as to whether further evidence or further examination of all or any of the members of the Cabinet of Nova Scotia at the time in question would be more properly put to us then, that opportunity will be there. If the application is unsuccessful, as Mr. Ruby has said, there is nothing to come back for.

From the point of view of the Commission, I think it must be obvious that we are in accord with the decision of the Court of Appeal of Nova Scotia who have upheld the decision of -- and ruling, rather, of this Commission. And I would anticipate that

it would be the role of Commission counsel to appear on that 1 Application for Leave to Appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada 2 and oppose it. 3 But insofar as Mr. Marshall -- Donald Marshall, Jr.'s 4 rights being prejudiced, it's not conceivable that they could be 5 unless your Application for Leave to Appeal is not heard before 6 the middle of next year. 7 MR. RUBY: 8 Would the Commission have difficulty about reconvening the 9 hearing if it's --10 MR. CHAIRMAN: 11 I have no difficulty reconvening the hearing. 12 MR. RUBY: 13 Thank you. 14 MR. CHAIRMAN: 15 But I'm not going to -- It's premature for this Commission to 16 give an undertaking. I'm simply giving you the facts of life. 17 There will be no report filed before next spring. 18 MR. RUBY: 19 I thought my mother was supposed to give me the facts of life. 20 MR. CHAIRMAN: 21 Well, we do our best to help you people from Upper Canada. 22 Now, Mr. Spicer. 23

24

- 1 | RONALD C. GIFFIN, being called and advised still under oath,
- 2 testified as follows:
- 3 BY MR. SPICER:
- Q. Mr. Giffin, I believe you indicated to us on the first occasion that you testified that you'd been a member of Cabinet since 1987. Is that correct?
- 7 A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. And you've been a member -- you remain a member of Cabinet to date?
- 10 A. Yes.

- Q. Okay. I want to ask you some questions about the Marshall case and a couple of other things insofar as they were or were not discussed in Cabinet. Can you indicate to Commission when the first discussion of anything related to the Marshall matter took place in Cabinet?
- A. I can't give you an exact date but it was after I became
 Attorney General in November of '83, so I would -- My best
 recollection on that would be that I started raising the
 matter in Cabinet in November/December, 1983.
- Q. And at that point in time, what would it have been that you would have been raising?
- A. Primarily at that point, the question -- Well, in fact, I think only at that point the question the compensation for Mr. Marshall and how we would deal with that issue.
- Q. Can you tell us what the nature of the discussions were in

Cabinet concerning that issue at that time?

- A. The nature of the discussions involved mainly about how to proceed, what process to follow in attempting to deal with the issue of compensation for Mr. Marshall. I think I could accurately reflect the sentiment of Cabinet when I raised the matter that there was no question about whether or not compensation would be paid to Mr. Marshall. It was -- That was taken as given that compensation would be paid and the discussion focused on how to deal with the issue.
- Q. Can you tell us what the discussion was insofar as it related to how to deal with that issue?
- A. Well, I advised cabinet that the criminal proceedings involving Mr. Ebsary were still before the courts and indeed might remain before the courts for some considerable period of time, and that the concern that I had as Attorney General was that we not do anything that would trespass upon the status of that proceeding before the courts.
- Q. In March of '84, the Campbell Commission was set up and, I believe, the Ebsary matter certainly was still before the Courts. Can you give us any indication of any discussions in Cabinet as to what changed, why at that point then in March the question of Ebsary wasn't an issue?
- A. Well, it certainly was. And it was one that certainly concerned me throughout my dealings with the entire matter as long as the Ebsary case was before the courts. And by

1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | \$\infty\$

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

the same token, however, we did recognize that compensation should be paid to Mr. Marshall. And we came to conclusion as a Cabinet that we had to balance interests. To delay compensation for Mr. Marshall until the Ebsary case cleared the courts might very well leave the compensation issue unresolved for a long period of time. By the same token, and this was certainly the general tenor of discussion in Cabinet, we felt that the Commission Inquiry to be conducted by Judge Campbell ought to be restricted to the issue of compensation. In other words, that was -- my advice to Cabinet was that we try to restrict that Inquiry as much as possible to minimize the risk of trespassing upon the Ebsary case.

