

CHRONOLOGY OF THE EVENTS LEADING TO THE LEGERE TRIAL*

May 3, 1989: [Atlantic Institution guards **Bob** Hazlett and **Robert** Winters escorted Allan Legere into the Moncton Hospital while **Doug** Sweezey stayed in the van and radioed the prison at 10:31[am] of their arrival. **Robert** Winters took [Allan Legere] to the washroom, where [Allan Legere] faked needing toilet paper and escaped out of the hospital. He had hidden a collapsed TV antenna in his rectum and a piece of metal in a cigar to open both his cuffs and leg shackles. His body belt remained buckled. In the parking lot he pushed **Peggy Olive** inside her car and took her and the car.

May 7, 1989: **Max Ramsay** was beaten, tied up and robbed. His wallet was found in Newcastle along with his 1986 Chrysler New Yorker.

May 10, 1989: **Mary Susan Gregan** of Chatham saw someone in her window and called the police. Four days later she found her jewelry gone.

May 16, 1989: **Joe Irving** and **Cathy Mecure** of Chatham both saw a man in a field; [**Joe Irving**] recognized [Allan] Legere.

Michael Sproull of the Kelly Road area, near where the Glendennings* lived, saw a suspicious male.

May 22, 1989: **David** and **John Tanasichuk**, brothers, escaped from [prison in] Dorchester N.B. Both became suspects in the **Flam** murder. They were found in a hunting camp near the Harcourt area. Considered inept and disorganized, they were questioned and eliminated as suspects, but charged with being unlawfully at large.

May 27, 1989: Someone broke into **Joe Irving's** home, stole a duffle bag, pie and \$100 worth of meat from a freezer. He lived near **Annie Flam's** corner store.

May 28, 1989: **Annie Flam** was beaten and her body was found in the smoldering remains of her home. Her sister-in-law, **Nina [Flam]**, was rescued. She was found raped and beaten, sitting at the bottom of the stairs.

* This chronology has been edited to provide detail not available in the original notes provided by the artist, Carol Taylor. Added information appears within [square brackets]. Also, the names of all persons material to the case other than Allan Legere, appear in **bold type**.

Harry Preston of Newcastle drove by [the **Flam** store] on Water St. at 3:50[am], and seeing smoke, he pounded on the door.

Officers **Dan Pugh** and **William Dickson** were passing by in a police car and called the fire department. **Dan Pugh** broke down the backdoor then made his way to the front and found **Nina [Flam]**, partly clothed and nearly unconscious. He wrapped her in his coat and called for the ambulance.

Fred Petrie, the ambulance driver, gave her oxygen and first aid. [**William**] **Dickson** called ahead to have a rape kit ready.

Nurse **Marjo Palmer** and **Dr. Gerard Losier** stayed with her.

RCMP [Cst.] **Kevin Mole** was called in.

RCMP Staff Sgt. **Ben St. Onge** took over the case from Chatham town police. **Sgt. Ernie Munden** was named official spokesperson.

May 29, 1989: The Supreme Court of Canada gave [Allan] Legere until October 1[, 1989] to have his **Glendenning**** trial appeal heard.

June 1, [1989]: **Joe Irving** and his wife saw a man trying to break into their garage at 11:30am. He chased the man in his car through back yards, driveways and fences.

June 2, 1989: **Lloyd Hannah**, a Chatham contractor, went to his landscaping job and found a pair of smoke-gray men's glasses in a hole near a pile of new lumber where a deck was being constructed. This was very close to where the **Irvings** chased someone the night before.

June 3, 1989: [Cst.] **Kevin Mole** took glasses to an optometrist to compare them with [Allan] Legere's prescription.

Jack Bell, Chatham's acting police chief, said they were the same type, style and prescription as those worn by [Allan] Legere when he escaped in Moncton.

Mid June, [1989]: Crime Stoppers offered a \$2,000 reward for information leading to [Allan]

** **The Glendennings:** John and Mary Glendenning were shop keepers. On the evening of June 21, 1986, they were robbed and beaten. John Glendenning died but Mary Glendenning escaped after being beaten and raped. **Todd Matchett**, 18, and Scott Curtis, 20, were arrested and charged. Allan Legere was arrested some time later. They were all found guilty and it was from this prison term that Legere escaped in Moncton.

