VOLUME I

IN THE COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH OF NEW BRUNSWICK
TRIAL DIVISION
JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF FREDERICTON

BETWEEN:

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

- and -

ALLAN JOSEPH LEGERE

TRIAL held before Honourable Mr. Justice
David M. Dickson and a Petit Jury at Burton, New
Brunswick, commencing on the 26th day of August,
A. D. 1991, at 10:00 in the forenoon.

APPEARANCES:

Graham J. Sleeth, Esq.,)
Anthony Allman, Esq., and) for the Crown.
John J. Walsh, Esq.,)
Weldon J. Furlotte, Esq., for the Accused.

VOLUME I - Jury Selection August 26 and 27, 1991.

VERNA PETERSON COURT REPORTER

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35	Weldon J. Furlotte, Esq., for the Accused.
40	(ACCUSED IN DOCK.)
	THE COURT: First of all could I have the appearances,
	please? This is the case, of course, of Her
	Majesty the Queen versus Allan Joseph Legere, and
45	for the Crown?
	MR. ALLMAN: Anthony Allman appearing for the Crown, My
	Lord, together with Mr. Graham Sleeth and Mr. Jack
	Walsh.
	MR. FURLOTTE: Weldon Furlotte appearing on behalf of
50	Allan Legere.
	THE COURT: Gentlemen, the Crown have filed an amended
	indictment in this case and I presume that it's
	the wish of the Crown to have the accused
	re-arraigned on the amended indictment, Mr.
55	Allman?
	MR. ALLMAN: That's correct, My Lord.

	THE COURT: The amended indictment has been signed by the
	Attorney General for the Province of New Brunswic
	and it indicates on it that it's been preferred
5	with his personal consent as Attorney General for
	the Province of New Brunswick pursuant to Section
	577 of the Criminal Code of Canada, so Mr. Pugh,
	as Clerk would you please re-arraign the accused?
	CLERK: Mr. Legere, please stand. Allan Joseph Legere
10	stands charged that you, on Count 1 of this
	indictment:
15	"on or about the 28th day of May A. D., 1989, at or near the Town of Chatham in the County of Northumberland in the Province of New Brunswick did commit first degree murder on the person of Annie Flam, contrary to Section 235(1) of the Criminal Code of Canada and amendments thereto."
20	On Count 1 of this indictment how do you plead,
	guilty or not guilty?
25	MR. LEGERE: Not guilty.
	CLERK: Allan Joseph Legere stands charged on Count 2 of
30	this indictment that you:
35	"on or about the 13th day of October, A. D., 1989, at or near the Town of Newcastle in the County of Northumberland in the Province of New Brunswick did commit first degree murder on the person of Donna Daughney contrary to Section 235(1) of the Criminal Code of Canada and amendments thereto."
40	On Count 2 of this indictment how do you plead,
	guilty or not guilty?
	MR. LEGERE: Not guilty.
45	CLERK: Allan Joseph Legere stands charged on Count 3 of
	this indictment that you:
50	"on or about the 13th day of October, A. D., 1989, at or near the Town of Newcastle in the County of Northumberland in the Province of New Brunswick did
55	commit first degree murder on the person of Linda Daughney, contrary to Section 235(1) of the Criminal Code of Canada and amendments thereto."
	On Count 3 of this indictment how do you plead,

guilty or not guilty?

	guilty or not guilty?
5	MR. LEGERE: Not guilty.
	CLERK: Allan Joseph Legere stands charged on Count 4 of
10	this indictment that you:
15	"on or about the 15th day of November, A. D., 1989, at or near Chatham Head in the County of Northumberland in the Province of New Brunswick did commit first degree murder on the person of James Smith, contrary to Section 235(1) of the Criminal Code of Canada and amendments thereto."
20	On Count 4 of this indictment how do you plead,
	guilty or not guilty?
	MR. LEGERE: Not guilty.
25	CLERK: Hearken to your plea as the Court doth record it,
	on each four counts of this indictment you plead
30	not guilty.
	THE COURT: And the Crown now moves for trial?
35	MR. ALLMAN: We do, My Lord.
33	THE COURT: Well, now ladies and gentlemen of the jury
	panel, it's customary at this stage of a trial for
40	the judge to address a few remarks to you to
	explain why you're here and the procedures that
45	we'll be following, and I would like you to pay
	good attention to what I have to say over the next
	few minutes.
50	First I'd like, perhaps, to say a word about
	the background of this particular trial and then
55	I'll go on to explain how the various challenges
	are made, the method used in determining what
	order you're called up here to be sworn in as
60	jurors, what applications you may still make to
	the Court, if necessary, for exemption from jury
65	service should that be necessary, and a number of
	other things that are pertinent at this stage.
	Firstly this trial. Back on December 5th of
70	1990, that is some seven months ago, the Attorney

General preferred by what is known as direct indictment an indictment in this Court against the accused, Mr. Legere, and that indictment charged him with four counts of first degree murder. The description of the counts was very similar to what you have just heard read by the Clerk now in the indictments to which Mr. Legere has been asked to plead, or re-plead.

I had taken on the trial at that time and an application was made on behalf of the accused at the sitting on December 5th in Newcastle for a change of venue on the ground that it would be very difficult to select an unbiassed jury in the Northumberland Judicial District, that is the Newcastle-Chatham area, because these events which are concerned in the charges occurred there, and of course it is a tightly-knit community and it would indeed be very difficult to find jurors who didn't have some interest in the case or knowledge or familiarity with some aspect of it or who are friendly with some of the principals involved and so on, so the application to change the venue was granted by me at that time, perhaps not so much on the ground that it would be impossible or even difficult to get a jury there but because it wasn't really the proper place for this particular trial to take place, and I had then to decide what judicial district in the province would be the proper one for the trial, and I canvassed the views of counsel on the matter, I applied my own judgment and experience to the matter, and I felt that the proper place would be in the nisi prius seat of the Court, that is the Judicial District

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of Fredericton. As was explained to you with the notes accompanying the summons to juror, the Judicial District of Fredericton comprises the Counties of York, Sunbury, and Queens Counties.

Then, of course, came the determination as to what site should be used for the trial. Normally, perhaps, it would have been held at the court house in Fredericton but the facilities there are limited, there's one jury trial court room only. There are other trials which are scheduled and were scheduled at that time and will be taking place over the next several months and have been taking place, and it was my feeling that the Burton Court House, having regard to a number of factors, would be the proper place for it, so I set the place of trial as the Burton Court House. That is why it's being tried in Burton. Actually we're sitting here today, again as was explained in the notes accompanying the summons to jurors, simply because even the Burton Court House or none of the court houses in the province are large enough to accommodate a group of people sufficiently large to select a jury in a case of this nature.

It had been my hope that the trial might get under way in January or Pebruary, I think February 6th was fixed initially for it. The case is one which does involve a new technology known as DNA typing or DNA comparisons, as you will learn in due course, and it was represented to me that this would require, perhaps particularly by defence counsel, some preparation which would make an early start to the trial rather impossible. It was also a case which would involve the determina-

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- tion of certain matters as to the admissibility of certain types of evidence and so on before the actual selection of the jury. It was not known at the time exactly how long that might take.

Evenutally I fixed April 22nd at the Burton Court House as the time and place for the holding of what is known as a voir dire session and we sat off and on, more on than off, for a period of six

weeks at that time and we finished on June 7th, and those preliminary matters were got out of the way or were substantially got out of the way.

In the trial here you've heard the indictment read and the indictment contains on its back or attached to it a list of the witnesses to be heard in the trial, and attached to the indictment here is a list of some 243 witnesses, which is an abnormally large number. Really this is four trials in one because there are four counts of first degree murder involved, which would account for the very large number of witnesses, and also many or some of those witnesses will be expert witnesses, presumably, testifying to particular matters, and their evidence may take somewhat longer than ordinary witnesses who are just called to testify as to some particular fact.

When we concluded on June 7th the voir dire hearings or that aspect of it, it appeared to me that there was little point in starting the trial proper at that time with the selection of the jury and so on. It would in my estimate take another eight or ten weeks for this trial to be completed as from today on. Had we started in June it would have meant that a jury and everyone else involved would have had to sit through the whole summer and that is not the way we like to spend our summer

vacations in New Brunswick, sitting in a court room. I think it would have been an abnormal demand to make of any juror to ask to sit right through and perhaps finish in September or October, so what I instructed at that time was that the trial would commence today. The reason it's not starting, perhaps, in early September but in late August is because this school facility was available with an adequately sized auditorium for this purpose, so this explains why we're here today and I've also given you a little background.

Whatever jury is selected today or today and tomorrow or however long it takes to select a jury will be embarking on the trial of this matter immediately. Once we're finished here we'll be moving to the Burton Court House and the trial will proceed there five days a week through from Monday to Friday of each week and until the trial is concluded. Hopefully by early November the trial will have been concluded.

Now, that gives all that I need to give at this point of the general background. Once a jury is selected, of course, I will be giving particular instructions to the jury about their functions and their conduct and so on.

Just as a general background I might say that those selected for the jury will be required to attend daily at Burton at about 9:30 in the morning and will be required to remain there until we finish for that day. I would hope to press forward with the trial as quickly as we can and to sit probably each day until about 4:30 in the afternoon. Jurors normally in a trial find their way to the court room on their own, usually in

their own automobiles and so on. If that poses some difficulty it may be that we'll be providing a van to bring jurors from, say, Fredericton.

We'll have perhaps a congregation point in Fredericton and the jurors would find their own way there from their homes and would be brought by the Sheriff's officers in a public van from there to Burton.

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I might just mention at this point the rate of remuneration. Within the last year the provincial authorities have seen fit to do away with compensation to jurors for jury service. I'm not going to say at this time what I think of that move, I must say I'm highly critical of it, but there is one exception and that is where a trial lasts for over - I forget whether it's eight days or ten days - jurors are entitled to be paid \$25.00 a day as a sitting fee. This trial will undoubtedly require longer than ten days so those jurors who are selected will be paid at a rate of \$25.00 per sitting day for the period they're involved in the trial starting today. Jurors are, of course, also paid their mileage to get to the court house at the regular prevailing rates for the civil service.

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Now a few words about how you happen to be here. Well, every year or every couple of years a board known as the Jury Board for the Judicial District sits down, it's composed of the Sheriff and the Clerk of the Court and somebody else, I forget who, and they draw up a list of two or three or four thousand jurors who may be required over the next year or couple of years or perhaps even three years for jury service, and then I

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believe a notice of that is sent out to those people who appear on the list.

The way that list is prepared is to take the election lists for the last provincial election - there are certain alternative ways, they can use Medicare rolls and so on, but normally they use the election lists, and if for the three counties there are, say, 85,000 or 100,000 names on the three election lists and they figure they need 5,000 jurors, possibly, for the next two years, they would take every 20th name, or every 20th name on those election lists would be selected. I think most of you would have received one or two years ago or some time ago a notice that you were on that particular list, but whether you did or not or whether you recall it or not has no bearing at this time.

Then as cases come on which require juries the judge who is presiding advises the Sheriff of the number of jurors that he'd require for a particular panel. For a normal three-day jury trial it's usually adequate to summon, say, 75 or 80 jurors. Mind you, that list from which the jury list is prepared of course becomes older and more antique as time goes on because it's based in the present case it's based on electoral lists which are now four years old, and a good many people have died in the meantime, others have moved away, others have changed their residence and can't be found, so there's a large natural attrition.

In this case, having regard to all of the aspects of it, particularly the length of time involved and so on, I instructed the Sheriff to

summon a panel of 350 jurors, and those notices went out which all of you have received. Those notices went out on July 25th. Two weeks or ten days after that it appeared that the attrition was such that probably a rather small percentage of that total of 350 might actually be available, and another panel list was available to the Sheriff for another jury trial which was to have taken place and which was subsequently cancelled for reasons which don't concern us here, and I instructed the Sheriff to add those 160 names to the original 350 names, which made a total of 510 juror summons which have gone out altogether, so you have received notices either included in the July 25th batch or in the batch which subsequently went out, and as you know, the jury summons included an instruction sheet which advised of the rights of persons summoned to apply for exemption from service if that were a proper course.

I may say that in the meantime I have sat on a number of occasions with the Sheriff and his staff and we've gone over the list of applications for exemption and we've tried to keep the list up to date. I might say and I do report to you that 69 people were unable to be located out of that 510; in other words, they'd moved or the post office couldn't locate them. Fifty-seven were excused on medical grounds, produced doctor's certificates which satisfied us, satisfied me, because the responsibility of excusing is mine - satisfied me that they couldn't for medical reasons partake or take part in the trial.

There is also a provision as the instruction

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sheet said that where irreparable financial hardship would be occasioned any person through jury service they may apply, and guite naturally when, say, ten weeks is involved away from jobs and so on it is going to work a financial hardship. Even if you're on unemployment insurance the unemployment insurance people won't continue to pay unemployment insurance when you're serving on the jury because you're not available to take up employment. This is a ruling which the unemployment insurance people have made. I believe they have it under consideration for review but it hasn't been changed as yet, so if there is anyone even here today who is on unemployment insurance they must face up to the fact that to serve on the jury they'd have to give that up, and I will be asking people when they are called forward to be sworn to make known any of these circumstances to me so that I can consider whether even at that stage they should be exempted or not.

There were 53 applications, I believe, for exemption on the ground of financial hardship, truck drivers who couldn't afford to give up their work, businessmen or businesswomen with small businesses whose presence was required to make sure their business functioned properly and who would suffer grievous financial loss if they had to serve for ten weeks on a jury, and different other cases, and there were 53 of that nature, 53 exemptions granted.

There were 34 other persons who were found to be now living out of the bailiwick; in other words they no longer live in York, Sunbury or Queens County and they're no longer eligible to serve.

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There were 26 persons who applied for exemption on the ground that they had a child or children under 14 in their care, either full or part time, and the Jury Act - as was indicated in the memorandum you got the Jury Act provides that anyone with a child under 14 may apply for exemption.

There were 16 persons who are now deceased. There may be more, perhaps, some of those who weren't served may be deceased, but there were 16 persons reported in on behalf of relatives who had become deceased and so on, and guite naturally they aren't here. If any of them are here I wish they'd shout out, we'd find out what sort of prescriptions they take.

There were 16 who are aged 70 or over. The Act provides that anyone from 19 to 70 years of age inclusive is required to serve unless excused for other reasons as jurors. If you are over 70 and no one notices and you look 60 or 50 or something, you can still be chosen and you're quite eligible to serve, so if there are persons over 70, 70 or over, here today who wish to serve, just keep quiet about it and hope the counsel here won't notice the fact and perhaps challenge you or raise the question, but there were, in any event, 16 persons who were served who were over 70 years who took advantage of that provision to seek exemption from service.

There were ten person who were out of the jurisdiction either on vacation or through work requirements and exemptions were granted to them on the ground that there would have been a hardship exemption in any event in all of those

cases.

There were seven persons with a criminal record. If you have a criminal record you're not eligible to serve on the jury. There were seven persons served who acknowledged that they had criminal records or who were otherwise found to have had criminal records and they were exempted on that ground.

There are certain other persons under the Jury Act who are exempted. Lawyers, clergymen, firemen, and certain other groups, physicians, I believe, or doctors, are exempt from service, and included in that were six, there were six people served who fell within that.

Included were, I believe, one case of a death in the family. There was another case of someone had planned to get married next month and had a two-week honeymoon arranged and we took great compassion on that person and said go and get married and have your honeymoon and forget about jury service.

There were four persons who were responsible for the care of sick or elderly persons, and if you have someone who is elderly or sick in your family and requires your care, that is another ground for application for exemption.

I am hopeful that most of the people who would be entitled to any of these exemptions have in fact already applied for and have been dealt with and got rid of at the present time.

There were three students at university who are away and of course would presumably have had to repeat their year if they missed ten weeks out of their university year.

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There were three teachers who had charge of children under the age of 14. There were two others who are on the staff of the R.C.M.P. and we felt we did not want them because the R.C.M.P. of course will be playing quite a role in this case.

There were two persons who were acquainted with individuals involved in the case and it was felt that they should not be required to serve and would undoubtedly be challenged in any event, and they were excused.

Well, now, out of the 510 there have been a total of 311 total exemptions, which whittles the number down to 200 from the 510, and most of those 200 are probably present today. There are, I believe another five or six names which just have been removed who haven't been served by the post office or something and we'll deal with those as we come to them.

Now, the procedure we follow this morning is when I've finished my remarks the Clerk here, Mr. Pugh, will call out the list of those who remain on the jury panel, I believe there will be about 180 names on the panel remaining, and that should comprise just about everybody, or will comprise everybody who's present here today in response to the summons. When he calls out your name I would ask you to indicate by raising your hand and by shouting out, "Present", "Here", or something of that nature to indicate that you are present. Please do it in a forceful manner so that he can determine whether you are present or not. If there are persons whose names are called and who should be here today and who aren't here he will

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call out the names three times. If there's still no response, then I will be asking the Sheriff, Sheriff Fraser, who is this gentleman sitting to the left here with the fancy bow tie on - I'll be asking him to look into the reasons that that person or those persons may have for not being present. He will endeavour to find out whether they have in fact been served with their summons or not. If they haven't been served, then in due course I will be having them brought before me to determine whether or not they're in contempt for failing to attend for jury service. The Jury Act provides for a substantial fine and substantial punishment for those who don't attend in compliance with a summons to juror.

Well, now, he will go through the whole list. That is merely for the purpose of determining whether you're present here for the trial or not. Then, that having been completed, he will take this ballot box or this wooden box that's on the table in front of me, and he will put in it a coupon or a ballot bearing the name of all the persons who are present here today. The names of those not present will have been extracted by the Sheriff as he goes through the list the first time so there will be a ballot in that box for each of you and he will shake that up and then he will proceed to read out, extract the names of the ballots and read out the names in the order in which you will be called forward to be sworn in as jurors, and he will go through. Suppose there are 180 people there, he will extract 180 names, juror #39 may be the first name called. That person would be the first person who will be called up to

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be sworn in, and you will be called in that same order, so when he extracts those ballots sort of keep mental track of where you stand in the order, whether you're going to be called late or whether you're going to be called early on. If your name appears toward the end of the list it may be that a full jury will have been selected before your name is come to and it may not be necessary to consider you at all.

Excuse my voice, I hope it holds. I've been taking antibiotics for the flu for the last week so if my voice holds out today I'll be doing very well, I think.

Now, when Mr. Pugh extracts the ballots from the box and determines the order in which you're going to be called, please don't do anything at that point, don't come forward when the numbers are called, simply stay in your seats. Now, when he has completed ascertaining the order in which you're going to be called up, then I will be asking him to have you brought up four at a time to be sworn in as jurors. He will take the first four names that have been called out of the ballot box and he will read those names off and those four persons will come up here onto the stage, stand over in front of the jury box, this is the simulated jury box on the lefthand side, and stand here and facing over toward the accused, and at that point certain things will take place.

The selection of the jury is in the hands, essentially, of counsel, these three gentlemen here representing the Crown and Mr. Furlotte representing the accused. They have the right to certain challenges and they may ask me to ask

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certain questions of the jurors, I'll go into this in just a minute. You won't be sworn the minute you're brought up here.