- Q. Can you give us any indication as to why the particular way of dealing with it was fixed upon; that is, why you chose a judge from out of the Province to deal with this particular question of compensation?
- A. Well, I raised the matter several times in Cabinet as a nonagenda item. If I may explain that, My Lords, in our
 Cabinet meetings, we have a practice that after we complete
 the formal Cabinet agenda, the Premier will then ask
 Ministers if any of them have any other matters that they
 want to bring up that are not on the agenda and -- so that
 was where I first raised the matter and for the purpose of
 having a discussion in Cabinet which was fairly general,

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

fairly free-wheeling as to how we ought to deal with the issue. And so it was in that context of a number of discussions in various Cabinet meetings over a period of several months that lead us to the conclusion that the best way to deal with the compensation issue was through a Judicial Inquiry. Then we discussed various related matters, such as, who ought to be appointed and that sort of thing.

- Q. And you fixed upon a judge from another Province for what particular reason? Can you give us any help?
- Our main reason for that was simply that the courts of Nova A. Scotia at various levels have already been involved with the Marshall case and there was always the potential if any of a number of judges, for example, from Nova Scotia that might have been appointed might have had some conflict of interest. A number of law firms in the Province had already been involved with various aspects of the matter, and of course, the Provincial Government had been involved as well. So we came to the conclusion that, first of all, it should be a Judicial Inquiry. We felt that was the appropriate route to go, given the importance of the matter in terms of the administration of justice. And secondly, that it ought to be a judge from outside Nova Scotia, that that would hopefully remove any suggestion of bias or conflict of interest.

- Q. Are you able to tell us whether or not there was a sense in Cabinet that by the use of the method of a Judicial Inquiry that Cabinet was concerned that whatever money be eventually awarded Donald Marshall that that be a fair amount in all of the circumstances. Was that discussed in Cabinet at the time?
- A. I can't recall it being discussed in precisely those terms.

 I think the feeling in Cabinet was with the appointment of Judge Campbell that we had confidence in him that he would make an appropriate recommendation. We did not discuss numbers or what would be a fair figure for compensation.

 Our concern was to -- was with the appropriate process and also with the appointment of an appropriate individual to carry it out.
- Q. Are you able to tell us whether or not by the use of what you call "the appropriate process" that one of the things that Cabinet was attempting to ensure would occur would be that there would be an element of fairness involved by the use of that process?
- A. Yes, we were concerned both that it be fair and that it appear to be fair.
- Q. After the Campbell Commission was set-up, Mr. Giffin, and then fairly shortly thereafter, it became a process of negotiations, as you know, between --
- 25 A. Yes.

- Q. -- Mr. Cacchione and Mr. Endres and then eventually a figure of two hundred and seventy thousand dollars was agreed upon.

 During that process of negotiations, were the negotiations and the backing and forthing of the negotiations brought to the attention of Cabinet?
 - A. Only to the extent that I advised Cabinet when the negotiating process began; that is, when that first arose during the preparations for the Campbell Inquiry. And my purpose in advising Cabinet of that was not to seek a number from Cabinet but to determine whether or not Cabinet wanted our lawyers to pursue the negotiation, and the direction that I received from Cabinet was to have our lawyers enter into the negotiations with Mr. Cacchione and to see what happened.
- 15 Q. Was there any discussion of numbers at that time in Cabinet?
 - A. No.

- Q. No. Was there any discussion at that time that by approving the negotiation process as opposed to the Judicial Inquiry process, that the nature of what was going on was changing?
- A. Yes, I -- The Cabinet was certainly aware that that was a new element. It came as a surprise to us. We were not expecting an approach for a negotiated settlement. We had assumed once we set up the Campbell Inquiry that the matter would be dealt with through the Campbell Inquiry and, of course, we had made the interim payment that Judge Campbell

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- had recommended. So it came as a surprise to us that Mr. Cacchione wanted to negotiated. However, the attitude of Cabinet was that if that would bring about an expeditious resolution of the question of compensation that they were prepared to do that.
- Q. Was Cabinet made aware that, as we've heard on a number of occasions, that the negotiation process seemed to have become from -- certainly from Mr. Endres' point of view and Mr. Coles' point of view, a question of arriving at the lowest possible figure? Was Cabinet aware that that was going on?
- A. Well, they were just aware that there was a negotiation going on but they did not inquire into the details. Really, they left it in the hands of the Attorney General's Department to conduct the negotiation and to see what came out of that. The only caveat that Cabinet placed on the matter was that any negotiated settlement would have to have the approval of Judge Campbell.
- Q. I'll come to that in a second. Is it the case then that during the negotiation process, there was no discussion of what was going on in Cabinet about that process?
- That's right. Once Cabinet authorized me as the Minister Α. responsible to carry out the negotiations, then Cabinet did become involved in the not actual process of the negotiations. It was left to me to or left to the