Legere's arrest. Police had approximately 50 reports including both Fredericton and Toronto but the police believed he was still in the Miramichi area.

[Cst.] **Kevin Mole**, after reading about DNA fingerprinting, called the RCMP crime laboratory in Sackville and discovered the knife used to stab [Allan] Legere in prison in 1986 might have enough blood on it. The hair sample taken in 1986 was called an illegal seizure, and couldn't be used.

Sandra Lumgair [Serology expert from the RCMP Forensic Laboratory in Sackville, NB] was given the knife and a semen swab for testing but they weren't suitable. Several possibilities [pursued] to prove a connection to [Allan] Legere proved futile, including a wart taken while he was in prison.

September 30, 1989: Morrissy Doran of Newcastle was shot in the back, with a shotgun, by an attacker demanding money around 10:30[pm.]

September 31, 1989: Edwin (Sonny) Russell and his wife **Evangeline [Russell]** were attacked around 9:00pm. Both houses [Doran's and Russell's] were close to the Newcastle police station. As the police arrived they received a call from someone trying to break into **Todd Matchett's** father's house two miles away.

October 13, 1989: RCMP received word that DNA testing could begin that fall.

Bernard Geikie had seen them [the **Daughney** sisters] that morning; they had been neighbours for 33 years.

Margaret Murray saw **Donna [Daughney]** painting her windows in the evening.

Faye Hachey and **Linda [Daughney]** went for Tim Horton's coffee around 10:00pm.

William White waved to **Donna Daughney**, who was still painting, at 10:15[pm] on his way to bed.

At 11:00pm [**Faye Hachey** and **Linda Daughney**] left the coffee shop and separated to go home.

[Shortly after 11:00pm] **Margaret Murray**, while making a lunch for her husband, noticed that the **Daughney's** back door light that was usually on was out. It was [later] found to be partially unscrewed in its socket.

At 11:30pm or later, **Linda** and **Donna Daughney** were murdered. **Donna [Daughney]** was found tucked into bed.

October 14, 1989: At 3:30[am], **Terri Mazerolle** drove by the **Daughney's** house, saw that the lights were on and thought it unusual.

At 5:10[am] **Joseph Wayne Williams** and his son **Joseph Roderick Williams**, both truck drivers, saw a man standing at the railway tracks near the intersection of Mitchell and Jane Streets, a few feet from the fire station and approximately 300 yards from the **Daughney** home. Twenty minutes later he was still there.

[At 5:45am] **Mark Manderson** of Bushville also saw someone [in the area] but with a slightly different description.

At 7:35am, **Danny Sullivan** and his [girl]friend saw smoke and, as a volunteer fire fighter with the Newcastle department for 6 years, [**Danny Sullivan**] raced around the corner to the fire hall. He put on his gear and called for help as he went back to the burning house.

Charlie Baxter, [of the] Newcastle police, was two blocks away when the call came in.

Reg Falcom went in [to the **Daughney** home] with an air pack and found one woman.

James Matheson and **Roy Geikie** helped bring her out.

Glen Tozer and [**James**] **Matheson** looked for a second woman and discovered her tucked into her bed.

[At 8:09am] **Ernie MacLean**, St. John Ambulance attendant of Chatham Head, took them to the Miramichi Hospital.

Cst. Charles Barter was asked to go with him [**Ernie MacLean**] as “this was no accident”. **Cst. Charles Barter**, **Ernie MacLean** and a nurse [**Joan Paisley**] stayed with the women until the RCMP arrived.

At 8:10am, **Dr. Basil Blanchard** pronounced them officially dead.

Brandt Adams, funeral director, had known the sisters for years but could not tell them apart because they were so badly beaten. At 9:30am, [he] identified them by their size; **Donna Daughney** was heavier than the younger **Linda Daughney**.

Upon inspecting the house, [**Cst.**] **Kevin Mole** again suspected Allan Legere. The methods were the same as in the **Flam** murder.