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If there are jurors still here today who haven't asked for exemptions on any of the grounds that I've mentioned so far or that have been mentioned in the memorandum that went out with your summons, please raise that point when you come forward here today. Miss Smith, for instance, when she's called, if she is looking after her aged grandmother 24 hours a day and must continue to look after her and can't serve on the jury on that account, let me know when you come up here to be sworn, and let me know immediately you come up to be sworn, or if you come up here and you can't hear a word that's going on, your hearing is so bad, make us aware of that fact or make me aware of that fact, and the Clerk, when

you come forward to be sworn.

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If you're going to suffer financial hardship - I'm not inviting you to look for reasons not to serve on the jury but I want to ensure that no one is going to be serving on the jury on whom a hardship is going to be inflicted on account of that service. I'm not talking about, perhaps, the general inconvenience of serving on a jury, I'll have something to say about that in a minute, but I don't want jurors to be selected today and then turn around tomorrow and someone say, "Oh, I forgot, my daughter is being married next week and I can't come next week", because once you're selected you're committed to serving on this jury until the trial is completed.

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There are provisions that in the course of a trial the judge may excuse jurors up to a number of two, and you can proceed with a jury as small as ten members instead of twelve members, but those are not exemptions that I want to grant because somebody is going to get married in the family. I want to reserve those for genuine cases of illness or sickness or some other good and pertinent reason that may arise in the course of the trial, so I can't impress on you too strongly that once you are sworn in here, and you'll be given lots of notice that you're going to be sworn in when you are - once you're sworn in, then you're committed to the trial and you can't be heard then to say, "Well, look, I'm going to suffer financial hardship or whatever on that

Now, I say that counsel have the selection of the jury under their control. There are a number of challenges that they will perhaps wish to exercise and I would describe those challenges for you.

Counsel on either side have a number of peremptory challenges, what are known as peremptory challenges. Counsel for the Crown have four peremptory challenges in a case of this nature. Counsel for the accused have 20 peremptory challenges in a trial of this nature, and counsel for the accused is obliged under the Criminal Code to assert his challenges first. He may say, "I challenge the first juror here, Miss Smith, peremptorily", or Crown Counsel may say, "I challenge Mr. Smith or Mr. Brown peremptorily".

In the case of a peremptory challenge counsel

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account".

doesn't have to give any reason for it. It may be because they don't like the colour of your hair or the colour of your eyes or perhaps you don't have any hair at all and they don't like people without hair. They don't have to give any reason. They may have a good reason for it, you may look too stupid or you may look too bright, but please don't hold it against counsel if they challenge you peremptorily. Very possibly they have no real reason at all for exercising the challenge, perhaps, other than to say, "Well, I want to assert my right here to a challenge and to show who's boss and therefore I'm going to challenge that person and get them out of the way", so if you are challenged peremptorily, think nothing of it, consider yourself unfortunate that you haven't got on the jury, not lucky that you've got off.

If you are challenged peremptorily, then as you are challenged the Clerk will be instructing you to go back to your seat here. I would ask you not to leave the court room or the auditorium which is a court room for this purpose until you're given the word to leave. At some suitable stage, perhaps at noon hour, we will be dismissing or releasing those jurors who will not be serving and giving them an opportunity to leave at that time, but please don't - I'm instructing you not to straggle out one at a time.

Now, there's another type of challenge which isn't really a challenge at all, it's the right of stand aside. The Crown have the right to stand jurors aside, and again they don't have to give any reason for it. They may have a reason again as in the case of peremptory challenges, or they

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may have no reason at all, but if you're stood aside that means that Mr. Allman here or whoever is handling it for the Crown will say, "I stand Miss Smith or Mr. Brown aside". If that is done, then you go back and take your place and you remain in your place. You're not released from service as a juror at that point. If the whole panel has been gone through and a full jury has not been selected, then those who have been stood aside will be called up in the same order as they were called up earlier and will be considered a second time, and there may be a number of stand asides asserted or there may be none asserted, no one may be stood aside, but I say to you again if you are stood aside, think nothing. Don't try to say, well, why did he not like me or why did he like me that much or whatever. He has stood me aside, that's it.

Now, there's a third type of challenge and that is a challenge for cause, which is one that is not terribly frequently exercised in criminal trials, although sometimes it is, and the Criminal Code which is the law prescribing how challenges are made and so on prescribes that challenges for cause may be made by either Crown or accused, or through their counsel, on a number of grounds.

Section 638 provides for the grounds on which challenges for cause may be made.

"(1) the name of a juror does not appear on the panel",

but the Act goes on to say,

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"but no misnomer or misdescription is a ground of challenge where it appears to the court that the description given on the panel

sufficiently designates the person referred to".

For instance, if Miss Mary Smith of 220 Smith Street, Fredericton, is called forward one of the counsel may say, "Look, that name doesn't appear on here, that woman isn't Mary Smith, it's Mary Ann Smith". Well, I have to determine then whether the person who's called forward is the person intended or not. That's a simple thing and that's not likely to arise.

Another ground is where:

"a juror has been convictd of an offence for which he was sentenced to death or to a term of imprisonment exceeding twelve months".

Well, if counsel on either side have reason to believe that you have been imprisoned for - obviously you haven't been sentenced to death or you wouldn't be here, but if you have been sentenced to a period of imprisonment for over twelve months you could be challenged on that ground, but that again is unlikely because I don't think anyone here has been imprisoned or has a criminal record.

A third ground is that "a juror is an alien".

I don't know whether that means an alien from outer space or from outside the country or just what, but we'll deal with that when it comes up.

Presumably Canadian citizens would all be eligible.

Another ground of challenge for cause is that "a juror is physically unable to perform properly the duties of a juror". Well, of course, if some juror comes up here and can't find the staircase and is obviously suffering under some mental or physical disability we'll leave it up to counsel to say look, perhaps Miss Smith or Mr. Brown

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shouldn't really serve on this jury, and probably there'll be agreement that they will be stood aside or will be excused.

The other ground on which a challenge for cause may be made is that "a juror is not indifferent between the Queen and the accused".

In other words, the challenge is that the juror is biassed or prejudiced and is not fit to serve on the jury and to provide that sort of independent assessment and decision in the case that is required of a juror.

Our Charter of Rights in this country which was adopted some years ago, you recall, provides among other things that any person charged with an offence has the right to be presumed innocent until proven guilty according to law in a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal. In other words, the jury that is selected here today must be an independent and impartial tribunal, and when you take your juror's oath you will be required to swear that you will try the issues involved in the case in a fair, independent, and impartial manner and in an unbiassed and unprejudiced manner, but now, if either counsel, for the Crown or for the accused, has reason to believe that your mind may be so warped and that you are so biassed and so prejudiced that you can't serve as a juror, the challenge for cause may be made on that ground. If a challenge for cause on the ground of lack of indifference or bias or prejudice is made, then there's a ritual that we have to go through. We have to have a trial within a trial to determine whether the challenge is well taken or not. In

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other words, suppose to get back to our old friends Miss Smith or Mr. Brown here, one counsel or other here says, "I challenge Miss Smith on the ground of lack of indifference", so I will then be asking Miss Smith to sit down in this witness box beside me here and she will be sworn to tell the truth on an examination. Two jurors, the two jurors selected immediately before that, will be designated as a jury within a jury, or a petit jury, a small jury, to determine whether the challenge is well taken or not, so we have Mr. White and Mr. Black sitting over here in the jury box and they will be sworn in to try the issue of whether the challenge against Miss Brown has been well made or not.

Counsel will be permitted to ask Miss Brown certain questions, not in the American style of browbeating poor Miss Brown and so on, I will permit nothing and I'll tolerate no type of browbeating or that sort of thing, and I'm sure counsel would not stoop to that here. We see this on American television, they're given a great deal more latitude in American courts. At least if we believe the television court room scenes that we sometimes see they're given a great deal more latitude there than we do here, but anyway, a certain number of questions will be asked.

The purpose of the questions and the purpose of the exercise of this trial within a trial will be to determine whether or not Miss Brown is capable of being an impartial juror and a fair, unbiassed, unprejudiced juror. The question isn't whether she may at some earlier stage have formed an opinion as to the guilt of this accused or

not. She may have been reading newspapers a year ago, two years ago, when these events happened, and she may then very well have said, "Well, my gosh, it looks as though this accused was guilty of these offences". She may have formed a tentative opinion based on media reports that she read, she may have read publications about it. The question for this mini-jury to determine is not whether Miss Brown has at some time in the past formed an opinion or even perhaps come here today with the notion that perhaps this accused is guilty of these offences with which he's charged and it looks as though he's guilty. I'm not suggesting that is the case but I'm giving this to you by illustration. That isn't the question that the jury will - they don't say then on the strength of that because poor Miss Brown allowed herself the privilege of forming an opinion from what she read in the newspapers, as is only normal for anyone, that she has disqualified herself as a juror. The question that the mini-jury will have to determine is this, regardless of what opinions Miss Brown may have formulated in her own mind before now or what opinions or what media opinions or what propaganda or whatever she may have been subjected to before, is she capable of acting in a fair, unbiassed manner and basing her decision as to the guilt or innocence of the accused on each of the charges in the indictment on the evidence that she hears in this court room, not on something that she's read in newspapers or heard on the radio or television, but on the evidence she hears here in this court room and on the instructions which I will be giving the jury

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as to the law applicable in this case to be applied to the facts as determined by the jury, is she capable of that or not, and the mini-jury will be asked to retire to a jury room out here and they will be asked to determine whether the challenge is well taken or not. If they're satisfied that the challenge isn't well taken, that Miss Brown is not biassed or prejudiced and should not be kept off the jury, then they return with the verdict that the challenge is not well taken, or if they find that Miss Brown is so biassed and prejudiced that she shouldn't be serving on the jury they will make that finding.

If they make the finding that she is biassed and prejudiced she will be asked to take her place back in the public gallery here and to remain until jurors are excused, but she won't be asked to serve.

If she is found to be not biassed or prejudiced, then she is eligible to serve on the jury and would in the normal course be sworn but it's still competent for the counsel on one side or the other to challenge her peremptorily. You know, after having gone through this exercise, if Mr. Allman has one of his four peremptory challenges left or Mr. Furlotte has one of his 20 peremptory challenges left, they may say, "I challenge Miss Brown peremptorily". Well, that puts an end to Miss Brown. If she isn't challenged peremptorily, then she is sworn in as a juror.

Now, you may wonder how long - do we go through every juror on the list here with this mini-trial to determine whether a challenge for

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cause may be taken or not. The accused must normally have some good reason for asserting the challenge for cause or the Crown must have some good reason for asserting the cause. They've had the list of jurors available to them now for several weeks or for a couple of weeks in the case of the additions, and they may say, "Well, look, here is a man on here, Mr. Brown, who I know he told somebody, 'I would never convict anybody of anything, I hate the police', or something like that, or 'I would convict anybody who is charged with any offence', and who has expressed some so terribly biassed or terribly prejudiced notion publicly and seriously that he is just not fit to serve. Well, that could be a ground for a challenge for cause, and if someone has said something like that you may be asked questions about it if you're challenged for cause up here, did you on some occasion say that you would never convict any accused person regardless of what the charge is or regardless what the evidence is and so on, but that's a rather farfetched example.

There is a concern in some cases where there has been a good deal of publicity to a case that persons through the weight of the publicity and the weight of the news reporting and perhaps through other factors, the publication of books or articles in newspapers and so on, and they have warped the minds of jurors. In this case I believe, and I don't want to pre-empt the position of counsel, but there may be some concern that the publication of a book called, "Terror on the Miramichi", which was distributed to some extent or sold in newsstands in New Brunswick - there may

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be some fear that persons who've read that may have become so influenced by what they read that they couldn't in an unbiassed fashion and in an objective fashion sit as a juror in this case. I personally question whether very many of you have ever seen the book let alone read it, or perhaps you may have heard of it if you have read it.

When we start to call jurors up here I will be inviting counsel to suggest to me any questions which they may want me to ask of jurors before the challenges are taken, of a general nature; for instance, have you read the book, "Terror on the Miramichi", might be a question that I might ask you, and perhaps if counsel on one side or the other feel that a challenge for cause should be asserted against you on that account if you have read the book, then that will give them a basis for at least making the challenge. You won't be under oath at that stage but I would ask you to reply truthfully to any question that I direct to you, and if for instance in the case of a question like that you were to say, "No, I have never seen the book, I have never read it and I'm not influenced by it", that presumably is the end and there would be no challenge for cause. If you're asked a question like that I do ask you to reply truthfully and don't say you haven't read it if you have in fact read it, don't say you haven't read it just to avoid being asked some questions by counsel.

It is absolutely essential that we have an unbiassed, impartial jury here, and I have no doubt that most of the persons sitting here are quite competent, quite able to sit as jurors and

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to determine the guilt or innocence of the accused in this case in an objective fashion based on the evidence you hear in this court and on my instructions and that you would not be unduly prejudiced or biassed by anything you may have read a couple of years ago or even seen or read since, but it is the privilege of counsel to make the challenges for cause if they see fit.

There is one other thing I would have to say. If counsel challenges you on the ground that you're biassed and prejudiced and unable to decide the case objectively, then that amounts in effect to an assertion or a charge that you are biassed and prejudiced, and if you're found not to be by the mini-jury which sits to determine that matter, then the counsel who has made the charge that you're biassed and prejudiced is almost dutybound in his own interest to exercise one of his peremptory challenges to get rid of you, because I don't think that anyone having -

MR. FURLOTTE: My Lord, I'm going to object to these kind of comments to the jury panel. I don't think it's fair and proper for you to put innuendoes in their minds as to what conclusions they should be drawing from any challenge that I ought to make.

THE COURT: Your objection is noted, Mr. Furlotte, and I will continue.

MR. FURLOTTE: And I would ask for a mistrial at this period of time, My Lord, because of those -

THE COURT: It's denied. I will continue my remarks.

Well, I've explained what happens in the case of
a mini-trial. If the first challenge for cause,
if there are to be challenges for cause - if they
are made before any jurors have been selected,

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then we can't of course select the last two jurors or appoint the two jurors last selected as the triers of fact. It is my responsibility to select at random out of your group two persons who will act in that first instance as the triers, and of course I will be doing that.

Well, now, I think I've reviewed about everything, and I'm sorry to have taken as long as I have in instructing you about these matters. I hope you understand your position. I emphasize again if you have reasons that if you were selected and you can't serve because of financial hardship or looking after sick or elderly persons, state those facts when you come forward to be sworn because once you are sworn it's too late then, you are on the jury.

Now, there is one other thing I should perhaps say and that is four persons will be called up at one time to be sworn. Counsel will be given the opportunity to exercise their rights of challenge in respect of those persons. If two persons among those four are not challenged in any way, then they will be sworn in as jurors. What we normally do is wait until four jurors have been selected before we begin to swear in jurors, so those two persons would be asked to sit down in the second row of the jury box here and await the outcome of the other challenges, or you may be asked to simply stand where you are. If, for instance, jurors #3 and 4 were challenged peremptorily they go back to their seats. Two more jurors would be called up until we have four standing there. Counsel would then be asked to exercise their challenges in respect of the two

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new jurors who have been called up, and when four jurors have been settled upon by counsel, then they will be sworn in and they will become seated here in the jury box, and so on. We continue this process through until a full jury of twelve persons has been selected. Hopefully we will have today a jury of twelve persons selected. If we don't, then we will take - those jurors who have been selected will of course become part of the jury and I will be giving them instructions as to what they may do. Jurors here, I may say, in this case are entitled to separate overnight. Jurors will not be entitled through the trial to separate during the daytime. They will be kept in sort of close custody through the lunch hour or any recesses we have and they'll be taken by the constable who is in charge of them to a restaurant in the Burton area or in this area for their lunch time meal, so if by lunch hour today we have, say, two jurors selected, then those two jurors will be put in custody of Mr. Sears, the constable here to my right, and he will be taking them off to have lunch somewhere together by themselves, and they'll be brought back here after lunch.

I think that is all the questions I have. If anyone has any particular question to ask about any matter that I have omitted, you may ask it of me when you come forward here to be sworn, when your name is called and you're brought up here. If you do ask any question I don't want you to indicate in any way any decision or opinion you may hold as to the outcome of this case or as to what disposition you may feel in your own mind should be made of this case, but I mean any

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question as to transportation. You know, if you have a question, "I don't drive a car, how am I going to get there", well, I may say, "Can you get as far as Fredericton with your brother or your wife or your husband", and then put in a bus and brought here.

We'll move along now to the point of the trial where Mr. Pugh here will read over the jury list and will determine who is present, and then he will start again with his ballot box and determine the order in which you're to be called up.

Provision for lunch has been arranged by the constable here in the cafeteria for those on the jury panel. My suggestion would be that we should press on with this matter until - it's half-past eleven now, let's get through this two lists without any break and determine then whether we actually get down to the process of selection before having a break for coffee and sandwiches or whatever we want to do at that stage, but I'll be very much guided by the wishes of the jury panel as to what breaks you want to take and so on.

I think we should press on now and try to get ahead, so Mr. Pugh, will you determine who is present from your list?

MR. PUGH: Yes, My Lord. Please answer to your names.