- Department to carry on the negotiation and whatever the end result of that process was, obviously it would have to go back to Cabinet for approval because it would involve an expenditure of government monies which would have to be approved by Cabinet.
- Q. Okay. And Cabinet were not advised as it transpired during the process of how it was going, the dollars and cents and who was --
- 9 A. No, no.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

- Q. Okay. There was an interim payment made fairly early on before the process got put off into the negotiations?
- 12 A. Yes.
- Q. A twenty-five thousand dollar payment. Did Cabinet have any involvement in that figure of twenty-five thousand dollars?
 - A. Well when we received the recommendation from Judge Campbell to pay the twenty-five thousand dollars, I immediately had a report and recommendation done up which I took to Cabinet and which Cabinet approved with very little discussion. I recommended to Cabinet that we pay the money as quickly as possible and Cabinet agreed.
 - Q. If I could just ask you -- You've got in front of you Exhibit 137, if I could ask you to turn to page ten of that.
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. In the fourth line of the first -- second paragraph, the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

words, "to pay the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars", are crossed out and there's a handwritten change, "make an ex gratia payment in the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars". Was that change discussed in Cabinet and can you give us any sense as to why that way of describing the payment was altered?

- A. My recollection of that was that it was re-worded. I must say that's not my handwriting and I'm not sure whose handwriting it is, but it was re-worded to clarify the point that the Government of Nova Scotia was not admitting any legal liability to Mr. Marshall, that it was a more accurate description; that is, that it was a ex gratia payment.
- Q. Was the fact that the Government of Nova Scotia was not accepting any legal liability for Donald Marshall, was that discussed in Cabinet?
- A. Well, I'm sure that I advised Cabinet at some point in the Now I can't give you an exact time on this, discussions. but I'm sure that I advised Cabinet that based on the information we had at that time that there was no legal liability on the part of the Government of Nova Scotia to Mr. Marshall, and that any compensation paid by Government of Nova Scotia to Mr. Marshall would be an ex gratia payment rather than a payment under legal obligation.
- Q. And that's the reason for the change on page ten?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. You indicated to me a couple of minutes ago that it was important or it was indicated that the two hundred and seventy thousand dollar figure had to be -- (I think the word you used was caveat.) it had to be approved to Judge Campbell?
- A. Yes.

- Q. Can you indicate to us was that a direction from Cabinet?
 Would that be the case?
- A. Yes. And that was my own view as well.
- Q. Can you indicate to us, if you can, what the sense of Cabinet was as to what approval by Mr. Justice Campbell meant? What was it that Cabinet thought he was supposed to do?
- A. I don't recall if we got into any discussion on that specific point in Cabinet. The view of the Cabinet as I recall it was simply that Judge Campbell had been appointed as the Commissioner to conduct the Inquiry and that any final resolution of the compensation issue ought to have his approval but Cabinet did not set out or discuss any specific procedure by which that approval would have to be obtained. That was simply the general direction that I had.
- Q. And did you take it from that direction that you had from Cabinet by the use of the word "approval" that Judge Campbell was expected at least to turn his mind to whether

- or not that figure of two hundred and seventy thousand dollars was a reasonable figure or not?
- A. Yes. That was certainly my own thought but we didn't -- by the same token we did not presume or I did not presume to offer direction to Judge Campbell. We felt that that would be up to him as to how he dealt with that point but I have no doubt whatsoever that if for any reason Judge Campbell had not approved the settlement, then Cabinet would not have approved it and indeed I would not have recommended it to Cabinet.
- Q. Just to step back for a second, though, my question is more directed towards the sense that Cabinet had that Campbell was going to turn his mind to the merits of this two hundred and seventy thousand dollars. Was that your understanding of what the direction was and why the approval was required?
- A. I'm not sure that I could put it in exactly those terms. I think it was just the consensus in Cabinet that any settlement would have to have his approval, but I don't recall any Ministers or Cabinet generally getting into the question of how Judge Campbell ought to examine the matter or what information he ought to have in order to determine whether or not the settlement was acceptable to him. That -- Cabinet did not get into that discussion.
- Q. Is it fair to take away from your comments, though, that by reason of their -- of Cabinet requiring some kind of