October 16, [1989]: Sgt. Ernie Munden met with reporters with a composite sketch.

[The wife of] **Fred Ferguson**, Crown prosecutor, received a threatening phone call from a man saying “you’re next!” The communities cancelled Halloween but organized

children's parties.

Edith Russell appeared on CBC to discuss the murders when no one else in town was willing.

October 17, [1989]: Liberal MP **George Rideout** of Moncton asked for more RCMP.

October 18, [1989]: Crime Stoppers offered a \$10,000 reward.

October 28, [1989]: A truck parked outside the Morada Motel with a locked storage box was broken into and two guns were stolen.

Around midnight **John MacLean** of Tweedie St. saw a 6ft dark and slim man. His car and truck windows in his drive [had been] smashed.

Cpl. Gaetan Thomassin and his police dog Sam were brought in; they followed the man's trail. **Cpl. Thomassin** jumped a fence and fell 30 ft. Shots were fired during the chase; the dog escaped his grasp and was within feet of the man when he was called back.

At 2:00am more RCMP were brought in and some homes were evacuated.

A few hours later **William Skidd** hung up his phone after talking about the incident and saw a man in his yard with two rifles. He thought it was the police[and] knocked on the window but the man turned and walked away into the woods.

By morning the RCMP had other reports of break-ins and food stolen, gun shots and a report of someone out by the golf course.

Rick MacLean [editor of the Miramichi Leader] complained of the lack of information coming from the RCMP.

RCMP Superintendent **Al Rivard** asked for co-operation and **Sgt. Ernie Munden** was to respond to calls, not to appear on camera. He confirmed the report that RCMP were setting up a special unit for the area.

November 13, 1989: **André Venoit** of CBC-TV reported that lab tests had found match-ups of previous material and material at the crime scene using DNA.

November 15, 1989: **Allard Joseph Vienneau** of Newcastle was arrested and charged with attacks at the homes of **Morrissey Doran** and **Sonny Russell**.

At 2:30pm, **Father Smith** left Renous Recreation Center for the Miramichi Hospital in Newcastle. He stayed until about 5pm.

At 5:30[pm], **Peter McCafferty**, a high school student, was asked to take an envelope to **Father Smith's** home. [**Father Smith**] was there eating and everything seemed normal.

At approximately 9:00pm, **Anna May Chevarie** saw **Father Smith** outside on his patio; he was looking around as though he heard something.

That night **Father Smith** was murdered.

November 16, 1989: At 6:00 pm, RCMP confirmed DNA testing had linked Allan Legere to the killings but both **Rick MacLean** and **André Veniot** broke the story in advance of the media conference.

During the day [in **Father Smith's** house] the killer ate, washed his boots, put plastic bread bags on his feet to keep them dry, changed clothes putting the bloody ones in another bag, and didn't notice one bloody foot print on a church magazine. He answered the phone saying "wrong number", and later that day hotwired the priest's car, a 1984 Oldsmobile Delta 88.

At 6:35pm **Clara Ramsay** went to church. There were no lights on but she waited.

At 6:45pm **Judith Ann Murdock** and her daughter heard the horn [of a car that was in the garage of the rectory].

At 6:45pm, cab driver **Robert Hancock** drove by and noticed the light blue car going fast past him.

At 7:00pm **Katharine Johnston** noticed that the rectory was still dark.

At 7:10pm about 30 people waited for **Father Smith** inside the *Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary* Church.

Nick Verriker decided to check the rectory. He had a key because he did odd jobs for the church. He ran back yelling, "call the police".

RCMP [Cst.] **Joseph Yvon LaFontaine** was the first to arrive. He looked in, called for backup and then strung yellow police tape around the area.

RCMP Sgt. **Jacques Ouellette** was next at the scene.

Dr. Basil Blanchard was called to check Father Smith's body.

At 7:30pm, **Father Leo Sullivan** was called for last rites.

At approximately 7:15pm, **Malcolm Wilkinson** of Saint John watched as a blue car repeatedly tried to pass a tractor trailer.

At 7:45pm, **Michael Murty**, a VIA rail agent, sold a ticket for a day-nighter to Montreal on the 8:28pm train. He remembered because the man stood to one side while buying the ticket.