Harold Sappier - Present 30 Pat Bourgue - Present Lowell Kerr - Present Richard Crawford - Present Holly Barton - Present Irma Moore - Present Norman Taber - Present 35 Carolyn Brewer - Present James Gilchrist - Present Alice Flower - Present Harry Tretiak - Present Fred Farrell - Present 40 Bert DeVink - Present Nellie Quigley - Absent

	Danald Green
	Donald Saunders - Present Pat O'Brien - Present
	William Steever - Present
5	Paul Basha - Present
	Walter Brooks - Present
	Sherry Sarchfield - Present
	Gregory Demmons - Present
	Roger Levesque - Present
10	Andrew Paisley - Present
	Basil Wilson - Present
	Richard York - Present
	Vivian McKay ~ Present Bertha Collins ~ Present
15	Paulette Legendre - Present
	Douglas Kerton - Present
	Kirk Stevens - Present
	Jack Wright - Present
20	Paula White - Present
20	Maureen Wallace - Absent
	Leigh Hill - Absent Herman Holland - Present
	Leonard Arsenault - Present
	Frances Michaud - Present
25	Thomas Broadhead - Present
	Leone Sussey - Absent
	Tim Maillet - Present
	Catherine MacPhail - Present
30	Peter Roberts - Present
30	Gordon Sewell - Absent Kendall Grieve - Present
	Richard Richardson - Absent
	Bernard Paulin - Present
	Glenn Scott - Present
35	John Brigham - Present
	Anthony Hachey - Present
	Pauline Davis - Present
	Mavis Currie ~ Present
40	Peter Dunham - Present
40	Donna Williams - Present Joyce Gemmell - Present
	Louis Richard - Present
	Carl Caverhill - Present
	Linda Ingraham - Present
45	Anne Coburn - Present
	Sandra Palmer - Present
	Alice McFarlane - Present
	Joyce Langlois - Present Joseph Folkins - Present
50	Steven Scott - Present
	Georgina Thibodeau - Present
	Ronald Furlong - Present
	James McKay - Present
<i>c c</i>	Toney Howe - Present
55	Glen Doucet - Present
	Joyce Ingalls - Present
	Stephen Grant - Absent Barbara Dore - Present
	Jennifer Allen - Absent
60	Nicholas Muzzerolle - Present
	Malcolm Fox - Present
	Nancy Durling - Present
	Joanne Webb - Present
65	Carolyn MacKay - Present
60	Sheldon Jones - Present
	Philip Thomas - Present Claire Rogers - Present
	Joyce Greer - Present
	Joseph Murch - Present
70	Rodney Cunningham - Present
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

	Angela King - Present
5	Michael McInnes - Present Joan Duffield - Present
<i>3</i>	Keith Huglin - Present
	David Martin - Present
	Frank Montgomery - Present
	Phyllis Atkinson - Present
10	Betty Johnston - Present
	Bernard Velensky - Absent
	David Groves - Present
	Barbara Townshed - Present
15	Bertha Cronkhite - Present
13	Allen McIntyre - Present
	Claudette DeWitt - Present
	Jennifer Doherty - Present Manford Ogden - Present
	Stephen Bragdon - Present
20	Nyla Hanson - Present
	Marybelle Murrant - Present
	Eric Richard - Absent
	Jim Lockhart - Present
2.5	Andrew Brewer - Present
25	Marilyn Mazerall - Present
	Deanna Phillips - Present
	Leonard Price - Present Fred McCully - Present
	Grant Keleher - Present
30	Mary Ellen Holleran - Present
	William Porter - Present
	Glenda Clayton - Present
	Carl Jamieson - Present
2.5	Susan Perrin - Present
35	Linda Riley - Present
	Stephen Aubin - Present
	Gail Ring - Present
	John Margetson - Absent
40	Carol Slack - Present Michael Wall - Present
	Paul DeWolfe - Present
	Jeff Moorcraft - Present
	Kevin Cronkhite - Present
4.5	Michelle Larocque - Present
45	Eugene Belyea - Present
	Michael Reiger - Present
	Irason Ross - Present
	Faye Gilmore - Present Myrna Currie - Present
50	Thomas Morrisey - Present
	David Morten - Present
	Edison Nason - Absent
	Betty Noble - Present
	Beverly Pothier - Present
55	Theresa Smith - Present
	Ann Van Wart - Present
	John White - Present Andrea Johnson - Present
	Anne Bridges - Present
60	Letitia Lancaster - Present
	William Monteith - Present
	Mary McDonald - Absent
	Larry Dickinson - Present
	Elaine Gauthier - Absent
65	Bernard LeBlanc - Absent
	Colleen Crawford - Present
	Gary Sinclair - Present
	Kevin Hughes - Present Stella Ross - Present
70	Carlotta Flowers - Present
. •	Tarrocca Froncis Freedic

	Gary Kowalski - Present
_	Leon Brideau - Present
5	Reginald Drummond - Present Patricia Wilson - Present
	Lisa Whittie - Present
	Joseph Jones - Present
10	Kathleen Cole - Absent Derek Jones - Absent
	Eileen Ferris - Present
	Lloyd Palmer - Present
	Paul Campbell - Present Leslie Sebastien - Present
15	John Hiscock - Present
	Lovelie Irving - Absent Terri Guislan - Present
	Maude McGinnis - Present
20	Christopher Hawkes - Present James Buttimer - Present
20	Danny Yeaman - Present
	Ken Scott - Present
	Dìanna Dougherty - Absent Ernest Miner - Present
25	Kimberley Murphy - Absent
	Ernest Campbell - Present Robert Strange - Absent
	Lewis Boudreau - Present
30	Paul Richard - Present Janet Farrer - Present
	Ellen Ramsay - Absent
	Geraldine Kelly - Present
	William McKellar - Absent Jackie Woloski - Absent
35	Richard Allen - Present
	Hazen Betts - Absent Michael Blume - Absent
	Kevin Connors - Present
40	Robert Devine - Absent Michelle Duguay - Absent
	June Holder - Absent
	James Labillois - Present Arnold MacPherson - Present
45	THE COURT: I would ask the Sheriff to check into those
	who are absent and see if they have any good
50	reason for their absence. I would point out that
	quite a few of those marked absent were toward the
	end of the list and it may very well be that they
55	weren't served by the post office with their
	summons or couldn't be served because they've
60	moved and so on. I notice, as a matter of fact,
	as we went along, quite a few of the addresses
	would indicate that very possibly they have moved
65	or been transferred in the last four years, so
	there aren't as many absentees, I think we can
70	assume, as there appears on the face of it. The
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Sheriff had also handed me a number of five or six that I believe had not been served that he had got returns from the post office only today or yesterday, and those were included - we didn't have a chance to check those off first.

Now, Mr. Pugh, will you go through your exercise of drawing the ballots out of the box? He's the only clerk in the province who can put 150 ballots into the box, shake them up, and bring them out consecutively, 1, 2, 3.

	MR.	PUGH:	57	Andrew Paisley
			105 4	Kendall Grieve Lowell Kerr
15			243	Manford Ogden
23			14	Holly Barton
			3	Pat Bourque
			62	Basil Wilson
			111	Glenn Scott
20			110	Bernard Paulin
20			72	Paulette Legendre
			71	Bertha Collins
			122	Pauline Davis
			409	John Hiscock
25			415	Terri Guislan
23			123	Mavis Currie
			45	William Steever
			44	Pat O'Brien
			15	Irma Moore
30			16	Norman Taber
			420	Christopher Hawkes
			350	William Monteith
			124	Peter Dunham
			198	Claire Rogers
35			330	Betty Noble
			100	Peter Roberts
			1	Harold Sappier
			427	James Buttimer
			75	Jack Wright
40			429	Danny Yeaman
			438	Ken Scott
			90	Thomas Broadhead
			449	Ernest Miner
			162	Steven Scott
45			153	Joseph Folkins
			322	Faye Gilmore
			74	Kirk Stevens
			179	Barbara Dore
			381	Leon Brideau
50			332	Beverly Pothier
			327	David Morten
			285	Carl Jamieson
			384	Reginald Drummond
			316	Irason Ross
55			419	Maude McGinn
			300	Carol Slack
			389	Lisa Whittle
			197	Philip Thomas
			392	Joseph Jones

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	399	Eileen Ferris
	308	Michelle Larocque
5		Michelle Lafocque
3	503	Arnold MacPherson
	336	Ann Van Wart
	141	Alice McFarlane
	343	Andrea Johnson
	230	David Groves
10	225	Betty Johnston
	476	Richard Allen
	73	Douglas Kerton
	367	Kevin Hughes
	401	Lloyd Palmer
15	326	Dioyd Palmer
13		Thomas Morissey
	231	Barbara Townsend
	17	Carolyn Brewer
	222	Frank Montgomery
	501	James Labillois
20	24	James Gilchrist
	233	Bertha Cronkhite
	482	Kevin Connors
	404	Paul Campbell
	67	Richard York
25	192	
23		Joanne Webb
	68	Vivian McKay
	200	Joyce Greer
	463	Lewis Boudreau
	176	Joyce Ingalls
30	262	Andrew Brewer
	238	Claudette DeWitt
	46	Paul Basha
	405	Leslie Sebastien
	55	Roger Levesque
35	363	Collect Devesque
	196	Colleen Crawford
		Sheldon Jones
	181	Nicholas Muzzerolle
	194	Carolyn McKay
4.0	97	Catherine MacPhail
40	85	Frances Michaud
	190	Malcolm Fox
	25	Alice Flower
	464	Paul Richard
	208	Angela King
45		
43	173	
13	173	Glen Doucet
13	173 30	Glen Doucet Harry Tretiak
13	173 30 126	Glen Doucet Harry Tretiak Donna Williams
13	173 30 126 212	Glen Doucet Harry Tretiak Donna Williams Joan Duffield
	173 30 126 212 171	Glen Doucet Harry Tretiak Donna Williams Joan Duffield Toney Howe
50	173 30 126 212 171 76	Glen Doucet Harry Tretiak Donna Williams Joan Duffield Toney Howe Paula White
	173 30 126 212 171 76 191	Glen Doucet Harry Tretiak Donna Williams Joan Duffield Toney Howe Paula White Nancy Durling
	173 30 126 212 171 76 191 163	Glen Doucet Harry Tretiak Donna Williams Joan Duffield Toney Howe Paula White Nancy Durling Georgina Thibodeau
	173 30 126 212 171 76 191 163 287	Glen Doucet Harry Tretiak Donna Williams Joan Duffield Toney Howe Paula White Nancy Durling
50	173 30 126 212 171 76 191 163	Glen Doucet Harry Tretiak Donna Williams Joan Duffield Toney Howe Paula White Nancy Durling Georgina Thibodeau
	173 30 126 212 171 76 191 163 287	Glen Doucet Harry Tretiak Donna Williams Joan Duffield Toney Howe Paula White Nancy Durling Georgina Thibodeau Susan Perrin John White
50	173 30 126 212 171 76 191 163 287 337	Glen Doucet Harry Tretiak Donna Williams Joan Duffield Toney Howe Paula White Nancy Durling Georgina Thibodeau Susan Perrin John White Jennifer Doherty
50	173 30 126 212 171 76 191 163 287 337 239 289	Glen Doucet Harry Tretiak Donna Williams Joan Duffield Toney Howe Paula White Nancy Durling Georgina Thibodeau Susan Perrin John White Jennifer Doherty Linda Riley
50	173 30 126 212 171 76 191 163 287 337 239 289	Glen Doucet Harry Tretiak Donna Williams Joan Duffield Toney Howe Paula White Nancy Durling Georgina Thibodeau Susan Perrin John White Jennifer Doherty Linda Riley Richard Crawford
50	173 30 126 212 171 76 191 163 287 337 239 289 5	Glen Doucet Harry Tretiak Donna Williams Joan Duffield Toney Howe Paula White Nancy Durling Georgina Thibodeau Susan Perrin John White Jennifer Doherty Linda Riley Richard Crawford Gary Sinclair
50	173 30 126 212 171 76 191 163 287 337 239 289 5 366 313	Glen Doucet Harry Tretiak Donna Williams Joan Duffield Toney Howe Paula White Nancy Durling Georgina Thibodeau Susan Perrin John White Jennifer Doherty Linda Riley Richard Crawford Gary Sinclair Eugene Belyea
50	173 30 126 212 171 76 191 163 287 239 289 5 366 313 373	Glen Doucet Harry Tretiak Donna Williams Joan Duffield Toney Howe Paula White Nancy Durling Georgina Thibodeau Susan Perrin John White Jennifer Doherty Linda Riley Richard Crawford Gary Sinclair Eugene Belyea Carlotta Flowers
50	173 30 126 212 171 76 191 163 287 337 239 289 366 313 373 209	Glen Doucet Harry Tretiak Donna Williams Joan Duffield Toney Howe Paula White Nancy Durling Georgina Thibodeau Susan Perrin John White Jennifer Doherty Linda Riley Richard Crawford Gary Sinclair Eugene Belyea Carlotta Flowers Michael McInnes
50	173 30 126 212 171 76 191 163 287 237 239 289 366 313 373 209 468	Glen Doucet Harry Tretiak Donna Williams Joan Duffield Toney Howe Paula White Nancy Durling Georgina Thibodeau Susan Perrin John White Jennifer Doherty Linda Riley Richard Crawford Gary Sinclair Eugene Belyea Carlotta Flowers Michael McInnes Geraldine Kelly
50	173 30 126 212 171 76 191 163 287 239 289 5 366 313 373 209 468 234	Glen Doucet Harry Tretiak Donna Williams Joan Duffield Toney Howe Paula White Nancy Durling Georgina Thibodeau Susan Perrin John White Jennifer Doherty Linda Riley Richard Crawford Gary Sinclair Eugene Belyea Carlotta Flowers Michael McInnes Geraldine Kelly Allen McIntyre
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50 55 60	173 126 212 171 163 287 237 28 5 313 209 468 237 468 237 468 237 468 237 468 237 246 247 247 247 247 247 247 247 247 247 247	Glen Doucet Harry Tretiak Donna Williams Joan Duffield Toney Howe Paula White Nancy Durling Georgina Thibodeau Susan Perrin John White Jennifer Doherty Linda Riley Richard Crawford Gary Sinclair Eugene Belyea Carlotta Flowers Michael McInnes Geraldine Kelly Allen McIntyre James McKay Bert DeVink Ronald Furlong Joyce Langlois
50 55 60	173 30 126 212 171 76 191 163 287 239 289 566 313 209 468 4179 465 1645 1645	Glen Doucet Harry Tretiak Donna Williams Joan Duffield Toney Howe Paula White Nancy Durling Georgina Thibodeau Susan Perrin John White Jennifer Doherty Linda Riley Richard Crawford Gary Sinclair Eugene Belyea Carlotta Flowers Michael McInnes Geraldine Kelly Allen McIntyre James McKay Bert DeVink Ronald Furlong Joyce Langlois Joseph Murch

	379 Gary Kowalski
_	121 Anthony Hachey
5	128 Joyce Gemmell
	41 Donald Saunders
	346 Anne Bridges
	37 Fred Farrell
10	295 Stephen Aubin
10	297 Gail Ring 81 Herman Holland
	81 Herman Holland 260 Jim Lockhart
	82 Leonard Arsenault
	51 Sherry Sarchfield
15	129 Louis Richard
	385 Patricia Wilson
	255 Stephen Bragdon
	135 Anne Coburn
	266 Deanna Phillips
20	257 Marybelle Murrant
	134 Linda Ingraham
	136 Sandra Palmer
	93 Tim Mailet
	224 Phyllis Atkinson
25	465 Janet Farrer
	256 Nyla Hanson
	214 Keith Huglin
	305 Kevin Cronkhite
30	48 Walter Brooks
30	301 Michael Wall 372 Stella Ross
	118 John Brigham
	325 Myrna Currie
	303 Paul DeWolfe
35	314 Michael Reiger
	348 Letitia Lancaster
	279 Mary Ellen Holleran
	220 David Martin
	133 Carl Caverhill
40	334 Theresa Smith
	280 William Porter
	207 Rodney Cunningham
	304 Jeff Moorcraft
	267 Leonard Price
45	274 Grant Keleher
	264 Marilyn Mazerall
	272 Fred McCully
	283 Glenda Clayton 53 Gregory Demmons
50	53 Gregory Demmons
50	THE COURT: Well, that establishes the order in which
	THE COURT! WELL, CHAC ESCADITSHES THE OLDER IN WHICH
	jurors will be called up, and I think we better
	jeaned man and and apply and a distant no bound
	recess for some sort of lunch now. As I indicated
	earlier, there are sandwiches and coffee being
5 5	provided in the cafeteria here, and my suggestion
	and the state of t
	would be that we adjourn for what, I'm in your
	hands now income name) - for save what 45 minutes
	hands now, jury panel - for, say, what, 45 minutes
	or an hour? Why not an hour, perhaps, and that
	or an hour, why not an hour, perhaps, and that
	would be time enough to serve those sandwiches and
	modele an eximo energi, co ocaro enere aditarxento una
60	so on and then we'll come back. It's half-past

twelve now so we'll come back at half-past one and resume our consideration of this matter. I believe that the Sheriff's Department has requested that you take your summons to juror along with you to gain entrance to the cafeteria. If you haven't for any reason got it I'm sure you will be able to get into the cafeteria anyway, so would the jurors please - yes, a question at the back there? Would you come right up? I'm afraid I can't hear you from back there, can't hear a word you're saying. Come up forward. O.K., I can hear you there.

MR. WILSON: My name was called. I didn't hear - Basil Wilson.

THE COURT: You're the seventh name from the beginning.

Sorry that this young man didn't call those names

out as loudly as he might have done.

MR. WILSON: Number 7?

THE COURT: No, your number is 62, Mr. wilson, so you'll

be the seventh person called up here, about 23 1/2

minutes to two o'clock. If you want to smoke I

think there's a restriction in this building on

smoking which the school board imposes but there

is a courtyard out here which is open and if you

do want to smoke would you please go out into that

courtyard and smoke to your heart's content. All

right, one hour.

(LUNCH RECESS - COURT RESUMED AT 2:00 p.m.) (ACCUSED IN DOCK.)

THE COURT: I'm sorry about the delay in getting underway here. We are a little behind schedule but we've put the time to good advantage. I've been meeting

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with counsel and we have been resolving a few things in chambers that perhaps will make it move along a little more expeditiously this afternoon, so the next item now is Mr. Pugh will be calling off the names of the first four prospective jurors to come up, and as I indicated before, Mr. Sears over here will show you where to stand.

I may want to ask you a few general questions first as to whether you have any grounds for exemption or not. I say again that if there's any reason why you can't serve for the next ten weeks or whatever period it takes to complete the trial, speak now or forever hold your peace.

There's one other thing, too, I would say, and that is we have a dearth of microphones here in the hall. I have this microphone here which broadcasts my voice through the auditorium, hopefully adequately. Mr. Pugh has one there. The microphones you see on counsel's desks are solely for the recording device here, they don't amplify the voices, and it may be that some of the proceedings that take place here this afternoon will not be capable of being heard totally by you down there. I can only ask you to bear with us in that respect. I would ask counsel and Mr. Pugh and any others concerned here to speak up so that those present can follow as much as possible. If any juror, as I say, is challenged for cause they would be using the same microphone that I'm using here and they can use this same microphone and speak into that so that they can be heard, and counsel in asking any questions of jurors could use Mr. Pugh's microphone, Mr. Furlotte and Mr. Allman. So now, Mr. Pugh.

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CLERK: Allan Joseph Legere, the names that you are about to hear called are the names of the jurors who are 5 to try you. If, therefore, you wish to object to them or any of them, you must do so as they come to the book to be sworn and before they are sworn, and your objections shall be heard.

Andrew Paisley

10 Kendall Grieve

Lowell Kerr

Manford Ogden

THE COURT: You gentlemen have no grounds of financial hardship or looking after elderly persons or

15 anything that you want to plead?

KENDALL GRIEVE: Yes, I'd like to make an exemption.

THE COURT: Mr. Grieve, you are?

MR. GRIEVE: Yes.

THE COURT: What's your situation, Mr. Grieve?

20 MR. GRIEVE: I drive truck and it's just that I couldn't get away for ten weeks to do that.

THE COURT: You are employed driving truck, are you?

MR. GRIEVE: Yes, I am.

THE COURT: For somebody else?

25 MR. GRIEVE: Yes, I'm the only employee.

THE COURT: And you would lose that income if you -

MR. GRIEVE: Yes.

THE COURT: And that income would mean more to you than the pittance of \$25.00 you get as a juror?

MR. GRIEVE: I believe so, yes. 30

> THE COURT: All right. Well, gentlemen, I'm inclined to excuse Mr. Grieve. I would excuse you, Mr. Grieve, but I must ask you to hang on here until we finish this afternoon, so would you go back and

take your place, please? 35

Jury Selection

ANDREW PAISLEY: I'd like to be exempt. I have a wife and three children and I drive truck for a living and I'm the only breadwinner in the house. I

5 don't think that I can afford to lose -

THE COURT: Well, you're going to lose a lot of money if you have to spend ten weeks doing this. All right, where do you live, Mr. Paisley?

MR. PAISLEY: Nackawic.

THE COURT: All right. I wish you'd told us this a few days ago is the only thing. Well, you're excused as well. Thank you.

THE COURT: You other gentlemen are agreeable to -

LOWELL KERR: Yes, I'm self-employed and I have some

machinery and stuff in the woods and nobody else to look after it.

THE COURT: Where do you live, Mr. Kerr?

MR. KERR: Williamsburg.

THE COURT: Williamsburg, and you have a farm up there, do you?

MR. KERR: No, I'm a woodsworker.