- approval, that it was expected that something would be done by Judge Campbell?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. If you could turn to page 13 of Exhibit 137, Mr. Justice-13 and 14, Justice Campbell's report. This occurs in an
 Exhibit that contains what we are told are Cabinet
 documents. Are you able to tell us then whether or not this
 report from Mr. Justice Campbell would have gone before
 Cabinet?
- A. Yes, it would have accompanied the report and recommendation that I signed which recommended Cabinet's approval of the settlement.
- Q. Was there discussion in Cabinet about Mr. Justice Campbell's report?
 - A. I don't believe. My recollection of that is simply that the Cabinet -- once they were satisfied that Judge Campbell had approved and recommended the settlement, they did not discuss his report. They just wanted to know that he had done that.
 - Q. Did you know at the time and was Cabinet advised that -- as we've heard that the substance of Mr. Justice Campbell's report was, in fact, written by Gordon Coles?
 - A. I don't recall advising Cabinet of that. Simply the report just accompanied the report and recommendation to Cabinet, and really, all Cabinet was interested in was whether or not

- Judge Campbell approved the settlement.
- Q. Did you know at the time that it had been drafted in a large part by Mr. Coles?
 - A. I was certainly aware that Gordon Coles had been involved in drafting it, yes.
- 6 Q. But that particular information, if I understand you correctly, wasn't brought to the attention of Cabinet?
 - A. No, I don't believe it was.

- Q. Are you able to tell us what if any other discussion there was at the time that the actual -- that the two hundred and seventy thousand figure was approved; that is, the time that you had in front of you Mr. Justice Campbell's report, and also the report and recommendation finalizing the matter for two hundred and seventy thousand dollars?
- A. I don't recall that there was very much discussion at all.

 The view of Cabinet was that or their understanding of it,

 if I can presume to convey somebody else's understanding,

 was that the settlement had been reached. It had been
 approved by Judge Campbell and Cabinet approved it. I don't

 recall that there was any discussion of the matter at all.

 They were satisfied that it had been resolved.
- Q. During the discussions of the payment of the two hundred and seventy thousand dollars, and about this time, was there any discussion of the fact that Donald Marshall, Jr., was a Native person?

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

- Not at the finalization of settlement. Q. Not at that time. My recollection is that at some point, and I couldn't put a date on this, but at some point there was discussion in Cabinet about the -- about whether or not the Government of Canada had any responsibility with respect to Mr. Marshall because of the fact that Mr. Marshall is a Native Indian but I can't recall exactly when that discussion occurred. recall that I advised Cabinet that, based on the information I had at that time at least, the Government of Canada had indicated any willingness not to participate any compensation for Mr. Marshall.
- Q. At some later date, (I believe it was in May or so of 1985.) the Federal Government stepped in and paid a hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars of that two hundred and seventy thousand dollar settlement. Was that fact discussed in Cabinet when the Federal Government actually did that?
- A. Only to the extent that I advised Cabinet when the Federal Government made that offer to the Provincial Government and we accepted it.
- Q. Was that payment of the hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars generated by request from Cabinet to the Federal Government that that be done?
- A. No, I don't recall ever directing a request to the Government of Canada to assist in the compensation of Mr. Marshall. My recollection is that after the change of

- Government in the -- in September of 1984, that Mr. Crosby,
 who was then the Minister of Justice, at some point advised
 me that they were considering assisting us or making a fifty
 percent reimbursement to us of the cost of the compensation
 but my recollection of that is that that initiative came
 from Mr. Crosby.
 - Q. Subsequent to the approval of the payment of two hundred and seventy thousand dollars and up until the time that this Commission was set up, was there any further discussion of any matters related to Donald Marshall in Cabinet?
 - A. The only discussions that I can recall were the ones that related to the setting up of this Commission of Inquiry and the time in which those discussions took place would have been the -- somewhere in early fall of 1986.
 - Q. And apart from that particular issue, setting up of this Inquiry, you have no recollection of any discussions subsequent to the time compensation was agreed upon in the fall of '84?
- 19 A. No. No, I don't.
- Q. Was there any discussion in Cabinet about the Reference decision in connection with Donald Marshall, the decision of the Appeal Court?
- 23 A. No.