At 9:30pm, **Malcolm Wilkinson** arrived in Bathurst at the Keddy's Motel, about a half mile from the train station. He saw a blue car and noticed the driver's side window was down. When he went to close it he saw that the steering column was torn apart. Thinking someone was trying to steal it, he and hotel cook **Hel Gauthier** went back out to see if they could find who owned it. They found an envelope with "J. Smith, Chatham Head" on it.

At 9:52pm, [Cst.] **Walter Lavigne** of the Bathurst police came and radioed details, and within 10 minutes the RCMP took over. They checked the VIA schedule and found that a train had left about two hours earlier.

November 17, 1989: At 2:25am in Rivere-du-loup, Quebec, plain clothes officers [Cst.] **Regis Coté**, [Cpl.] **Richard Paul** and [Cst.] **François Gallant** boarded the nine-car train looking for a heavy set man with dark hair, maybe a beard or moustache.

At 4:45am, about 18 officers checked the train in semi-darkness looking for someone with tattoos of an eagle head and star on his *right* forearm and an eagle on his right bicep. Passenger #30 matched generally but wasn't near the 200 pounds of the description. His name was **Fernand Savoie** of Boutouche. He was asked to roll up his right sleeve to his elbow, there was no tattoo. The description given to the police had an error; the tattoo was on the *left* forearm.

Leonard Doucet and his crew found a pair of work boots and a winter parka, both very wet, hidden behind plywood that morning.

Steve O'Neil picked up the coat smelling of wood smoke and noticed a tiny rusted nail protruding [into] the heel of the left boot.

November, 1989: The Provincial government told RCMP to spare no expense or effort; to use as many officers as were needed.

Premier **Frank McKenna**, MLA for the riding which included Chatham Head, came back to his riding to be "with his people". An emergency 911 number was planned for the area (but didn't pass the planning stage), plus a Neighbourhood Watch. The Crime Stoppers reward was now \$50,000.

Dan Allen of the Chatham police realized the sketch of the second person whom they

thought was helping Allan Legere was really Legere himself, thin from living in the woods and on the run. He took his conclusion to the RCMP.

November 17, 1989: A man calling himself **Fernand Savoie** [Allan Legere] stayed at the Queen Elizabeth Hotel which is close to the [Montreal] train station, paying \$130 a night. **Roslyn Antoine** from Trinidad had worked at the hotel for 19 years. [She] said **Fernand Savoie** rarely left his room. He checked out each day and then would check back in.

November 20, 1989: **Roslyn Antoine** entered the hotel room to make the bed and discovered the bathroom flooded by a blocked toilet.

Dr. Raouf Greich, an optometrist, made new glasses for **Fernand Savoie**.

Morely Thompson and partner **William Hextall**, pawn shop owners in Montreal, bought jewellery from **Fernand Savoie**. He wanted \$500; they gave him \$450 for two seven point diamonds, a box link chain, a pendant, a number of rings, one purple, one green and one with a distinctive large red square stone.

North of Newcastle a man was seen with a gun and knife strapped to his leg. That night the RCMP had him, a hunter out hunting rabbits.

November 23, 1989: At 11:00am, **Jane Meredith** unlocked the door at the *Pipers Club*, Prince William Street, Saint John, N.B. A man wearing a parka and heavy pants and boots waited outside.

At 9:45pm he left as it was starting to snow. On the table where he had been sitting all day was a 20 page handwritten letter.

Ron Gomke, a Saint John taxi driver, picked up a man wanting to go the 110 miles to Moncton. [**Ron**] **Gomke** called the dispatcher, who said the fare was \$100. "We're going to Moncton" the man said. [**Ron**] **Gomke** turned, the man held a sawed off 308 rifle. "Tell them you have the fare. I'm the one they're looking for", he said, "I'm Allan Legere."