THE COURT: Woodsworker, are you, and you're reliant on your income from that to keep going?

MR. KERR: Yes, I am.

25 THE COURT: And it would exceed what you'd make out of this thing? Hopefully, what?

MR. KERR: Sometimes.

THE COURT: All right, you're excused as well. Mr.

Ogden, you have no excuse?

30 MANFORD OGDEN: No.

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THE COURT: All right. Now, could we have three others called up, please?

CLERK: Holly Barton

Pat Bourque

35 Basil Wilson

- THE COURT: You made it, Mr. Wilson, before 23 minutes to two.
- 5 MR. WILSON: Yes, I believe I did.
 - THE COURT: What about you three people? You've heard what I said to the first three persons. Miss Barton, you're free and available to serve on the jury if selected?
- 10 MISS BARTON: I work for Natural Resources under contract
 and I was hired on the premise of a ten-week
 program -
 - THE COURT: Well, you work for is this the Provincial Department?
- 15 MISS BARTON: Mm-hmm.
 - THE COURT: Do you get paid whether you're on the jury or not?
 - MISS BARTON: Yes.
 - THE COURT: Well, how is it going to affect you
- 20 adversely, then?
 - MISS BARTON: Well, it was just that I was hired to do this work.
 - THE COURT: Do that particular job?
 - MISS BARTON: Yes, which is going to take place in
- November.
 - THE COURT: I see, and if you don't produce the results by November you're not going to get hired again?
 - MISS BARTON: Oh, well, I don't know about that.

THE COURT: Well, I would say perhaps the financial

- hardship ground would apply in Miss Barton's case.
 You're excused, Miss Barton. Take your place,
 please. Mr. Bourque, I guess you have no
 - MR. BOURQUE: No, not right offhand.

excuse?

35 THE COURT: And Mr. Wilson, you're free to act if you're

chosen?

MR. WILSON: Well, yes, I guess I am if my health holds out.

THE COURT: You look pretty healthy. Now, one more.

CLERK: Glenn Scott.

THE COURT: Mr. Scott, you're available to act as a jury if you're selected?

MR. SCOTT: Yes, Your Honour, I'm an elementary school principal and ten weeks seems to be a long time away from my students and my school but other than that I'm available, yes.

THE COURT: Your school board pays your wages?

15 MR. SCOTT: Yes.

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THE COURT: Well, we appreciate very much your willingness to offer, and I know it means a sacrifice on the part of your students but you're going to be a lot more valuable teacher when you can go back -20 if you're selected to the jury and can go back and report to them on what has transpired in the trial. So often in the past teachers have tried to get out of serving on juries and I've always felt myself that they're the people who can most 25 benefit from serving on a jury. I would like to add something to what I said this morning. You know, a lot of people have fear and dread of being selected for jury service. I've presided over a very large number of jury trials over a good many years on the bench and I have never known a juror 30 in a trial, with one exception I have mentioned before in Carleton County, where any juror in a trial failed to follow every single word of the trial as it's gone through. I find that jurors

become deeply engrossed in trials and they don't

want to miss a single word. A fellow I make the exception of up in Carleton County, he fell asleep, I think he'd been at the tavern over lunch hour or something, and I will say this, too, that on numerous occasions I have had jurors come to me afterward and say how much they enjoyed the experience, not because it's a simple thing to sit in judgment one way or another on your fellow citizen but because of the experience, the learning experience of seeing how the law functions and being part of it.

This trial, of course, is one which will be exceptionally that way. I'm not talking about entertainment value, anything like that. I'm sure any criminal trial is worth more than two months of soap operas in the afternoon but in this trial, for instance, there is the suggestion that there will be DNA typing evidence. This is a totally new field in the criminal law and you don't have to be a scientist or even a school principal, perhaps, to understand that, but it will be a remarkable learning experience for anybody who takes part in the thing, and I hope that no one feels that they should stay off a jury or try to get off a jury merely because it's going to be boring or dully or non-remunerative in the way of experience.

Well, now I'll turn you people over to counsel here. Do you have any challenges, Mr. Furlotte?

MR. FURLOTTE: Yes, My Lord, as I gave yourself and the Crown Prosecutors notice that I would be challenging the panel for cause I would just like

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to state the ground of the cause and the reason why, basic reason why, so that a jury doesn't take it as an insult to them when I challenge them for cause. The accused challenges each and every person on the jury panel on the grounds that the juror is not indifferent between the Queen and the accused pursuant to Section 638(1)(b) of the Criminal Code of Canada and that the juror does not presume the accused innocent pursuant to Section 11(b) of the Charter of Rights and Freedoms. I'd like to advise the jury panel that this is nothing personal against any members but in my position I have had many comments towards the guilt of Mr. Legere and that many people do feel him guilty and would not even want him to have a trial, so I have to protect Mr. Legere against any possible individuals with such attitudes as being chosen members of the jury, so please don't take it personal.

THE COURT: Thank you very much, Mr. Furlotte. What you're doing, in effect, you're challenging the first juror called here, Mr. Ogden -

25 MR. FURLOTTE: Yes.

THE COURT: On the ground of not being indifferent?

MR. FURLOTTE: Yes, I am, My Lord.

THE COURT: So, Mr. Ogden, would you come and sit here, please, and would the other three gentlemen - would you mind going around and sit in the back row there of the jury box, just as a convenience?

MR. ALLMAN: My Lord, before counsel commences this exercise I wonder if this might be an appropriate moment to mention what Your Lordship indicated you did propose to mention to the jury regarding the

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nature of a challenge for cause of this kind,
before we start getting into all the jurors? I'm
just making that as a suggestion.
THE COURT: Yes, I think the suggestion is well made.

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In my meeting with counsel at noon hour they told me quite frankly that I may have gone a bit strong this morning when I suggested that when a challenge for cause on the ground of lack of indifference is made it might be taken as a charge by that counsel making the challenge that that juror is biassed. I think I perhaps did in effect say that. I think I may have overstated - in fact, I know I overstated the matter slightly in that regard. Counsel may feel that there is a possibility - not a likelihood necessarily, but a possibility that a juror may have been exposed to a great deal of publicity or propaganda with regard to a trial and the counsel wants to enquire into that and see if that is in fact the case, so as Mr. Furlotte has just now capably, competently explained the matter, the making of the challenge itself doesn't mean that he's imputing any bias or prejudice to this juror or to any other juror.

Mr. Furlotte also had indicated to me in chambers during the recess that he would like to ask of jurors against whom he makes this challenge a number of questions, and I've revised those questions somewhat, I didn't feel that all of the questions that he was proposing were quite proper. I've revised them and he and all counsel have been provided with a list of questions which Mr. Furlotte will be permitted to ask of any juror against whom he makes this challenge. There may

be other additional questions which he may seek leave of the Court to ask in addition. As I said earlier, I'm not going to permit any - I'm sure it isn't Mr. Furlotte's intention or that of any other counsel to browbeat jurors or to ask embarrassing personal questions or anything of that nature and certainly I wouldn't permit it in any event, anyway.

We will need two triers and where no jurors have been selected up to the present it's necessary for me at random to appoint - to pick out two persons to act as triers and one person I'm going to appoint - I'm picking names here just at random - Pauline Davis will be one trier. I would ask Miss Davis or Mrs. Davis as the case may be to come forward, and the other trier will be Jim Lockhart. Would Mr. Lockhart please, and Miss Davis, come forward? I don't know these people, I'm not selecting them, they're just picked at random. Now, Mr. Pugh, would you swear the two triers, please? You people understand your function here? I've explained this before, I will be explaining it to you again, but the challenge has been made of this juror, Mr. Ogden, that he may not be indifferent, he may be too biassed or too prejudiced to sit as a juror in this case. Now, it's the duty of you two people to determine whether that challenge is well made or not. Mr. Furlotte here is going to be permitted to ask questions of Mr. Ogden, Mr. Ogden will be sworn in first, and then Mr. Allman on the Crown's side will be allowed to ask certain other questions if he wishes, he may be satisfied with

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Jury Selection

the answers that have come out up to that point, and then I'm going to tell you people to go out and decide whether this man would make a fit juror or not. I will be instructing you on what your criterion should be. I will instruct you on that before you retire. We will give you two or three minutes to go out to one of the rooms outside and then you come back and tell us what your finding is, but now you have to be sworn in as triers.

PAULINE DAVIS AND JIM LOCKHART duly sworn as triers:

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MANFORD OGDEN duly sworn:

- MR. FURLOTTE: Mr. Ogden, you'll have to bear with me while I try to read the judge's writing.
- A. No problem.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Have you at any time in the past two years formed a tentative opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused in regards to any or all of the murders for which he is charged?
 - A. Yes, I have.
- 25 MR. FURLOTTE: And what was that opinion?
 - A. I would think he was guilty.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: My Lord, if I may paraphrase some of these questions because I have a difficult time understanding all of the words.
- 30 THE COURT: My writing?
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Your writing, yes.
 - THE COURT: Do you want me to ask the questions? I'm not sure I can read my own writing.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Maybe if you ask the question first, then I can -

	THE COURT: Well, let me read the guestion from the -
	these are questions that I have scribbled out in
5	my own handwriting and I'm afraid we didn't have
	time to have them typed, so I'm in sympathy with
	Mr. Furlotte here if he can't read them. The next
	question is, and you might reiterate the question
	after I've said it, has your information
10	concerning the accused and the deaths with which
	he is charged come largely through the media;
	i.e., newspaper, radio and T.V., or from
	friends. There are two questions there really.
	A. Probably both. Mostly through the media but in
15	talking with friends, I would say, that would
	certainly have a bearing on it.
	MR. FURLOTTE: Have you ever read the book, "Terror"?
	A. No, I haven't.
	THE COURT: If you were selected a juror in this case is
20	it likely that you would be subject throughout the
	trial to strong pressure from family members or
	friends to support some particular verdict?
	A. I shouldn't think so, no.
	MR. FURLOTTE: You wouldn't be subject to any pressure?
25	A. No, I think it would be up to me.
	THE COURT: The next question, which isn't really
	relevant at this point but the next question so
	that you'll know what it is if it arises, if so -
	that is if you were subject to pressures - would

THE COURT: Well, you've answered that already, yes, and #7 is, notwithstanding that you may have in the past formed an opinion as to the accused's guilt

I should think so.

you be capable of resisting that pressure and

acting solely in accord with your own conscience?

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or innocence would you be able, if selected a juror, to come to an objective decision on the issues free from bias and prejudice and based solely on the evidence you have heard in the court room and the explanation of the law given to the jury by the presiding judge?

A. I doubt very much you could convince me other than the way I believe now.

MR. FURLOTTE: Would you repeat that, please?

A. I doubt you could convince me of anything other than the way I feel now.

MR. FURLOTTE: So you believe Mr. Legere is guilty and there's no way to change your mind?

A. I think you'd have a hard time convincing me of his innocence, yes.

MR. FURLOTTE: No further questions.

THE COURT: Mr. Allman?

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20 MR. ALLMAN: I have no questions.

THE COURT: Well, Mr. - the two triers, anyway, I've lost your names here just for the moment - you have got to then go out and determine whether this juror is capable of acting objectively in the matter. You have heard Mr. Ogden's answers to the question. I think he has indicated that his mind is pretty well made up and that he's not capable of approaching the matter objectively and getting rid of his personal biasses and prejudices, so would you, Mr. Sears -

MR. FURLOTTE: My Lord, maybe if I could just re-read

Section 11(d) of the Charter which you have

already read to the jury panel just to remind the

triers of fact that, "Any person charged with an

offence has the right to be presumed innocent

until proven guilty according to law in a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal".

THE COURT: Well, what I was about to say to the two
triers is that I think Mr. Ogden has indicated
that he is biassed and prejudiced and incapable of
acting indifferently, so would you please go out
with Mr. Sears, talk about this thing for about
ten seconds or twenty seconds, and if you believe
Mr. Ogden you come in and you find that the
challenge was well taken.

15 (TRIERS DELIBERATE AND RETURN.)

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THE COURT: Now, Miss Davis or Mr. Lockhart, which one is going to speak for you? Mr. Lockhart, how do you find, that the challenge is well taken or not well taken?

MR. LOCKHART: We feel he was very honest and he's biassed and he should not be a juror.

THE COURT: Fine, thank you very much, so you're released, Mr. Ogden. Would you please stay, though, in the court room until there's sort of a general release here? You people have done such a good job so far I think we'll continue to keep you here as triers. Is it your intention, Mr. Furlotte, to challenge similarly the second person?

30 MR. FURLOTTE: My Lord, it's my intention to challenge every potential juror for the same reason.

THE COURT: All right.

THE COURT: Mr. Bourque, would you please stand? So you're challenging Mr. Bourque here similarly?

35 MR. FURLOTTE: Yes.

THE COURT: Would you come over here and sit down, Mr. Bourque?

5 PAT BOURQUE duly sworn.

THE COURT: Now, would you, Mr. Bourque, when you answer the questions that Mr. Furlotte is going to put to you, sort of talk into that black microphone there, and the same two triers are acting again.

Counsel, may we treat the triers as being sworn in for whatever other ones they -

MR. FURLOTTE: The triers of fact, yes, they only have to be sworn in once, I believe.

THE COURT: Well, I guess so. That's what we're doing anyway, so will you ask your guestions of Mr.

Bourque?

MR. FURLOTTE: Mr. Bourque, have you at any time in the past two years formed a tentative opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused with respect to any or all of the murders for which he is charged?

A. No.

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THE COURT: Question 2?

MR. FURLOTTE: My Lord, I withdraw the challenge for cause and I will challenge this potential juror peremptorily.

THE COURT: Mr. Allman, there seems to be no reason why that cannot be done so the challenge for cause has been withdrawn against you, Mr. Bourque, but you've been challenged peremptorily by the accused, which means that you're not going to be a juror, so will you go back and take your place, though, until we excuse you a little later? Thank you very much. Mr. Wilson is the next victim.

Would you swear Mr. Wilson, please?

BASIL WILSON duly sworn.

- MR. FURLOTTE: Mr. Wilson, have you at any time in the past two years formed a tentative opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused in respect of any or all murders for which he is charged?
 - A. No, I haven't.

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- MR. FURLOTTE: Mr. Wilson, have you read the book, "Terror"?
- A. No, I haven't.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Have you read anything in the newspaper or heard anything in the media -
 - A. Yes, I have, I've read a lot about it.
- MR. FURLOTTE: You've read a lot of it?
 - A. Yes, I have.

THE COURT: Question 5?

- MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected as a juror would you expect that there would be pressure placed upon you by your friends or family to convict Mr.

 Legere?
 - A. No, I don't think so.
 - MR. ALLMAN: My Lord, I hesitate to interrupt but Mr.

 Furlotte is persistently paraphrasing your

 questions. That wasn't the question you wrote.

 I think he should stick to the precise text.
 - THE COURT: Well, I would ask you, Mr. Furlotte, please, to stick to the question. The answer is no, I don't think so.
- 30 MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected as a juror in this case is it likely that you could be subjected throughout the trial to strong pressure from family members or friends to support a particular verdict?
- 35 A. No, not a bit.

THE COURT: And Question 7?

MR. FURLOTTE: Question 7 does not apply.

5 THE COURT: Ob, yes, yes.

MR. WILSON: Pardon me, I can't seem to hear too good here, I don't know why.

THE COURT: No, well, you may be talking a little too close, Mr. Furlotte.

10 MR. FURLOTTE: I have no further questions, My Lord.

THE COURT: Mr. Allman?

MR. ALLMAN: I have no questions.

THE COURT: I'm going to ask you this question, Mr.

Wilson. Would you be able, if selected a juror,
to come to an objective decision on the issues
free from bias and prejudice and based solely on
the evidence you've heard here in the court room
and the explanation of the law given to the jury

by the presiding judge?

20 A. Would you repeat that once more?

THE COURT: O.K.

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A. I hate to ask you but -

THE COURT: That's all right, take your time. Would you be able if selected a juror to come to an objective decision on the issues free from bias and prejudice and based solely on the evidence you've heard in the court room and on the explanation of the law given to the jury by me as the presiding judge?

30 A. My answer is yes.

THE COURT: Well, now, triers, you've heard the witness asked these questions. He has indicated his answers to them and he has indicated that he feels that he could act objectively in this case. He says, as I recall, that he has not formed any

opinion as to guilt or innocence on the part of the accused before now. Would you people in accordance with the oath that you've taken go out with Mr. Sears to the jury room and come back and determine whether the challenge of lack of indifference or the challenge of bias or prejudice is well taken or not in this witness's case, Mr. Wilson's case. If you feel that he is able to act, as he claims to be, objectively as a juror, then you should come back with a finding that the challenge isn't well taken. If you don't accept what Mr. Wilson has said and you feel that he for some reason or other would be biassed or prejudiced, you should come back and find that the challenge is well taken, so would you go out and take a few minutes, couple of minutes, and come back?

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TRIERS DELIBERATE AND RETURN.

THE COURT: Mr. Lockhart, are you the spokesman again? MR. LOCKHART: I guess so.

THE COURT: All right, and what is your finding?

25 MR. LOCKHART: We figure he would be O.K.

> THE COURT: He would be O.K., fine, challenge not well taken, so would you stand up there, Mr. Wilson, please? You're approved so far if you can get over the next hurdle. Now, Mr. Furlotte,

any challenge? 30

MR. FURLOTTE: This is Mr. Wilson, I believe?

THE COURT: Mr. Wilson, yes.

MR. FURLOTTE: I challenge Mr. Wilson peremptorily.

THE COURT: So Mr. Wilson, you're challenged peremptorily which means you're not going to be a juror.

MR. LEGERE: Excuse me.

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- THE COURT: Pardon? Oh, they want to change their mind, perhaps.
- MR. FURLOTTE: I'm sorry, My Lord, I made a mistake. We do not wish to challenge, we accept Mr. Wilson.
- THE COURT: You're passing up any opportunity. Mr. Allman?
- MR. ALLMAN: We don't wish to challenge Mr. Wilson but we would ask that he stand aside.
- THE COURT: All right, so Mr. Wilson, you're being stood aside. You're subject to being recalled again second time around, so would you please sit down below, go down to your seat there and wait there.

 Now, the next person is Mr. Scott. Would you swear Mr. Scott, please, and the same challenge is being made against Mr. Scott.

20 <u>GLENN SCOTT duly sworn.</u>

- THE COURT: And you two triers are continuing on as triers, please, and you're still under oath and so on. Now, Mr. Furlotte, you ask your guestions, please.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Yes, Mr. Scott, have you at any time in the past two years formed a tentative opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused in respect of any or all of the murders with which he is charged?
- A. I have not.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Have you read the book, "Terror"?
 - A. No, sir.
- MR. FURLOTTE: And have you been subjected to much of the newspaper media or television in respect of

publicity about this case?

MR. ALLMAN: That question doesn't appear on the list that Your Lordship drafted.

THE COURT: No. Do you want to ask - well, ask Question #2 there, Mr. Furlotte, has your information concerning the accused -

MR. FURLOTTE: Well, I don't even know if he has any information about the accused.

THE COURT: Oh, well, everybody has information.

MR. FURLOTTE: Do you have any information at all concerning the accused or this case that's before me?

15 A. No. I read the paper every day, that's all.

MR. FURLOTTE: You read the paper every day?

A. I read the paper every day.

MR. FURLOTTE: And you don't have any information?

A. No.

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20 THE COURT: Question 5.

MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected as a juror in this

case is it likely that you could be subjected

throughout the trial to strong pressures from

family members or friends to support a particular

25 verdict?

A. No.

MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected as a juror would you

be able if selected as a juror to come to a free
THE COURT: - and objective decision.

MR. FURLOTTE: I still can't read your writing, My Lord.

THE COURT: Well, let me ask the questions here. Would

you be able, if selected a jurce, to come to an

objective decision on the issues free from bias

and prejudice and based solely on the evidence

you've heard in the court room and the explanation

of the law given to the jury by the presiding judge?

5 A. Yes, sir.

MR. FURLOTTE: No further questions.

THE COURT: Any guestions, Mr. Allman?

MR. ALLMAN: No, My Lord.

THE COURT: Well, now, the two triers again have heard

the questions here and you've heard the answers

given by this witness. He says that he would be

able to act objectively and that he hasn't formed

any opinion to date, so would you people please go

cut and consider this matter and come and report.

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TRIERS DELIBERATE AND RETURN.

THE COURT: Mr. Lockhart, you're reporting for the triers? How do you find?

MR. LOCKHART: We feel he's not biassed.

- THE COURT: Fine, so the challenge is not well taken, then, in the opinion of the triers, and so would you stand over there in front of the box and we'll see if there are any other challenges to be made of you, Mr. Scott.
- 25 MR. FURLOTTE: The accused wishes to challenge this potential juror peremptorily.
 - THE COURT: All right, so you're challenged peremptorily and you're not a juryman. Would you take your place until we dismiss people later? Now, four

30 more names, please, Mr. Pugh?

CLERK: Bernard Paulin

Paulette Legendre

Bertha Collins

Pauline Davis

35 THE COURT: Oh, Miss Davis is a trier, so we'll have to

Jury Selection

appoint a new trier. Well, we can carry on with you for a short time until we come to your name.

You carry on for the present. Now, you're continuing this, Mr. Furlotte, you want to challenge for cause Mr. Paulin?

MR. FURLOTTE: I believe you were going to ask these
people if they had any reasons?

THE COURT: I will do that first, I forgot about that.

Any reasons why for financial hardship or otherwise you feel you should be excused?

MISS LEGENDRE: I work part time and if I take the time off they won't pay me.

THE COURT: Where do you live?

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MISS LEGENDRE: Here in Fredericton.

THE COURT: In Fredericton, and you would suffer a loss of income if you did that, so we'll excuse Miss Legendre, then, on the ground of financial hardship, so would you go back and take your place, please, for the present. Mr. Paulin, what do you have to say?

MR. PAULIN: I read the book, "Terror on the Miramichi", a couple of months ago.

25 THE COURT: Why do you say that? I mean you read it but that doesn't disqualify you.

MR. PAULIN: No, I was just saying -

THE COURT: You're admitting that?

MR. PAULIN: Yes.

THE COURT: Well, that's fair enough, so if you're challenged, as you will be now, and you want to answer you'll be asked the same guestions as - and you're Miss Collins?

MISS COLLINS: And I do work part time for senior citizens and there's no one to fill in if I'm

not available.

THE COURT: What would happen to the senior citizens?

5 MISS COLLINS: Well, I don't know what they'd do. I guess the other ones would have to double up.

THE COURT: Is it a voluntary job or -

MISS COLLINS: No, no, I get paid.

THE COURT: So you would suffer?

10 MISS COLLINS: Well, not so much me but it's them I'm considering.

THE COURT: Where do you live, Miss Collins?

MISS COLLINS: I live on Chestnut Street.

THE COURT: Oh, in Fredericton?

15 MISS COLLINS: Yes.

> THE COURT: Well, you feel it would work a hardship on the people that you're looking after at the present time?

MISS COLLINS: Right, exactly.

20 THE COURT: Well, I think you come under that section of the New Brunswick Jury Act which says if you're looking after elderly persons ~

MISS COLLINS: They depend on me.

THE COURT: Are all senior citizens elderly?

25 MISS COLLINS: They're all senior citizens, it's in a senior citízens' home.

THE COURT: Are you calling me elderly?

MISS COLLINS: No.

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THE COURT: My God, you know, if I weren't sitting here I'd be eligible for being excused from jury duty. 30 Well, we'll excuse you, then, Miss Collins. Thank you for being frank and honest. Now, you're challenging Mr. Paulin on the ground of possible lack of indifference, so Mr. Paulin should be sworn, please.

BERNARD PAULIN duly sworn.

- THE COURT: And if in giving your answers, Mr. Paulin,

 if you'd try to give them into that microphone
 there just so they can be heard and Mr. Furlotte
 is going to ask you these questions.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Mr. Paulin, have you at any time in the past two years formed a tentative opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused in respect of any or all of the offences with which he is charged?
 - A. Yes.

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- MR. FURLOTTE: Has your information concerning the

 15 at used and the deaths with which he is charged

 come largely through the media, newspaper, radio,

 T.V.?
 - A. Through the media and after reading the "Terror on the Miramichi" by Andre Veniot and Rick MacLean.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: And I believe you mentioned you read the book, "Terror"?
 - A. Yes.

THE COURT: Question 4?

- 25 MR. FURLOTTE: Question 4 I can't make out that third word.
 - THE COURT: If so, in other words, if you've read the book, has it affected your opinion as to the accused's guilt or innocence? If yes, how?
- 36 A. Yes, Your Honour, because all of the detail in the book has biassed my own judgment and being from the Bathurst area not far from the Miramichi so -

THE COURT: And 5 and 6?

35 MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected as a juror in this

case is it likely that you would be subjected throughout the trial to strong pressure from family members or friends to support some particular verdict?

A. No.

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MR. FURLOTTE: Notwithstanding that you may have formed an opinion as to the accused's guilt or innocence would you be able if selected as a juror to come to a objective decision in the issues free from bias and prejudice and based solely on the evidence you have heard in the court room and the explanation of law given to the jury by the pre iding judge?

A. I doubt very much I would be able to come up to some objective decision.

THE COURT: Thank you very much. Now, Mr. Allman, have you any questions?

MR. ALLMAN; No, I have no questions. I got the impression or Mr. Walsh got the impression the jury might not have heard the answer to the last question of defence counsel. I have no questions.

THE COURT: Did the triers hear the answer to that?

Well, can you read it back, Miss Peterson, please?

Listen to Miss Peterson, the Court Reporter, now

and she'll read back the answer that the witness

gave.

COURT REPORTER: I doubt very much I would be able to come up with some objective decision.

MR. FURLOTTE: Mr. Paulin, is your answer that you doubt very much you would be able to come up with an objective decision?

MR. PAULIN: Yes, that was my -

35 THE COURT: Well, you triers have heard the answer and

Jury Selection

Mr. Paulin has been quite frank here and he has acknowledged that he doubts very much if he'd be able to come up with an objective decision, so will you go out and determine whether the challenge is well taken or not. If you accept what Mr. Paulin says I think you'd come back and say he couldn't be a juror.

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TRIERS DELIBERATE AND RETURN.

THE COURT: He's biassed, yes. Well, he's not

THE COURT: Mr. Lockhart?

MR. LOCKHART: We feel he's biassed.

ir ifferent, then, so Mr. Paulin, you're excused.
You're found to be not unbiassed and challenged
successfully, so would you take your place,

please, down there? Now the next person to be tried is Miss Davis. You're going to get your own back here. I'm going to appoint - would Betty Noble please come up and act as juror?

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BUTTY NOBLE SWORN AS TRIER.

THE COURT: Miss Noble, were you able to follow earlier

my instructions to the triers with regard to the

duties of the triers and what your purpose is?

MISS NOBLE: Yes.

THE COURT: So I needn't explain that over again to you, so your function and that of Mr. Lockhart now is to act as the mini-jury here to determine whether Miss Davis is not indifferent or not, whatever that means. Mr. Furlotte, you ask Miss Davis the -

MI., FURLOTTE: Miss Davis, have you at any time in the past two years formed a tentative opinion as to

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the guilt or innocence of the accused in respect of any or all the murders with which he is charged?

A. Yes, I have.

- MR. FURLOTTE: Has your information concerning the accused and the deaths of which he is charged did that come largely through the media,
- newspaper, T.V., radio, or from friends?
 - A. Media.

 - A. No, I haven't
- 15 THE COURT: Question 5?
 - Min. FURLOTTE: I guess maybe I should go back to

 Question 1. You said you'd formed a tentative

 opinion as to guilt or innocence. What was that

 opinion?
- THE COURT: Well, I'm not really interested and I don't

 think any of us are interested whether the finding
 and the opinion has been that one is guilty or is
 innocent. I suppose we could assume based on the
 media publicity in this thing that probably the
 op nion would be of guilt rather than of innocence
 but I don't think that we should ask a juror how
 he or she has determined it. There are other
 questions coming along which pertain to the same
 thing, so Question 5, Mr. Furlotte?
- 3) MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected as a juror in this case is it likely that you would be subject throughout the trial to strong pressure from family members or friends to support some particular verdict?
- 35 A. No.

THE COURT: And then Question 7?

MR. FURLOTTE: Notwithstanding that you may have in the

pa t formed an opinion as to the accused's guilt

or innocence would you be able if selected as a

juror to come to an objective decision on the

issues free from bias or prejudice and based

solely on the evidence you have heard in the court

rown and the explanation of the law given to the

jury by the presiding judge?

A. I don't believe so.

MR. FURLOTTE: You dont' think so?

A. No.

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15 THE COURT: Mr. Allman, have you any questions?

THE COURT: Well, now, triers, you've heard the

MR. ALLMAN: No.

witness's answer. She has indicated, and quite truthfully, one would suppose, that she has formed opinions on the basis of what she's heard about this trial before and that she - while she hasn't read the book, "Terror on the Miramichi", which may mean that you have formed an opinion or it may not mean that you've formed an opinion, but she sa's quite frankly that she doesn't feel that she would probably be capable of acting in an unbiassed manner. If you accept that statement you would of course come back and find that the challenge is well taken and that she isn't capable of being a juror, or a fair and unprejudiced juror, so would you retire, please, and consider your verdict on this just for a couple of minutes and come back and tell us? THIERS DELIBERATE AND RETURN.

THE COURT: And Mr. Lockhart or Miss Noble?

MR. LOCKHART: We feel that she's biassed.

5 THE COURT: She is biassed and should not serve, so the challenge is well taken in this case, so thank you very much, Miss Davis, not only for being frank in your answers but also for your service as trier, so would you go back and sit down, please, for a while? We might reward you by giving you a cup of coffee and a doughnut a little later. Now, four more names, please?

CLERK: John Hiscock
Terri Guislan

15 Mavis Currie

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William Steever

THE COURT: May I ask you people before we get down to
this challenge for cause business and so on,
are any of you people seeking exemption or should
you be seeking exemption? Miss Guislan, is it?

MISS GUISLAN: I just returned to work after maternity
leave and I was out for six months and I wouldn't
look forward to -

THE COURT: Well, you've got an extra mouth to feed, then.

MISS GUISLAN: That's right.

THE COURT: Where do you work?

MISS GUISLAN: Toronto-Dominion Bank, and they don't pay for being -

30 THE COURT: So you would lose your income if you were to serve, yes. Well, you're excused on the ground of irreparable financial hardship. You're - no excuse?

MR. HISCOCK: No, I haven't any excuse.

35 THE COURT: And Miss Currie, is it?

MISS CURRIE: No, not really.

THE COURT: And Mr. Steever?

5 MR. STEEVER: Yes, Your Honour, I do. I am currently on unemployment and I believe if I serve on a jury that my unemployment would stop.

THE COURT: I think you're quite right. They say if a jury trial lasts one or two days they sometimes overlook it, but I'm sure they won't be overlooking it in this case, so you would lose your unemployment insurance and certainly if work comes up you want to go back to it, I'm sure.

MR. STEEVER: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Well, sorry you won't be with use but you're excused.

Mi. STEEVER: O.K., thank you.

THE COURT: Let's have two more, then.

CLERK: Pat O'Brien

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THE COURT: Mr. O'Brien?

MR. O'BRIEN: Yes.

THE COURT: And Miss Moore? Are you a Ms. or a Mrs.?

MRS. MOORE: Mrs. Moore.

THE COURT: Any hardship or any other grounds in your case, Mrs. Moore?

MRS. MOORE: I worked with one of the victims, I worked with one of the girls, the Daughney girls.

THE COURT: Oh, with one of the girls?

30 MRS. MOORE: Yes, I know one of them.

THE COURT: Oh, you knew one of the ladies who died in these incidents?

MRS. MOORE: That's right.

THE COURT: And you feel that might - is strong enough that it would prejudice you unduly?

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MRS. MOORE: Yes.

THE COURT: Can we agree that Mrs. Moore should be

5 released from service?

MR. ALLMAN: Yes.

THE COURT: Mr. Furlotte, you're agreeable to that?

MR. FURLOTTE: Yes.

THE COURT: So you're exempted, then, on some ground or

other. Thank you very much, Mrs. Moore. Now

perhaps we should start here. You're going to

challenge Mr. Hiscock, so would the other two

jurors please just sit down in the back row there

until your turn comes?

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JOHN HISCOCK duly sworn.

MR. FURLOTTE: Mr. Hiscock, have you at any time in the past two years formed a tentative opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused in respect of any or all of the murders of which he's charged?

MR. HISCOCK: Yes, I have.

MR. FURLOTTE: Has your information concerning the accused and the deaths with which he is charged come largely through media, newspaper, radio and T.V. or from friends?

MR. HISCOCK: I didn't hear that.

THE COURT: Well, may I read it again? Has your information concerning the accused and the deaths with which he is charged come largely through the media, for instance the newspaper, radio and T.V., or from friends? Where have you got most of your -

MR. HISCOCK: Newspaper and T.V.

35 MR. FURLOTTE: Have you read the book, "Terror"?

MR. HISCOCK: Pardon me?

THE COURT: Have you read the book, "Terror on the Miramichi", or whatever it's called?

MR. HISCOCK: No.

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MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected as a juror in this case is it likely that you could be subject throughout the trial to strong pressure from family members or friends to support some particular verdict?

MR. HISCOCK: I didn't hear that one either.

THE COURT: If you were selected a juror in this case is it likely that you could be subject throughout the trial to strong pressure from family members or friends to support some particular verdict?

MR. HISCOCK: No.

MR. FURLOTTE: Notwithstanding that you may have formed an opinion in the past as to the accused's guilt or innocence, would you be able if selected as a juror to come to an objective decision on the issues free from biasses and prejudice and based solely on the evidence you would have heard in the court room and the explanations of the law given to you by the presiding judge?

THE COURT: Did you get that?

MR. HISCOCK: Not really, but I'd have to say I am biassed.

THE COURT: You are biassed?

30 MR. HISCOCK: Yes.

THE COURT: So, any questions, Mr. Allman, or have you any other questions? No?

MR. ALLMAN: It may be superfluous in the light of the last answer but do you have a hearing disability?

35 MR. HISCOCK: Yes, I do.

Jury Selection

THE COURT: Well, perhaps we could shortcut things a little here by excusing Mr. Hiscock on the ground of his hearing disability. O.K., you're excused. We'll save the triers work. Now, the next gentleman, Mr. O'Brien, I think it is.

MR. WALSH: Mavis Currie, My Lord.

THE COURT: Oh, I'm sorry, this is Miss Currie here.

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MAVIS CURRIE duly sworn.

MR. FURLOTTE: Mrs. Currie, have you at any time in the past two years formed a tentative opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused in respect of any or all of the offences with which he is charged?

MRS. CURRIE: I'm afraid I have.

MR. FURLOTTE: Pardon?

MRS. CURRIE: I have.

MR. FURLOTTE: Has your information concerning the accused and the deaths with which he's charged come largely through the media, newspaper, radio and T.V.?

MRS. CURRIE: Mostly.

25 MR. FURLOTTE: Any of it from friends?

MRS. CURRIE: Yes.

MR. FURLOTTE: Have you read the book, "Terror on the Miramichi"?

MRS. CURRIE: No.

MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected as a juror in this

case is it likely that you would be subject

throughout the trial to strong pressures from

family members or friends to support some

particular verdict?

35 MRS. CURRIE: No.

MR. FURLOTTE: Notwithstanding that you have in the past formed an opinion as to the accused's guilt or innocence would you be able, if selected a juror, to come to an objective decision on the issues free from bias and prejudice and based solely on the evidence you have heard in the court room and the explanation of the law given to the jury by the presiding judge?

MRS. CURRIE: I'm not sure that I could.

MR. FURLOTTE: You're not sure you could?

MRS. CURRIE: No.

THE COURT: Mr. Allman, any questions?

MR. ALLMAN: No, no questions.

THE COURT: Well, would the two triers, then, please
retire in a minute and determine whether Mrs.

Currie is - whether the challenge is well taken.
You've heard her evidence, she has expressed some
doubt as to whether she would be able to try it in
a fair and unbiassed manner. She's been quite
frank in her answer and if you accept what she
says and feel that she's not just saying that to
try to avoid jury service, which I don't think is
the case, then you should bring back a verdict
that the challenge is well taken, so would you
take a couple of minutes to decide?

TRIERS DELIBERATE AND RETURN.

THE COURT: Mr. Lockhart, you're again the spokesperson?

MR. LOCKHART: Yes, I guess so. We feel that she would

not be biassed.

THE COURT: So you find that the challenge is not well taken?

35 MR. LOCKHART: Right.

THE COURT: All right, so you are going to be a juror,

Mrs. Currie, and they obviously think that you're

honest and you could approach this objectively,

so you stand over there, please, and see if they

have any other challenge to make of you.

MR. FURLOTTE: We would challenge Mrs. Currie peremptorily.

THE COURT: So you're challenged peremptorily and that
means that you're not going to be a juror after
all, so would you take your place, please, Mrs.
Currie? Now, Mr. O'Brien, we'll do you here.

15 PAT O'BRIEN duly sworn.

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MR. FURLOTTE: Mr. O'Brien, have you at any time in the past two years formed a tentative opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused in respect of any or all of the murders with which he's charged?

MR. O'BRIEN: Yes, I have.

MR. FURLOTTE: Has your opinion concerning the accused and the deaths of which he's charged come largely through the media, newspaper, radio and T.V.?

MR. O'BRIEN: Media.

MR. FURLOTTE: Any from friends?

MR. O'BRIEN: No.

A. No.

MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected as a juror in this case is it likely that you could be subject throughout the trial to strong pressure from family members or friends to support some

particular verdict?

A. No.

5 MR. FURLOTTE: Notwithstanding that you may have in the past formed an opinion as to the accused's guilt or innocence would you be able if selected as a juror to come to an objective decision on the issues free from bias and prejudice and based solely on the evidence you have heard in the court room and the explanation of the law given to the jury by the presiding judge?

MR. O'BRIEN: Yes.

THE COURT: Mr. Allman, any - I'm sorry.

MR. FURLOTTE: My Lord, maybe since this potential juror has admitted to forming an opinion whether or not I could ask at this time whether that opinion is to guilt or innocence?

THE COURT: I won't permit that question, Mr. Furlotte.

There's not one of us here in the court room who perhaps hasn't formed an opinion at some stage or another as to guilt or innocence in this case.

The criterion, as I've explained before, and as the triers understand, is is a person able to objectively approach the issues and decide without bias or prejudice, impartially.