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

Q. Was there any discussion as to whether or not -- arising out of that decision, whether or not charges ought to be laid

- against any of the witnesses who gave perjured testimony or against Donald Marshall?
 - A. No, those matters were never raised in Cabinet. We discussed matters like that within the Department but those would not -- indeed, I think would have been totally inappropriate for me as Attorney General to have raised at any time in Cabinet the question of whether or not charges ought to be laid against anybody. That's -- that's a matter which is entirely the prerogative of the Attorney General.
- Q. And I take it then that you specifically did not do that with respect to any of the actors involved in the Marshall case?
- 13 A. That's correct.
- Q. Was there any discussion during the time that you've been a member of Cabinet in Cabinet of either the Thornhill or MacLean cases?
- 17 A. No.

3

4

5

6

7

8

- Q. If I could just ask you to turn to page one and two of that
 Document 137, and in particular, page two and you'll see
 the last paragraph of the Report and Recommendations crossed
 off -- crossed out; one which I guess could be described as
 an Omnibus Clause in general power. Can you give us any
 indication as to why that last paragraph is crossed out and
 whether there was discussion of that in Cabinet?
 - A. That was because of the intent of Cabinet and my recommenda-

- tion to Cabinet that we restrict the Inquiry to the issue of compensation, that we try as much as we could to limit it to that issue because of the Ebsary case.
- Q. Was there any discussion in Cabinet, when you talk about restricting of the mandate of the Campbell Commission, as to whether or not the Campbell Commission should have the authority to look at issues that may give rise to compensation that occurred to Donald Marshall before he was convicted; that is, the prosecution process, the police investigation, that sort of thing.
- A. We didn't look at it in those terms. Our understanding of it when we -- when Cabinet approved the establishment of the Commission of Inquiry was essentially to deal with the question of compensation, if you will, as -- If we were to put it in civil terms, that there was no questionable liability here, that what we were looking at was "bottom", if you will, of the amount that would be appropriate as compensation.
- Q. But was there any discussion in Cabinet as to whether or not there was a time period from which you started to look at that issue?
- A. No, I don't recall any particular discussion in Cabinet on that point. Cabinet took it as given that compensation was going to be paid and they were simply concerned about how the amount would be arrived at.

- 1 | Q. Are you able to tell us, Mr. Giffin, whether or not there
- was any reluctance on the part of Cabinet to pay Donald
- 3 Marshall anything?
- 4 A. No.
- 5 Q. There was not any reluctance?
- 6 A. No.
- 7 MR. SPICER:
- g Thank you.
- 9 BY MR. RUBY:
- 10 Q. The payments were specifically styled as ex gratia payments?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. And that was intended to communicate the view of Cabinet, I
- take it, that there was no legal obligation to Donald
- 14 Marshall?
- 15 A. That's correct.
- 16 Q. And that was the view of Cabinet from the beginning?
- 17 A. Yes. Yes, I think it was.
- 18 Q. Through the entire process?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 Q. To the end?
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 MR. RUBY:
- 23 | Thank you.
- 24 REMAINING COUNSEL OFFER NO QUESTIONS

BY MR. CHAIRMAN:

- Q. Just one or two questions, Mr. Giffin, simply for the record. I take it that Cabinet in Nova Scotia operates on a
- d consensus basis?
- 5 A. Yes, My Lord.
- 6 Q. There's no such thing as somebody moving and somebody else seconding that --
- g A. No.

- Q. -- such and such a thing be done, and then the motion put and carried?
- A. No. Every decision of the Cabinet is simply -- it is a consensus decision that is supported by every Minister.
- 13 Q. Which culminates in a Minute of Council?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. Or an Order In Council, or whatever?
- 16 A. Yes, My Lord.
- 17 Q. I assume as well that there had been nothing provided in the
 estimates of your Department or any other department prior
 to negotiations being commenced with respect to compensation
- to cover compensation to Donald Marshall?
- A. No, I don't believe there was every any budgetary -- any thing budgeted. I -- this would have been an additional appropriation.
- Q. So is it fair to -- for us to assume that in order for any payment to be made, it not having been budgeted there would

```
have to be Cabinet approval?
 1
       Yes, that's correct, My Lord.
    A.
 2
    MR. CHAIRMAN:
 3
    That's all. Thank you very much.
 4
 5
                              (WITNESS WITHDREW)
 6
 7
    MR. SPICER:
 8
    Mr. Donahoe, please.
 9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
```