Blowing snow and icy roads forced the cab driver to drive slowly. He was ordered to pass a truck and drive the speed limit, 60 miles an hour. A few miles outside of Moncton the car spun out of control. [Allan] Legere grabbed the wheel and it plowed into a snow bank. [Allan] Legere ordered the cab driver out of the car on the passenger side. Hiding the gun they stopped a car [driven by **Cst. Michelle Mercer**, an off duty RCMP officer]. When [**Cst.**] **Michelle Mercer's** car stopped, the smaller man pushed the larger man into the back, which was full of gear and books. "There's room in the front", she said, thinking that there was something strange about them. Minutes later the smaller man said he had lost his teeth and wanted to go back. He insisted, and she said no, they could get out and try for another car. Finally she told them she was an RCMP officer returning

from Montreal. He in turn told her who he was and, showing her the gun, made her turn around. A short time later he said he found his teeth in his pocket and wanted to turn back toward Moncton.

In the confusion of the storm they became lost and found themselves west bound on the Trans Canada. He smoked a marijuana cigarette and continued to have mood changes, talking continually. [Cst. Michelle] Mercer suggested he hijack a plane, she would give him her bank card. Again he wanted to go back toward Moncton. Nearing Sussex (a small town half-way between Moncton and Saint John) she said they needed gas. They stopped at the *Four Corners Irving Gas Station and Convenience*.

Joy Levesque was working the night shift and noticed the car come up to a pump. She told her brother to tell them it was broken and to ask them to move. [Allan] Legere took the keys and money from [Cst. Michelle] Mercer, hid his gun in a plastic bag, managed to start the pump, then went to pay the \$15 for gas. He walked into the store [and] dropped \$20 on the counter.

In the car, [Cst. Michelle] Mercer turned to [Ron] Gomke and said she had spare keys and thought they should make a run for it. "Will he let us go?" [Ron] Gomke asked. [Cst. Michelle] Mercer said no. "Then we have nothing to lose", he said. [Cst. Michelle] Mercer started the car and, following [Ron] Gomke's directions, went to the RCMP headquarters and used the outside emergency phone.

Police cars surrounded the gas station. **Joy Leveque** was still inside doing paper work. She had seen the car take off and [Allan] Legere had left. The area was searched but [Allan] Legere was gone. Roadblocks were set up.

Brian Golding was at the Irving truck stop on his way to Halifax from Montreal. He saw a man getting gas in a compact car, and saw the car leave. The man came out and saw **Brian Golding** next to his Day & Ross Inc truck. "Come on" he said, "I'm Alan Legere and we're leaving". "I didn't believe him at first," [Brian] Golding said. He looked different from the images in the paper. "Where" he asked, and [Allan] Legere told him Moncton.

November 24, 1989: At approximately 5am, after Moncton, they drove on Route 126, a secondary highway to Newcastle. As they neared Rogersville, [Brian] Golding shouted at [Allan] Legere to wake up. [Legere] wanted to be at CFB Chatham at 6am to catch a commercial flight but didn't want to arrive early. [Brian] Golding suggested they pull over and rest. [Allan] Legere said he planned to go to Iran. [Brian] Golding said if they dropped the tractor they would have an easier drive. [Allan] Legere agreed. [Brian] Golding unhitched the trailer. When they were done [Allan] Legere changed his mind and told him to go left on Route 118, a side road along the Miramichi River. Another trucker spotted them on the road and knew that it wasn't normally used by trucks. He called the police on his CB.

RCMP **Cpl. Terry Barter** and **Cpl. Gary Lutwick** were part of a team manning the roadblock on Route 126 near Newcastle. They left for Route 118 when the call came in. On the way they spotted headlights and **[Cpl. Terry] Barter** turned on his police lights to indicate for the truck to pull over, but it was ignored.

[Brian] Golding saw the police and asked **[Allan] Legere** what he wanted to do. "Keep driving", he was told.

The police followed. Half an hour later **[Brian] Golding** said he couldn't go on driving. "Ok," **[Allan] Legere** said, allowing him to pull over and stop. **[Brian] Golding** opened his door and jumped. "It's him, it's him," he shouted. "He has a gun!"