MR. FURLOTTE: May I ask if Mr. O'Brien has ever expressed his opinion to other people and discussed his opinion with other people?

THE COURT: Do you care to answer that, Mr. O'Brien?
MR. O'BRIEN: Yes, I can. With my wife.

THE COURT: With your wife?

MR. O'BRIEN: Yes.

MR. FURLOTTE: Not with family or friends, just your

35 wife?

MR. O'BRIEN: Yes.

THE COURT: Mr. Allman?

5 MR. ALLMAN: I have no questions.

> THE COURT: The triers have heard the answers given here. Mr. O'Brien has acknowledged that he has formed an opinion in the past as to guilt or innocence. He says that notwithstanding that he feels that he would be able to act objectively as a juror here, so would you please go out and determine whether the challenge is well taken.

TRIERS DELIBERATE AND RETURN.

15 THE COURT: And Miss Noble?

MISS NOBLE: We don't feel that he would be biassed.

THE COURT: So you feel the challenge is not well taken, so Mr. O'Brien, would you stand up there in front of the jury box and we'll see if there are other challenges for you.

MR. FURLOTTE: My Lord, for the record, since I don't know whether this potential juror has formed an opinion as to whether Mr. Legere was guilty or innocent I have no choice but to challenge him peremptorily. I would like to state for the record that Mr. Legere has every right to be presumed innocent before his trial and under the questions that you have limited that by asking whether or not they've formed a tentative opinion as to his guilt or innocence, then there's no way I can challenge that Mr. Legere's rights are being violated under the Charter when it says to be presumed innocent until proven guilty.

> The triers of fact under the circumstances have no justifiable reason to bring back a verdict

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of the challenge for cause being unfounded because these people as they are saying yes, they formed an opinion, but they could have formed the opinion that Mr. Legere is innocent, therefore he's not being biassed towards Mr. Legere, and under the circumstances I will have to challenge everyone peremptorily under those conditions.

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THE COURT: Well, I only point out you can do it up to the limit of your peremptory challenges.

MR. FURLOTTE: Up to the limit, yes. Then we'll give the Crown their field day.

THE COURT: Mr. Allman, do you have any comment to make on Mr. Furlotte's remarks?

MR. ALLMAN: My comment is that the only question I'm concerned with is whether or not they're indifferent. I don't mind if they're indifferent what their tentative opinion was.

won't be required to serve as a juror, Mr.

O'Brien. Now, members of the jury panel, we have a decision here to make and that is where do we go for the rest of the afternoon. It's twenty to four, we've had quite a long day, and quite obviously most of the panel excepting for those who have been discarded, if I may use that word, so far will have to return tomorrow, and perhaps on Wednesday although I would hope that perhaps tomorrow we might have the jury selected. I think you will find that better progress will be made as the case goes along, we're getting into a little pattern now, and mind you, once peremptory challenges have been used up, then we've got to

	start selecting jurors, so we won't be going any
	slower tomorrow. There's no point in taking a
5	mid-afternoon recess today. I believe they did
	have coffee and doughnuts or something arranged i
	the cafeteria but I would think that most members
	of the panel would prefer, perhaps, to sit for,
	say, another twenty minutes until four o'clock,
10	see if perhaps we can deal with another four, the
	next four people on the list, and then we'll
	adjourn for the afternoon until 9:30 tomorrow
	morning. I would suggest that we do that. We
	can stop now if you like but I'm sure again those
15	who have to return tomorrow would like to get as
	much done today as we can, so if I hear no strong
	objections we'll go along with another four
	members here and try to fill in about another
	twenty minutes, so four more names?

20 CLERK: Norman Taber
Christopher Hawkes

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William Monteith

Peter Dunham

THE COURT: Now may I ask you gentlemen first individu
ally and collectively, do any of you have any
reason to apply for exemption on the ground of
hardship or otherwise or are you available to
ask - you're O.K., Mr. Taber, I gather?

MR. TABER: No, Your Honour, I'm drawing unemployment insurance.

THE COURT: Yes, and if you get a job in the meantime you want to go and take it?

MR. TABER: Yes, perhaps.

THE COURT: And if you lose your unemployment insurance you're going to be earning less money than you

are for jury?

MR. TABER: That's right, sir.

S THE COURT: So you want off?

MR. TABER: Yes, please.

THE COURT: That's fair enough. You're excused on the ground of hardship, and Mr. Hawkes, what is your story?

- MR. HAWKES: I'm a graduate student at U.N.B., this would interfere with my course work.
 - THE COURT: Wouldn't be in sociology? Wouldn't they give you a credit for a course if you were on the jury? Wouldn't they give you a full term credit?
- MR. HAWKES: No, this isn't too pertinent to geology, really.
 - THE COURT: Geology? Well, something to do with rocks.

 Well, you're a graduate student and ten weeks

 service would interfere with your studies?
- 20 MR. HAWKES: Yes, it would.
 - THE COURT: And that would certainly work geologists

 make about \$150,000.00 a year, they say, so that

 would certainly work a hardship on you, wouldn't

 it? O.K., you're excused. And Mr. Monteith?
- 25 MR. MONTEITH: Yes, I'm supposed to start a job today
 through Job Creation and I don't want to miss any
 more time, I'm in need of money right now so -
 - THE COURT: Well, you're looking for employment and you haven't got any at the present time?
- 30 MR. MONTEITH: Well, I was supposed to start today with NB Power.

THE COURT: Have you got a job with them?

MR. MONTEITH: Yes, I do, yes.

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THE COURT: Better grab it fast tomorrow morning. O.K., you're excused on the ground of financial

hardship, and Mr. Dunham?

MR. DUNHAM: I'm working part time right now so -

5 THE COURT: You wouldn't be compensated for the time you lost?

MR. DUNHAM: No.

THE COURT: And where are you working, Mr. Dunham?

MR. DUNHAM: At the K-Mart.

10 THE COURT: K-Mart in Fredericton?

MR. DUNHAM: Yes.

THE COURT: Where do you live?

MR. DUNHAM: Greenfields Drive in Fredericton.

THE COURT: Well, you're going to suffer financial loss

if you have to serve for ten weeks? That's

understandable, so you're excused on the ground of
hardship. Could we have four more? When I said
four I didn't mean four excused like this. Let's

have four more here. The more progress we make the shorter it will be from here on. Four more.

CLERK: Claire Rogers

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Betty Noble

Peter Roberts

Harold Sappier

- THE COURT: Well, you could still act on this first one here, Miss Noble. So may I ask you people, are you free to act on the jury without suffering too much financial hardship and so on? Mrs. Rogers, what about you?
- MRS. ROGERS: No, my husband is an R.C.M.P. officer and THE COURT: He tells you what to find and what not to do,
 does he? Well, you feel that perhaps because he
 is an R.C.M.P. officer that you shouldn't serve on
 the jury?
- 35 MRS. ROGERS: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: I think I would have to agree with you. Do counsel agree with that, counsel for the Crown?

5 MR. ALLMAN: Yes.

THE COURT: Where is he stationed, in Fredericton? Yes, so we'll excuse you on that ground, Mrs. Rogers, thank you very much. Mr. Roberts?

MR. ROBERTS: Yes, I couldn't afford to take time off.

10 THE COURT: Where do you work?

MR. ROBERTS: I work in Minto at R & D Welders.

THE COURT: At Minto?

MR. ROBERTS: Yes.

THE COURT: And you are on wages there, earning wages,

are you, work by the week or what?

MR. ROBERTS: No, I work by the hour.

THE COURT: By the hour? What doing?

MR. ROBERTS: Welding.

THE COURT: Welding, and you wouldn't be paid if you

20 were -

MR. ROBERTS: If I wasn't there, no.

THE COURT: If you weren't there, so you would be losing money?

MR. ROBERTS: Quite a bit.

THE COURT: Well, we'll excuse you, then, on the ground of hardship, and Mr. Sappier, you've got nothing to do but sit in court and listen to this thing, have you? I can tell from the look of you.

MR. SAPPIER: I have other things to do.

30 THE COURT: You've got no excuse, you say?

MR. SAPPIER: No.

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THE COURT: No, good. Let's sit you down there in the back row there, Mr. Sappier, if you would, and Mrs. Noble, do you have any excuse or any grounds on which you want to be exempt?

MRS. NOBLE: Well, we have a family business and I'm the secretary-treasurer and I think it would be an awful hardship if I wasn't there for two months.

THE COURT: No confidence in your husband to run that business?

MRS. NOBLE: He doesn't do my office work.

THE COURT: Well, you're in partnership, more or less,

10 and what is your business?

MRS. NOBLE: General contracting.

THE COURT: Well, I think that it would be fair to say
that you would suffer financial hardship. That's
what you're trying to tell me?

15 MRS. NOBLE: Yes.

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THE COURT: So we'll excuse you on the ground of hardship and thank you very much for serving as trier along with - we're not going to release Mr. Lockhart yet. I don't know where he comes in on this list but he along with his lady friends have been doing a darned good job here this afternoon, so thank you very much, Mrs. Noble. Now let's bring forward another trier here. Mr. Larry Dickinson, would you act as a trier here? I guess there's no reason why we have to supplant a female with a female so we'll for a while here anyway have two males, so Mr. Dickinson, will you be sworn as a trier, please?

LARRY DICKINSON SWORN AS TRIER:

THE COURT: Mr. Dickinson, you've heard the explanation given to the triers before and what your function is, to determine whether jurors are able to act objectively in the case and so on. It may be relevant whether they've formed opinions or not

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but the mere fact that they have formed some opinion on the case one way or another, or either way, doesn't mean in itself that they are biassed or prejudiced and unable to serve, but you have to look at the totality of their answers here on this to determine it. Now, would you swear Mr. Sappier and let's try him.

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HAROLD SAPPIER duly sworn.

- MR. FURLOTTE: Mr. Sappier, have you at any time in the past two years formed a tentative opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused in respect of any or all of the murders with which he is charged?
- A. No, I haven't.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Have you read the book, "Terror on the Miramichi"?
- 20 A. No.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected as a juror in this case is it likely that you could be subject throughout the trial to strong pressures from family members and friends to support some particular verdict?
 - A. No
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Would you be able if selected as a juror to come to an objective decision on the issues free from bias and prejudice and based solely on the evidence you have heard in the court room and the explanation of the law given to the jury by the presiding judge?
 - A. Yes.

THE COURT: Any questions, Mr. Allman?

35 MR. ALLMAN: Just one not particularly on that issue.

Mr. Sappier, this trial may last a while. Is your physical health adequate, do you think, to reasonably guarantee you getting through a ten or twelve-week trial?

A. Well, I don't know, but I don't work. It's not that good.

MR. ALLMAN: O.K., thank you.

10 THE COURT: Do you mow the lawn?

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A. No, I've got boys to do that.

THE COURT: Good. Neither do I, but I see no reason why your health wouldn't be up to it? You have no health problem that would -

15 A. Well, my breath's quite - little short of breathing, I'll say that.

THE COURT: I wish you'd pass it on to the lawyers.

Now, would you two triers, Mr. Dickinson and Mr.

Lockhart, go out? You've heard the answers of Mr.

Sappier and he has said that he feels he could act objectively and without bias in this matter as a juror. Will you go out and decide whether you feel he's a proper juror or not?

25 TRIERS DELIBERATE AND RETURN.

THE COURT: Well, who is it, Mr. Lockhart or Mr. Dickinson? Mr. Lockhart again?

MR. LOCKHART: Yes.

THE COURT: What is your finding?

30 MR. LOCKHART: We feel he's O.K.

THE COURT: You think that he might make a good juror?

MR. LOCKHART: Yes.

THE COURT: All right, the challenge isn't well taken so

Mr. Sappier, would you stand up there, please, to

see if they want to exercise any other type of

challenge against you?

MR. FURLOTTE: We are content, My Lord.

5 MR. ALLMAN: My Lord, we don't challenge this juror but in light of what he said about his health we would ask him to stand aside.

THE COURT: All right, so we'll stand you aside, Mr.

Sappier, and you'll have to come back tomorrow, of

course, and you may be considered again along the

way. Well, now it's five minutes to four. Do I

have the permission of the jury panel to stop

here, or four more? Well, I would say that the

feeling is we should do four more, then, and try

to get through another four, so four more names,

Mr. Pugh.

CLERK: James Buttimer

Jack Wright

Danny Yeaman

20 Ken Scott

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MR. FURLOTTE: My Lord, Mr. Legere will have to be excused. We would like a short recess for Mr. Legere to go to the washroom?

THE COURT: Oh, yes, sure. Would you gentlemen just sit down in the back there?

(BRIEF RECESS - MR. LEGERE RETURNS TO DOCK.)

THE COURT: Now may I ask you gentlemen if you have any reason for applying for exemption on the ground of financial hardship or otherwise? Mr. Wright, is it?

MR. WRIGHT: I have been taking therapy for my back for three months and I have an appointment with a specialist next week and I may have to have surgery done on it and I don't think I'd be able

to set - I didn't bring a paper from my doctor.

I could have but I didn't realize I needed it today.

THE COURT: But you have an appointment with your specialist, do you?

MR. WRIGHT: Yes, next Tuesday morning.

THE COURT: How long have you had -

10 MR. WRIGHT: Three months.

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THE COURT: The back - three months you've had the -

MR. WRIGHT: I've been waiting to get into the specialist and take therapy.

THE COURT: Oh, yes, but it's not something that's cropped up since last week?

MR. WRIGHT: Oh, no. No, I have been off work since May.

THE COURT: Oh, have you really, and where do you work?

MR. WRIGHT: Eastland Industries in Minto.

THE COURT: Oh, yes. Well, presumably when your back is cured you're going to want to get back to work anyway, do you, and then you're going to be

suffering financial hardship?

MR. WRIGHT: That's right.

THE COURT: Where do you live, Mr. Wright?

25 MR. WRIGHT: Chipman.

THE COURT: In Chipman. Well, I think that's a fair enough reason. Thank you very much. Good luck with your back.

MR. WRIGHT: Thank you.

THE COURT: Don't let them operate on it, bear it out.

They don't know what they're doing, you'll regret
it afterwards. Mr. Buttimer, you have no
particular reason you want to seek to be released?

MR. BUTTIMER: No.

35 THE COURT: And Mr. Yeaman?

MR. YEAMANS: Yeamans.

THE COURT: Yeamans, I could tell from the lack of hair.

Did you have something to say? You have no
reason, and Mr. Scott, you have no reason not to good. So Mr. Furlotte, you're exercising the same
challenges here, I gather?

MR. FURLOTTE: Yes.

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THE COURT: It's four o'clock. When you said four more
you meant to see them through here to a finish,
so would you, Mr. Yeamans and Mr. Scott, go back
and sit down there, please, and would you swear
Mr. Buttimer in as a witness, or give him the
oath that he'd take?

JAMES BUTTIMER duly sworn.

- THE COURT: Now, Mr. Dickinson and Mr. Lockhart, you're still acting as triers here and you're sworn for the purpose.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Mr. Buttimer, have you at any time in the past two years formed a tentative opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused in respect of any or all of the murders with which he is charged?
- A. Yes, sir, I have.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Has your information concerning the accused and the deaths with which he is charged come largely through the media, newspaper, radio and T.V.?
- A. Through the media, yes, newspaper or radio, T.V.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Any of it through friends?
- A. No.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Have you read the book, "Terror on the Miramichi"?

A. Yes, I have.

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- MR. FURLOTTE: Has this affected your opinion as to the accused's guilt or innocence and if yes, how?
- A. I already had formed an opinion.
- THE COURT: Don't you want to go on with if you don't

 ask Question 7 Mr. Allman is going to, but

 shouldn't you ask Question 5? Why not complete it

 and ask the other two questions there? I point

 out that, you know, we've had different people

 this afternoon who've said they've formed an

 opinion but they have been found by triers to be

 objective, which is legitimate.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected as a juror in this case is it likely that you could be subject throughout the trial to strong pressures from family members or friends to support some particular verdict?
 - A. Yes, I would get pressure. I'm originally from the North Shore so I know people from the Miramichi.
- 25 MR. FURLOTTE: If so, could you be capable of resisting that pressure and acting solely in accord with your own conscience?
 - A. I could try.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Notwithstanding that you may have in the

 past formed an opinion as to the accused's guilt

 or innocence, would you be able if selected as a

 juror to come to an objective decision on the

 issues free from bias and prejudice and based

 solely on the evidence you have heard in the

 court room and the explanation of the law given to

the jury by the presiding judge?

A. I doubt it. I've already made up my mind.

5 MR. FURLOTTE: You doubt it, you've already made up your mind?

THE COURT: Mr. Allman, any questions?

MR. ALLMAN: No.

THE COURT: Well, the two triers, then, you've heard the

evidence given by this witness, or the answers.

He's indicated, and quite frankly, that he doubts

if he would be able to act objectively. Would you

people please go out and decide whether the

challenge is well taken or not?

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TRIERS DELIBERATE AND RETURN.

THE COURT: And your verdict, Mr. Dickinson?

MR. DICKINSON: We think he's biassed.

THE COURT: All right, the challenge is well taken, so

you're excused, Mr. Buttimer. Thank you very
much. Now, Mr. Yeamans.

DANNY YEAMANS duly sworn.

- MR. FURLOTTE: Mr. Yeamans, have you at any time in the

 past two years formed a tentative opinion as to
 the guilt or innocence of the accused in respect
 of any or all of the murders with which he's
 charged?
 - A. Yes, I have.
- 30 MR. FURLOTTE: And has your information concerning the accused and the deaths with which he is charged come largely through the media, newspaper, radio and T.V.?
 - A. Media.
- 35 MR. FURLOTTE: Any of it from your friends?

- A. No.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Have you read the book, "Terror on the Miramichi"?
- A. No.

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- MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected as a juror in this case is it likely that you could be subject throughout the trial to strong pressures from family members or friends to support some particular verdict?
 - A. No, sir.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Notwithstanding that you may have in the past formed an opinion as to the accused's guilt or innocence would you be able if selected as a juror to come to an objective decision on the issues free from bias and prejudice and based solely on the evidence you have heard in the court room and the explanation of the law given to the jury by the presiding judge?
 - A. I believe I could do that.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: You believe you could do that?
 - A. Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Mr. Allman?

25 MR. ALLMAN: No questions.

THE COURT: Triers, you've heard this juror's answers to
the question. He says that he believes - he says
that he has formed an opinion as to guilt or
innocence before now but notwithstanding that,
whatever it is, he believes that he could act
objectively and without bias or prejudice in this
case, so would you please retire and consider what
your verdict is on Mr. Yeamans?

TRIERS DELIBERATE AND RETURN.

THE COURT: And who speaks for the triers? Mr.

5 Dickinson, what is your verdict?

MR. DICKINSON: We think he's O.K.

THE COURT: He'd be O.K., so the challenge is not well taken, so Mr. Yeamans, would you stand up there in front of the box and see what happens now?

MR. FURLOTTE: Defence will challenge Mr. Yeamans peremptorily.

THE COURT: So you're challenged peremptorily. That

means you're not on the jury and thank you very

much, Mr. Yeamans, and the last person we'll

consider today, I think, is Mr. Scott.

KEN SCOTT duly sworn.

- MR. FURLOTTE: Mr. Scott, have you at any time in the

 past two years formed a tentative opinion as to

 the guilt or innocence of the accused in respect

 of any or all of the murders with which he is

 charged?
 - A. Yes, I have.

- MR. FURLOTTE: Has your information concerning the

 accused and the deaths with which he is charged

 come largely through the media, newspaper, radio
 and T.V.?
 - A. The media, yes.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Any of it through friends?
- 30 A. Some of it.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Have you read the book, "Terror on the Miramichi"?
 - A. No, I haven't.
- MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected as a juror in this
 case is it likely that you could be subject

throughout the trial to strong pressures from family members or friends to support some particular verdict?

A. No.

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- MR. FURLOTTE: Notwithstanding that you may have in the past formed an opinion as to the accused's guilt or innocence would you be able if selected a juror to come to an objective decision on the issues free from bias and prejudice?
 - A. It would be very difficult.
- MR. FURLOTTE: And base your opinion solely on the
 evidence you have heard in the court room and the
 explanation of the law given to the jury by the
 presiding judge?
 - A. It would be difficult.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: It would be very difficult?
 - A. Yes.
- 20 THE COURT: Mr. Allman, have you any questions?
 MR. ALLMAN: Do you feel that you have the capacity to overcome difficulties from time to time?
 - A. That's a judgmental thing. I'm not ~
 - MR. ALLMAN: I'm asking you to make that judgment.
- 25 A. I'm not sure.
- THE COURT: Perhaps I can enlarge or ask the same

 question perhaps in a slightly different way.

 Do you think it's a difficulty that you could

 overcome if you were faced with the jurors

 serving in the case will be instructed by me

 that they must decide the issues on the basis not

 of anything they've heard beforehand but on what

 they hear in court from these 240 witnesses or so

 who are going to be called, and of course on the

 instructions as to the applicable law which I will

be giving. Do you have misgivings about your prejudices in the matter?

- 5 A. It's difficult to answer, Judge. To say a yes or a no you're you've got to be true.
- THE COURT: Well, let's put you in the hands here of the triers and you've heard the answers, they're fresh in your mind, I'm not going to try to reiterate

 them. Mr. Scott has said that he has difficulty saying that he could act totally impartially. I would take that there's a possibility that he could and very possibly after having some further instruction along with other jurors in the matter he might find it possible to get over those hurdles, but I'll leave it up to you people to determine the matter and come back and give your answer.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: My Lord, since there's a new trier of fact

 here I would like to read again to that trier of

 fact -

THE COURT: I'm sorry.

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MR. FURLOTTE: - Section 11 of the Charter.

THE COURT: Which says?

- MR. FURLOTTE: "Any person charged with an offence has the right to be presumed innocent until proven guilty according to law in a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal."
 - THE COURT: The point Mr. Furlotte is making, I think, is that the jury here must be an independent and impartial tribunal. In other words -
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Who must presume him innocent at the start of the trial.
- THE COURT: Oh, well, that's true, and all jurors will be presuming the yes, that's true, he must be

presumed not guilty or innocent at the commencement of the trial. You understand that?

5 MR. LEGERE: Could I be excused, Your Honour?

THE COURT: Yes. This is just a temporary -

MR. LEGERE: Pardon?

THE COURT: Mr. Furlotte, may I speak through you? Would you ascertain -

MR. LEGERE: Well, I find it quite impossible. If he's not allowed to tell his opinion, how are you going to know if he thinks I'm quilty or not?

THE COURT: Would you gentlemen please retire and consider your verdict?

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TRIERS DELIBERATE AND RETURN.

THE COURT: And Mr. Lockhart?

operate?

MR. LOCKHART: We feel he would be biassed.

THE COURT: You feel he would be biassed so the challenge is well taken, so you're excused, Mr. Scott.

Thank you very much. Well, now I think that we will stop there. We have done our four people and I think we'll be adjourning now. I'm going to release you as trier, Mr. Lockhart. You've had your fair share of that this afternoon. I want to thank you for acting as a trier. We'll stay with Mr. Dickinson for a while. Mr. Lockhart, I am advised by the Sheriff, if I'm correct here, that you have a one-man business that you

MR. LOCKHART: I'm in business but I'm the sole owner
and I do all the painting so it would be
impossible for me to be out.

35 THE COURT: You couldn't spend ten weeks or whatever?

MR. LOCKHART: I worked yesterday to be here today.

THE COURT: When are you going to work for tomorrow,

MR. LOCKHART: Work tonight to make up for tomorrow.

THE COURT: Well, I'm aware of your business and I think that you should be excused on the ground of financial hardship.

10 MR. LOCKHART: Thank you.

tonight?

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THE COURT: So you are excused and it won't be necessary for you to attend further. Well, now, we will adjourn the Court until tomorrow morning at 9:30, and all of the persons summoned for jury 15 duty are required to attend again tomorrow morning with the exception of those persons whose names I will have the Clerk read, and those are the persons who have either been excused today or who have been rejected by the triers of fact today 20 as jurors or who have been peremptorily challenged by the defence today, and there are a number of those. It won't be necessary for those persons to attend tomorrow. Those who have been peremptorily challenged needn't come back again tomorrow.

25 MR. ALLMAN: Peremptorily challenged or challenged for cause. Anybody who's been challenged successfully.

THE COURT: Well, no, there have been people who've been challenged for cause who have been found to be indifferent and who've been subsequently stood aside, there are two at least. Mr. Sappier will have to come tomorrow, who's still eligible, and another gentleman.

MR. ALLMAN: The stand asides will have to come back but the challenges, peremptory or successful for

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cause, won't.

THE COURT: That's right. Mr. Pugh, could you read out

into the microphone there so there will be no
question about who is excused? Why don't I do it
myself from my list here and you check me, though,
to make sure that I'm correct.

Mr. Paisley

10 Mr. Grieve

Mr. Kerr

Mr. Ogden

Mr. Barton

Mr. Bourque

I'm sorry, I'm saying Mr. in each case here, it may be that some of these people are female and I haven't got that indicated in my list. If some of those people are Miss or Mrs., read that accordingly.

20 Wilson, #62, Juror Wilson
#111, I believe it was, Juror Scott. That was the
one who was challenged who was tried but then
found - was then challenged peremptorily.

MR. ALLMAN: I'm sorry, you say Mr. Wilson won't have to come -

THE COURT: No, Mr. Wilson was stood aside. Mr. Wilson, you will have to come again tomorrow. You're not excused, you'll have to be back here tomorrow.

Mr. Paulin was found to be not indifferent so he

30 is excused and needn't come tomorrow.

Miss Legendre

Mrs. Collins who works with the senior citizens.

Mrs. Davis

Mr. Hiscock

35 Miss Guislan

	Juror Currie, who was tried and found to be
	indifferent but was challenged peremptorily.
5	#45, Steever, who was excused on the ground of
	financial hardship.
	Mr. O'Brien who was challenged peremptorily by the
	Crown needn't come back.
	Juror Moore, who was released by consent of
10	counsel.
	#16, Mr. Taber, who was excused on the ground of
	financial hardship.
	Mr. Hawkes, the student.
	Mr. Monteith, excused on the ground of hardship.
15	#124, Dunham, excused on the ground of hardship.
	Mrs. Rogers, who is the wife of an R.C.M.P.
	officer.
	#330, Mrs. Noble, who was excused on the ground of
	financial hardship and who we thank again for her
20	assistance as one of the triers.
	#100, Mr. Roberts, excused on the ground of
	hardship.
	Not Mr. Sappier, Mr. Sappier will be required to
	come back tomorrow, he is not excused.
25	Mr. Buttimer was found to be not indifferent and
	is excused.
	Mr. Wright, who was excused because of hardship.
	Mr. Yeamans, who was found to be indifferent but
	who was challenged peremptorily by the accused.
30	Mr. Scott, the last gentleman, who was found to be
	not indifferent.
	Now, all of those persons whose names I've
	read, with the exception of Mr. Sappier and who
	was the other one, Mr. Allman -

35 MR. ALLMAN: Well, Mr. Lockhart, you indicated, has been

released.

THE COURT: Oh, yes, Mr. Wilson and Mr. Sappier are the

only names I've mentioned who will be required to
be here tomorrow, and Mr. Lockhart has been
released, has been excused on the ground of
financial hardship and needn't attend tomorrow, so
those persons are the only ones who need not
attend tomorrow. Everyone else must be here.

MR. DICKINSON: Your Honour?

THE COURT: Yes.

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MR. DICKINSON: I might as well tell you now that I can't lose tomorrow, let alone lose three months or whatever, so it might save you some time.

THE COURT: Are you working now, Mr. Dickinson?

MR. DICKINSON: Yes. I'm working now and I don't get paid if I'm not there.

THE COURT: And you don't get paid if you're not there.

Well, I will take it upon myself - there's no need of bringing Mr. Dickinson back here tomorrow, he can be excused now, so I will excuse you on the ground of financial hardship and I thank you for your help as a trier in the case. Now, there may be others who are among the jurors who do intend to apply on the ground of hardship. I'm not going to get into a consideration of all those people tonight. I must ask you to come - there may be some who have spoken to the Sheriff. Do you have

SHERIFF FRASER: I have one young lady is all I have at this point.

THE COURT: Well, if you will give me her name when I retire to my chambers immediately we've adjourned I will consider her and you can let her know, but

if there are others they will have to wait until tomorrow morning. Did you have some point to 5 raise, Mr. Allman? MR. ALLMAN: I think you said Pat O'Brien was challenged peremptorily by the Crown. He was challenged peremptorily by the accused. THE COURT: Sorry, by the accused, that's the way it 10 shows in the record, so I'm asked to tell you that in the canteen or in the cafeteria here if some of you have a distance to drive you might care to pick up a cup of coffee or a doughnut or something before you take off for home, and you may do that 15 by checking by at the cafeteria. I think tomorrow we'll do the same arrangement about lunch. We will try to have a very brief period at lunch hour and have a condensed break at lunch of about an hour or so, and there will be the same meal 20 provided tomorrow, which isn't very adequate but it will suffice. Counsel didn't have anything else to raise at this point? So we'll adjourn, Mr. Clerk would you have the crier make the proclamation and adjourn until 9:30 tomorrow morning? 25 Before the Clerk does that, again I want to say that we're making faster progress now. Perhaps tomorrow we'll wind it up. Hopefully it will wind it up. If it doesn't we'll have to go on into Wednesday, but we're beginning to see the 30 light here and the mere fact that no juror has actually been sworn at this point doesn't mean that we're not an awful lot closer to getting

jurors selected than we were.

(COURT ADJOURNED TO 9:30, AUGUST 27, 1991.)

(COURT RESUMED AT 9:30 a.m., AUGUST 27, 1991.) (ACCUSED IN DOCK.)

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I'm not going to bother having any roll call taken, I take it that everyone is here who should be here from yesterday afternoon, so we'll go on with another four persons. Now, we do need - we'll have four called up, Mr. Pugh, but before you do that we need two new triers. You're going to continue the challenges for cause, Mr. Furlotte, it's your intention to continue the challenge for cause?

MR. FURLOTTE: Yes, I am, My Lord.

THE COURT: So we'll need two new triers, and at random out of the list I have picked two names, persons who might serve for a short while, anyway, or for a number of mini-trials. One is the name Mrs.

Anna VanWart and the other is the name Mr. Harry Tretiak. I wonder if those two persons would please come up and be sworn as triers.

(ANNA VanWART and HARRY TRETIAK SWORN AS TRIERS.

THE COURT: Mrs. VanWart and Mr. Tretiak, you're serving here as triers to determine whether anyone who is challenged for cause - whether the challenge is well taken or not. You've heard the instructions that I've given to the earlier triers and you don't need any further instructions, I gather. Do you understand your duties? Your duty in this case is to hear the answers that the juror or the proposed juror gives to the counsel in response to

their questions, whatever questions they ask, and then you will retire to determine whether or not the challenge is well taken; in other words, are they biassed, is that juror biassed or is he or she not biassed. If you find that he or she is biassed, then you come back and say the challenge is properly taken and that person will be excused or stood aside. If you find that that person is not biassed and is a fit juror, then you say the challenge isn't well taken.

It has been pointed out earlier that under the Charter of Rights and Freedoms which govern us all an accused person, any person charged with an offence, has the right among other things to be presumed innocent until proven guilty according to law in a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal, so the purpose of this exercise today, of course, is to select a - what is the word here, an independent and impartial tribunal, and we want to get persons who are not prejudiced or, as I have explained earlier, the criterion is not whether someone may have made up an opinion tentatively as to the guilt or innocence of the accused two years ago or one year ago or last week or even this morning or before they came to trial today. The criterion is not what opinion may have been arrived at earlier one way or another; is the person prepared to deal with the matter objectively and to put out of their minds any prejudices or biasses that they have in the matter and determine the issues, that is, the guilt or innocence of the accused, solely on the basis of the evidence they hear in the

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court room during the trial and based also on the instructions as to the law which I as the presiding judge will be from time to time giving to the jury, so you understand your functions.

Now, if we could -

MR. FURLOTTE: My Lord -

THE COURT: Yes.

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10 MR. FURLOTTE: As a matter of interest which I was

concerned about yesterday and the way some of the

judgments came back from the triers of fact, I was

wondering if it would not protect the appearance

of justice if the triers of fact themselves were

able to declare themselves impartial, because if

the triers of fact themselves are not impartial,

how could the appearance of justice be protected

that Mr. Legere is being given - is being tried by

an impartial tribunal?

THE COURT: You mean they don't look impartial?

MR. FURLOTTE: Pardon?

THE COURT: Those people don't look impartial to you?

MR. FURLOTTE: My Lord, what do I look like?

THE COURT: Well -

25 MR. FURLOTTE: Appearances are deceiving.
THE COURT: Yes, but where do we stop? Do we pick two

people to try these people to see whether they're impartial and then two people beyond that to determine whether those people are fit to determine whether these people are impartial, and we'd keep on going forever, you know, on the thing. I've picked out two people at random out of the thing. They are totally respectable, honest looking citizens, as far as I'm concerned.

MR. FURLOTTE: Oh, I'm not saying they're not impartial,

but there have been two individuals already declared impartial and were stood aside by the Crown, and maybe they would be the best possible people to sit as triers of fact.

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THE COURT: Well, these are the people I'm going to appoint, Mr. Furlotte. I take note of what you say. These people have, mind you, taken the oath as well on the Bible here this morning that they will - I forget how the oath reads in this case, but that they will well and truly try the issues that are put before them.

MR. FURLOTTE: And I'm not saying they won't do that, My
Lord, but I'm just saying for -

THE COURT: Well, they've taken the oath to do it, they've sworn they will, and I'm content, actually, to put ourselves in their hands. I note what you say but it seems to me that we would be 20 just impractical to keep on going and so on. The criminal law gives to the presiding judge - where jurors have not already been selected gives to the presiding judge not only the right but the duty of appointing triers at random from those present, 25 which I take to mean from the jury list itself, not just from someone in the court room, although perhaps it's capable of the interpretation it doesn't even have to be someone on the jury list. However, these people have taken the oath that they will carry out their duties responsibly and 30 we'll have to see how they perform.

Now, could you call the next four names up?

CLERK: Thomas Broadhead
Ernest Miner
Steven Scott
Joseph Folkins

THE COURT: Firstly may I put to you gentlemen the

questions that I have put to the witnesses

earlier. Do any of you have any application to

make for exemption on the ground of financial

hardship or any other reason or is there any

reason that you should declare that you know of

that would make you unfit to be a juror? For

instance, are you related to any of the victims

or to anyone else involved in the trial or

anything else? Mr. Broadhead?

MR. BROADHEAD: Well, the only thing I have, I have a son in London, Ontario, and he's going in for a heart transplant and he's second on the emergency list now and he's already got his beeper so he could be going any time, so when he goes I'm going to be there. See, and I don't know just exactly when he's going but it will be in -

THE COURT: Where do you live, Mr. Broadhead?

MR. BROADHEAD: Fredericton.

THE COURT: In Fredericton. Well, it seems to me that
that is a good ground. I think you should hold
yourself available for when he has his operation,
and you intend to go to Ontario?

MR. BROADHEAD: Oh, yes, sir.

THE COURT: At the time, yes. Well, I will excuse you, then. Thank you. Will you take your place, please? And what about the other gentleman, Mr. Miner, is it? You're free and available to serve on the jury?

MR. MINER: Yes.

THE COURT: And Mr. Scott, you're free and available to serve?

35 MR. SCOTT: Yes.

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- THE COURT: And Mr. Folkins, you're free and available to serve?
- 5 MR. FOLKINS: I have a farm to look after, cattle to look after, and it's pretty hard to look after them.
 - THE COURT: Oh, looking after a farm only takes about an hour a day, doesn't it? Do you have any help on your farm?
- 10 MR. FOLKINS: No, I don't.
 - THE COURT: You're all alone. Where do you live, I mean the general area?
 - MR. FOLKINS: Young's Cove.
 - THE COURT: And your wife who's in your family?
- MR. FOLKINS: Just my wife and me.
 - THE COURT: Just your wife and you?
 - MR. FOLKINS: Yes.
 - THE COURT: And how many head of cattle have you got?
 - MR. FOLKINS: Around 40.
- THE COURT: Forty. You better look after those cattle, not look after us here. I think that's a totally legitimate thing. You've got to look after your farm, you've got a business. Thank you very much, you're excused.
- 25 MR. FOLKINS: Thank you.
 - THE COURT: Now I think we will without calling any more right at the moment, we will try these gentlemen here, Mr. Miner and Mr. Scott. Mr. Scott, would you mind just sitting in the back row there for the time being until your turn comes, and would you swear Mr. Miner in here?

(ERNEST MINER duly sworn.)

THE COURT: Now, Mr. Furlotte, you have some guestions to

35 ask?

MR. FURLOTTE: Yes, My Lord, but before I start I'd like to put on the record again my objections to being unable to ask the potential jurors as to whether or not they formed the opinion as to the guilt of Mr. Legere and not just as to the guilt or innocence.

THE COURT: May I just comment on that to this extent? 10 You know, there are decisions of the Supreme Court of Canada which says the purpose of an exercise like this is not to give either to the accused or to the Crown the right to pick a favourable jury, to determine what people's notions are beforehand 15 and to pick a favourable jury, it's to ascertain whether or not jurors are biassed or prejudiced or objective in their approach, and so I'm not going to depart from the ruling I made earlier that I'm not going to require any of these jurors to say 20 whether they have come to a conclusion that the accused is guilty or is not guilty before now, if they have formed an opinion or a tentative opinion on the matter. So, O.K.

MR. FURLOTTE: Well, My Lord, just again the position of the defence is not to attempt to find a favourable jury. Since it is Mr. Legere's right to be presumed innocent, the mere fact that if I establish that a potential juror has presumed Mr. Legere innocent, that is only establishing Mr. Legere's right, not something that's favourable. It is something that he demands and ought to have.

THE COURT: Mr. Allman, does the Crown have any other position?

MR. ALLMAN: No, we agree with you and I believe the ruling of the Supreme Court and other courts is

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the question is are they impartial, not if they have an opinion what it is.

- 5 THE COURT: Now, Mr. Furlotte, you have some questions to ask of Mr. Miner.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: All right, My Lord, and again before I start just in answer to the Crown I'd like to in the Crown's brief on challenge for cause, on Page 3 of the Crown's brief, Paragraph 6, it says: "The leading case as it comes from the Supreme Court of Canada is Sherratt, copy attached. It states, and in Paragraph (a) it says, 'The trial judge cannot in exercising his discretion to control the process effectively curtail the statutory right to challenge for cause'."