[Cpl. Terry] Barter, armed with an M-16 rifle, grabbed **[Brian] Golding**, searched him and ordered him away from the truck. **[Cpl. Terry] Barter** came up on the passenger side while **[Cpl. Gary] Lutwick** took the driver's. "Get out of the truck," **[Cpl. Gary] Lutwick** shouted. "I want to see your hands." **[Allan] Legere's** hands went up and the gun was thrown out the window. "I'm all right, I'm okay. You've got me," **[Allan] Legere** said, while climbing down.

[Cpl. Terry] Barter came around to help and told him to lay on the ground, legs apart. "I'm giving up," **[Allan] Legere** said. "At that point he made a movement," **[Cpl. Gary] Lutwick** said, "I put my foot on the back of his neck and pushed him to the ground. I told him not to move."

[Cpl. Terry] Barter bent to handcuff **[Allan] Legere**. As he did **[Allan] Legere** pulled in his arms and tried to move. **[Cpl. Terry] Barter** struck him with his foot, kicking the prisoner on the right cheek. "Stay down", he was told. On checking the sawed-off rifle on the ground, they found that one bullet was left in it and the gun was cocked and ready to fire.

[Cpl. Terry] Barter radioed in that they had **[Allan] Legere** in custody.

Cst. Ken MacPhee [had been part of the team at the roadblock. He arrived at the scene of capture when **Allan Legere** was on the ground and] put leg shackles on him.

Cpl. Luc Bolduc arrived, and **[Allan] Legere** cursed him thinking he was the officer that kicked him.

At 5:45am, **[Allan] Legere** was in the Newcastle RCMP building six miles away.

August 7, 1990: Richard Walker and **Serge Delarosbil**, CN bridge inspectors, discovered an NBTel calling card and a VISA card belonging to **James V. Smith**, partially buried in dirt near a railway bridge. **[Richard] Walker** called the number and was told that **Father**

Smith had been murdered nine months before. They called the RCMP who did a further search and found another credit card, American Express, belonging to **Father Smith**. RCMP Sgt. **Vince Poissonnier**, head of the investigation, said this information placed the killer on the train going to Montreal.

August 13, 1990: [Allan] Legere was tried by judge and jury in Moncton, N.B. [on charges of escaping lawful custody and kidnapping **Peggy Olive**]. He pleaded not guilty to both charges.

August 14, 1990: The jury found [Allan] Legere guilty after six hours of deliberation. He was sentenced to nine years, to be served at the same time as his **Glendenning** life sentence.

November 20, 1990: At 11:00am, RCMP Sgt. **Ernie Munden**, RCMP Inspector **Al Hutchinson** of Fredericton and RCMP Superintendent **Al Rivard** of Moncton held a news conference to say they were laying charges against Allan Legere: four counts of first degree murder.

December 5, 1990: At 7:45am, [Allan] Legere was brought to the Newcastle courthouse. At 9:33am, [Allan] Legere entered the courthouse. The Crown prosecutors were **Tony Allman** and **Jack Walsh**. **Judge Drew Stymiest** entered at 9:37am and the four charges were read aloud. The prosecutors planned to use a section of the criminal code called “preferred indictment” which would allow the Crown to avoid the normally held preliminary hearing.

Judge Stymiest announced a brief recess.

Weldon Furlotte[, defence counsel,] and Allan Legere discussed the lack of preliminary hearing.

Judge David Dickson [N.B. Court of Queen’s Bench] of Fredericton came in at 9:42am. He was chosen because as a semi-retired judge he had time and he had a record of twenty cases without a successful appeal.

With the recess over, the charges were again read aloud, this time [Allan] Legere saying he would not enter a plea without a preliminary hearing. As each was read, **Judge Dickson** said to write down “not guilty”. An argument began between the judge and **Weldon Furlotte** about time and place of the actual trial and the amount of time given to him [**Furlotte**] to go over the mass of material: three cardboard boxes of papers. **Weldon Furlotte** said he wanted out. The judge said no, but would be willing to give him more time if he called in a second lawyer.

Tony Allman, Chief Crown prosecutor, stood and said there would be approximately 200 witnesses from across North America and suggested a two to three month delay.

Judge Dickson said he would set the date for Monday, February 4, 1991 at 10:00am, a

two month delay.

[Allan] Legere argued that the Crown had a year to learn about DNA, and **Weldon Furlotte** didn't have any information. "How do you expect him to defend me?" he said. **Judge Dickson** ordered the lawyers to his chambers. He refused to let [Allan] Legere be included.

At 12:32pm court resumed. [**Judge Dickson**] said he had reviewed twenty-two points with the lawyers. The trial would start February 4, 1991, but the calling of witnesses would not begin until early April, 1991.

At 1:00pm [Allan] Legere was headed back to the Atlantic Institution in Renous, NB.

December 22, 1990: [Allan] Legere announced in a letter to the Moncton daily paper (*Moncton Times and Transcript*) that he was going on a hunger strike to protest the biased behaviour of **Judge Dickson**.

January 12, 1991: [Allan] Legere said he began his hunger strike.

February 4, 1991: The lawyers and judge arrived in court to discuss when the trial would begin. [**Judge**] **Dickson** said he would begin hearing arguments on the admissibility of evidence on April 22.

April 11, 1991: [Allan] Legere appeared in the Fredericton Court of Appeal to ask that the book *Terror, Murder and Panic in New Brunswick* be banned. The book written by **Rick MacLean** and **André Veniot** was published in paperback by McClelland and Stewart and had been on sale for almost a year. Allan Legere handled the appeal himself. The book was banned on a two to one vote. The judges were: **Judge Angers**, [**Judge Ayles**], and **Judge Hoyt**.

April 22, 1991: Six weeks of voir dire hearings began at the Burton Courthouse outside Fredericton near Gagetown, N.B. **Michael Ryan** was co-counsel for the defence during the voir dire. Allan Legere fired him before the August 26, 1991 trial date.

August 26, 1991: The Oromocto High School stage became a courtroom; 510 letters [had been] sent out to potential jurors. One hundred and eighty possible jurors were in the room. Quoted from the book *Terror's End* [by **Rick MacLean**, **André Veniot** and **Shaun Waters**]: "some couldn't be found, some cited financial hardship, 34 no longer lived in the area, 26 had young children, 7 had criminal records, some were sick and 6 were dead."

At 8:30am, police searched the school and grounds one more time.

At 9:30am, Allan Legere was brought to the school with shackles on his wrists and legs. The auditorium held 325 seats, many of which were blocked off with yellow tape.

Once everyone was seated the court clerk, **Gerald Pugh**, read the charges and [Allan] Legere said “not guilty” to each. The judge said it would be a long trial with the prosecutors calling 243 witnesses.

Picking the jury: Judge Dickson and Weldon Furlotte agreed on a list of questions that could be asked to each potential juror: Had they formed an opinion about the case? Did they follow the news? Could they resist pressures from family and friends? Had they read the book *Terror's End* by MacLean, Veniot [and Waters]?

The potential jurors were called four at a time. 32 people were questioned and none were chosen. **Weldon Furlotte** kept trying to ask if they thought his client was guilty and the judge continued to stop him with [Allan] Legere interjecting. The law allowed **Weldon Furlotte** to reject 20 people. [Subsequently] a mini-jury of two people was chosen from the first accepted jurors to judge each person coming forward. They found five biased.

August 27, 1991: By late in the afternoon 11 jurors were accepted with **Jeffery Moorcraft** becoming the 12th. He was the 150th person questioned and became one of a six man, six woman jury made up of people from [their] mid-thirties to mid-sixties. They were housewives, civil servants and a man who ran a janitorial service. As usual the judge warned them not to discuss the case.

Note of Artist Carol Taylor: I have the drawings from the [Glendenning] trial which took place at the Newcastle courthouse, a very old building with minimal security. Legere sat directly ahead of me with only the railing between. All three accused sat in front of the media with an RCMP officer between each one. Legere handed me a small drawing and asked me if he had talent. I said yes, it would have been a better thing to have done with his life. The RCMP snatched the drawing from my fingers. I remember the trial well; cramped conditions (our knees were against the railing), how young Todd Matchett looked. Later, in covering the trial at Burton I was amazed at how Legere had changed in appearance...so much thinner. I also covered the Appeal which Legere handled himself in Fredericton, and produced a set of three drawings.