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- THE COURT: Yes, I have that case right here, very familiar with it.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Yes, and I would submit, My Lord, that

 the Section 11 of the Charter is a statutory right
 to be presumed innocent, and if I cannot find out
 whether or not the potential juror does not
 presume Mr. Legere innocent, then that is
 curtailing my right for a challenge for cause. I

 will now proceed with the questions as directed by
 yourself.

Mr. Miner, have you at any time in the past two years formed a tentative opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused in respect of any or all of the offences with which he is charged?

- A. Yes, I think so. I think yes.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Would you repeat that, please?
- A. Well, according to the papers, the Gleaners that

 I've read and, you know, it's hard to answer.

- MR. FURLOTTE: And have you formed an opinion because of what you read in the newspapers?
- 5 A. Well, just a rough one, yes, I guess.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: I'll read the second question. Has your information concerning the accused and the deaths of which he is charged come largely through the media, i.e., the newspaper, radio, T.V., or from friends?
- A. No, the media and the newspaper.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Have you read the book, "Terror on the Miramichi"?
 - A. Yes, I have, yes.
- MR. FURLOTTE: If so, has it affected your opinion as to the accused's quilt or innocence?
 - A. It's hard to say. Everything is right out in it, pictures and everything, but it's hard -
 - MR. FURLOTTE: So you're not sure?
- 20 A. No.

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- MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected as a juror in this case is it likely you would be subject throughout the trial to strong pressure from family members or friends to support some particular verdict?
- 25 A. No.

- MR. FURLOTTE: Notwithstanding that you may have in the past formed an opinion as to the accused's guilt or innocence, would you be able as a juror to come to an objective decision on the issues free from bias and prejudice and based solely on evidence you have heard in the court room and on the explanation of the law given to the jury by the presiding judge?
- A. No, I don't think so. I'm a little biassed, I guess.

MR. FURLOTTE: You're biassed yet?

A. Yes.

5 THE COURT: Mr. Allman, any questions?

MR. ALLMAN: No, My Lord.

THE COURT: Well, now, the two triers, would you people

please retire and consider your finding in this

matter? The witness, Mr. Miner, has said that he

feels that he might be biassed. If you feel that

he is wrong in his own assessment, then you would

find the challenge wasn't well taken. If you

accept what he says and accept the fact that he

may be biassed and shouldn't serve as a juror,

then you should return with a finding that the

challenge is well taken, so would you please

retire with Mr. Sears there and -

(TRIERS DELIBERATE AND RETURN.)

THE COURT: And who is going to do the speaking? Mrs.

VanWart?

MRS. VanWART: The challenge was well taken.

THE COURT: The challenge is well taken is the finding of the triers, so you're excused, Mr. Miner, thank you very much. Now, Mr. Scott?

STEVEN SCOTT duly sworn.

- MR. FURLOTTE: Mr. Scott, have you at any time in the past formed a tentative opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused in any or all of the deaths of which he is charged?
 - A. Yes, I have.

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MR. FURLOTTE: Has your information concerning the accused and the deaths with which he is charged come largely through the media; i.e., newspaper,

radio and T.V., or from friends?

- Pretty well all of the above.
- 5 MR. FURLOTTE: Have you read the book, "Terror on the Miramichi"?
 - No, I haven't.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected as a juror in this case is it likely you would be subject throughout the trial to strong pressure from family members or friends to support some particular verdict?
 - Α. No.

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- MR. FURLOTTE: Notwithstanding you may have in the past formed an opinion as to the accused's guilt or 15 innocence would you be able as a juror to come to an objective decision on the issues free from bias and prejudice and based solely on the evidence you have heard in the court room and on the explanation of law given to the jury by the presiding 20 judge?
 - Yes, I think so. A.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: My Lord, may I ask why this potential juror thinks he might be able to set everything aside, his prejudices aside?
- 25 THE COURT: That he could act objectively?
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Yes.
 - THE COURT: Why he thinks he might -
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Why he thinks he could set his bias aside.
 - THE COURT: Well, he hasn't any biasses.
- 30 MR. FURLOTTE: He doesn't have any biasses?
 - THE COURT: No. I mean, he says he doesn't.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Well, he said he formed an opinion -
 - THE COURT: Well, you don't have to have a bias to form an opinion. There are none of us who haven't formed some opinion somewhere along the line on

something. However, you've been asked, Mr. Scott, if you feel that you could act objectively and on 5 the basis of what you hear in the court room, and you say you think so. When you say you think so, do you mean yes, you feel you can, or you have grave doubts about it or what? Could you elaborate just on the degree to which you're 10 satisfied that you could act objectively? Α. Well, I think I could because Mr. Legere is entitled to a fair trial like everyone else and I don't think I would let it influence, what I've heard before. I'd have to go on what was 15 presented in the court room. THE COURT: Mr. Furlotte, you have no more questions?

THE COURT: Mr. Furlotte, you have no more questions?

MR. FURLOTTE: I have no more questions.

THE COURT: No. Mr. Allman, any questions?

MR. ALLMAN: Certainly not, My Lord.

20 THE COURT: Well, triers, you've heard the answers given by Mr. Scott and would you please go out and determine whether he would be capable of acting in an unbiassed manner or not?

25 (TRIERS DELIBERATE AND RETURN.)

THE COURT: Same spokesman?

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MRS. VanWART: The challenge is not well taken.

THE COURT: The challenge is not well taken, so up to this point you will be sworn as a juror, Mr.

Scott. Will you just stand, though, in front of the jury box to determine whether the counsel have any other type of challenge they want to make?

MR. FURLOTTE: My Lord, the accused wishes to challenge this juror peremptorily.

35 THE COURT: All right, so you're not going to be a juror,

Mr. Scott. Thank you very much, you're challenged peremptorily. Now, could we have four more? 5 MR. FURLOTTE: My Lord, again for the record I would like to put on the record that the accused is being forced to challenge - make some of these challenges peremptorily because we do not know how this person - what opinion this person formed to 10 begin with. Had he formed the opinion that Mr. Legere was innocent at first we definitely would not have used up a challenge, but not being able to take that chance we have to assume that he presumed Mr. Legere guilty and therefore Mr. 15 Legere's rights under Section 11 of the Charter would be violated.

THE COURT: All right, you've made that point before, Mr. Furlotte. Now, four more, please.

CLERK: Faye Gilmore

20 Kirk Stevens

Barbara Dore

Leon Brideau

THE COURT: Now I would put to you, ladies and gentlemen, the same question that I put earlier. Are you 25 aware of any reason why you shouldn't serve as a juror because of relationship to any of the parties or victims or anyone else involved, or do you have reasons why you feel you should be exempted from service? In other words, I want to make sure that ten or twelve weeks or a year, if 30 it takes that long, I don't think it will, down the line that you're still available to act as a juror in this matter. When I say a year I don't want to frighten you off, it's not going to take any year, but Miss Gilmore? 35

MISS GILMORE: I think my job would be jeopardized if I were on the jury.

5 THE COURT: Would you? Where -

MISS GILMORE: I work at the Aboriginal People's Council and I'm in housing and there's a program that we have to finish and we have a certain length of time to do it and there's only two of us to do it.

10 THE COURT: This is in Fredericton?

MISS GILMORE: Yes.

THE COURT: In Fredericton, yes, and you've worked with - MISS GILMORE: For two years.

THE COURT: For two years with them on a -

MISS GILMORE: But we have a new person we're training and I'm supposed to be there, he started Monday and I've been here.

THE COURT: Well, this isn't wasted time, though, is it?
MISS GILMORE: No, I realize that but -

- THE COURT: Well, I think that is a good ground, we'll call it financial hardship. It's perhaps not quite that but I quite appreciate your reasons and I think your reasons are perfectly valid, so you're excused. Would you care to take your seat, please? And Mr. Stevens?
 - MR. STEVENS: I just started a new job and I think it would be jeopardized also.
 - THE COURT: They're not going to want to keep you on if you don't show up?
- MR. STEVENS: Well, yes, plus there's only two of us and we have appointments, like a sales rep, so right now he's double booked, he's doing two jobs.

THE COURT: You're in sales, in the sales field, are you?

MR. STEVENS: Yes.

35 THE COURT: On commissions, or what do you do?

MR. STEVENS: Yes, commission.

THE COURT: Commission, so you're going to suffer a loss

if you have to sit on this for ten days. Where do

you live, Mr. Stevens?

MR. STEVENS: Right here in Fredericton.

THE COURT: In Fredericton, yes. Well, you're excused, then, on the ground of financial hardship. Thank you. And Miss Dore?

MISS DORE: Yes, I would suffer, it might be a financial -

THE COURT: How would you suffer, without being too personal? I'm not trying to delve into your -

MISS DORE: Well, where I am we were just cut back 600 hours a week, and I mean they wouldn't hire someone else to do my hours and I couldn't afford to lose two months pay.

THE COURT: Oh, you're working, you have steady employ-

20 ment?

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MISS DORE: Yes, I am.

THE COURT: And you wouldn't be paid?

MISS DORE: I would not be paid.

THE COURT: Where do you live?

25 MISS DORE: In Fredericton.

THE COURT: Well, you're excused, then, on the ground of financial hardship. Thank you.

THE COURT: Mr. Brideau, it looks as though probably you're able to serve, are you?

30 MR. BRIDEAU: Yes.

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THE COURT: Fine. Let us, then, swear Mr. Brideau and -

LEON BRIDEAU duly sworn.

MR. FURLOTTE: Mr. Brideau, have you at any time in the past two years formed a tentative opinion as to

the guilt or innocence of the accused in respect of any or all of the murders for which he is charged?

A. No.

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- MR. FURLOTTE: Pardon?
- A. No, sir.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Have you received any information

 regarding this case through the media, say in the
 last two years through the media or from radio or
 T.V. or from friends?
 - A. Not really, no.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Not really? Have you read the book, "Terror on the Miramichi"?
 - A. No.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected a juror in this case is it likely you would be subject throughout the trial to strong pressures from family members or friends to support some particular verdict?
 - A. No.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Would you be able as a juror to come to an objective decision on the issues free from bias and prejudice and based solely on the evidence you have read in the court room and on the explanation of law given to the jury by the presiding judge?
 - A. Yes.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Pardon?
 - A. Yes, I would.
- 30 THE COURT: Mr. Allman, any questions?
 - MR. ALLMAN: No.
 - THE COURT: Well, again, the triers have heard the
 answers given by Mr. Brideau. He hasn't spoken
 quite as loudly, perhaps, as some of the others,
 but some people don't speak loudly but that

doesn't detract necessarily from the quality of their answers, so would you please retire and consider?

(TRIERS DELIBERATE AND RETURN.)

THE COURT: And who will speak for the triers? Mrs.
VanWart?

10 MRS. VanWART: The challenge is not well taken.

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THE COURT: So the finding of the triers is the challenge is not well taken. There, Mr. Brideau, you are qualified to serve on the jury and will be sworn unless you are challenged peremptorily, so would you stand there, please, to determine whether the counsel have any challenges they wish to make of you?

MR. FURLOTTE: Defence is content, My Lord.

MR. ALLMAN: Crown is content.

THE COURT: So, Mr. Brideau, you will be sworn in as a juror. Would you, please, Mr. Sears, put Mr.

Brideau perhaps right down in this corner here if you would. Now, could we have four more? We won't swear you in just yet, Mr. Brideau, we'll wait until we get four jurors selected and then swear the four in together, so you just sit quietly in the meantime.

CLERK: Beverly Pothier

David Morten

30 Carl Jamieson

Reginald Drummond

THE COURT: Now may I put the same questions to you, Miss Pothier, and to you gentlemen. Is there any reason why you want to apply for exemption or are you all free to serve on the jury and aren't aware

of any reasons why you should disqualify yourselves? Miss Pothier, you're quite prepared to serve if selected?

MISS POTHIER: Yes.

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THE COURT: And Mr. Morten?

MR. MORTEN: Yes, I have a hearing aid. I don't think I could hear well enough to be on the jury.

10 THE COURT: Sometimes it's an advantage?

MR. MORTEN: Yes, it is.

THE COURT: But you do have a problem with your hearing, do you?

- MR. MORTEN: Yes, I'm O.K. one to one but if somebody turns their back or talks low I couldn't hear them.
- THE COURT: Well, you won't feel offended, then, if we stand you aside. Thank you very much. And Mr. Jamieson?
- MR. JAMIESON: I'm hired by a board to manage a small business in Fredericton. I have five employees, make loans and things like that. I think two months out of that business would be certainly a hardship on the business.
- 25 THE COURT: Making loans wouldn't require any time or effort, would it? There'd be so many people after you that you wouldn't all you'd have to do is say yes.
 - MR. JAMIESON: You also have to collect them, sir.
- THE COURT: Oh, you've got to get them back afterwards,
 that's a different problem, and you're operating
 this business or advising in it now and I -
 - MR. JAMIESON: Yes, I manage the business and make loans, loans officer.
- 35 THE COURT: And you wouldn't be reimbursed, presumably,

if you were serving -

MR. JAMIESON: Not if I wasn't working, sir, no.

- 5 THE COURT: So you are going to suffer irreparable financial hardship. I can appreciate your problem and thank you very much, you're excused. And Mr. Drummond, are you free to -
- MR. DRUMMOND: I wouldn't be able to get time off work

 either. I work for a small company and I'm the

 only person that does the ordering for two

 different companies and it would take too long to

 train anybody else to do it. I'm the only person

 to determine what needs ordered.
- THE COURT: Where is the company located?
 - MR. DRUMMOND: It's in Fredericton and I represent two-thirds of the work force in that department so I have a half a person, half a man.
 - THE COURT: Well, it's going to very seriously disrupt
 the operation of -
 - MR. DRUMMOND: It would, both for the company and for myself.
 - THE COURT: For yourself. Well, I would say that would be irreparable financial hardship and you can be excused. Thank you very much for coming but hold on, please, until you are excused from the room.

 Now perhaps we should try Miss Pothier here. Try her, that's not the right word assess her competence.

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BEVERLY POTHIER duly sworn.

MR. FURLOTTE: Miss Pothier, have you at any time in the past two years formed a tentative opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused in respect of any or all of the offences with which he is

charged?

- A. No, I haven't.
- 5 MR. FURLOTTE: Have you received any information concerning the accused and the deaths of which he is charged through the media, newspaper, radio and T.V., or from friends?
 - A. Perhaps in the paper but I don't read the paper that often and follow the news.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected as a juror in this case is it likely you would be subject throughout the trial to strong pressure from family members or friends to support some particular verdict?
- 15 A. Yes, I believe so.

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- MR. FURLOTTE: And if so, would you be capable of resisting that pressure and acting solely in accordance with your own conscience?
- A. Yes, I would.
- 20 MR. FURLOTTE: Would you be able as a juror to come to an objective decision on the issues free from bias and prejudice and based solely -
 - A. Yes, I believe so.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: You believe so?
- 25 THE COURT: Questions, Mr. Allman?
 - MR. ALLMAN: None, My Lord.
 - THE COURT: Well, then, would the triers again please retire? You've heard the answers given by Miss Pothier and she says that she feels that she could act objectively.

(TRIERS DELIBERATE AND RETURN.)

THE COURT: And the verdict of the triers is?

MRS. VanWART: The challenge is not well taken.

35 THE COURT: The challenge is not well taken, so you are

qualified to be sworn, Miss Pothier. Would you stand there, though, till we see if there are any other types of challenges to be made.

MR. FURLOTTE: We challenge Miss Pothier peremptorily.

THE COURT: You're challenged peremptorily so you won't be serving as a juror. Thank you very much indeed.

10 CLERK: Irason Ross

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Maude McGinnis

Carol Flack

Lisa Whittie

if you have any reasons to believe that you couldn't serve as a jury. Do you have individual applications for exemption to make or do you know of any reason why you shouldn't serve that you should be disclosing to us now? Mr. Ross, you're prepared to serve if necessary, and Mrs. McGinnis, you're able?

MRS. McGINNIS: No, I don't think I would.

THE COURT: Oh, and what -

MRS. McGINNIS: I'm needed at home and I have a doctor's

appointment in September for a specialist in

Fredericton.

THE COURT: You say you're needed at home?

MRS. McGINNIS: Well, my husband and I have a farm and he has a bad back and a quarter of the year he's laid up and somebody has to attend to the animals.

THE COURT: You live on a farm?

MRS. McGINNIS: Yes.

THE COURT: And he makes you look after the farm?

MRS. McGINNIS: Well, I do it anyway.

35 THE COURT: I'll bet he's just using that bad back to

get you -

MRS. McGINNIS: I'll see about that.

5 THE COURT: All right. Well, you're excused. There's just your husband and yourself on the farm?

MRS. McGINNIS: Yes.

THE COURT: Where is your farm located?

MRS. McGINNIS: Chipman.

10 THE COURT: You have no other help or -

MRS. McGINNIS: No.

THE COURT: Well, that sounds like a case of financial hardship to me and you're excused. Thank you very much. And Mrs. Flack?

15 MRS. FLACK: I have a 15-month old daughter at home.

THE COURT: Sorry, I'm getting hard of hearing in my old age. Can you speak up just a little?

MRS. FLACK: I have a 15-month old baby at home.

THE COURT: You have a young baby at home and you look after the child yourself?

MRS. FLACK: Yes.

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THE COURT: Well, you qualify and you don't feel you can take the time off or get anyone else to look after the child?

25 MRS. FLACK: No, I work, too.

THE COURT: And you work as well, oh. Well, you have the care of a child under 14 and I think on that ground you're entitled under the Jury Act to be excused, so you're excused. Where do you live,

30 Mrs. Flack?

MRS. FLACK: Minto.

THE COURT: Thank you very much, then, you're excused.

And Miss Whittie, are you free to act as a juror

if -

35 MISS WHITTIE: Yes.

THE COURT: Fine. Well, now, would you mind sitting just in the back there and wait your turn and Mr. Ross, we'll look into you.

IRASON ROSS duly sworn.

- MR. FURLOTTE: Mr. Ross, have you at any time in the past two years formed a tentative opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused?
- A. No, I haven't.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Have you received any information concerning the accused and the deaths with which he is charged through the media, newspaper, radio, T.V. or friends?
- A. Media.

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- MR. FURLOTTE: Have you read the book, "Terror on the Miramichi"?
- A. No, I haven't.
- MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected as a juror in this

 case is it likely you would be subject throughout

 the trial to strong pressure from family members

 or friends to support some particular verdict?
 - A. No.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Would you be able as a juror to come to an objective decision on the issues free from bias and prejudice and based solely on the evidence you have heard in the court room and on the explanation of the law given to the jury by the presiding judge?
 - A. Yes, I would.

THE COURT: Mr. Allman, any questions?

MR. ALLMAN: No questions, My Lord.

THE COURT: So would the triers then retire again,

35 please? You've heard the answers.

(TRIERS DELIBERATE AND RETURN.)

THE COURT: Mrs. VanWart?

5 MRS. VanWART: The challenge is not well taken.

THE COURT: The challenge is not well taken, so you are qualified and you will be sworn as a juror unless peremptory challenges are made, so would you stand over there for a moment, please, Mr. Ross?

10 MR. FURLOTTE: Defence is content, My Lord.

MR. ALLMAN: Content, My Lord.

THE COURT: So you are selected a juror, Mr. Ross. Would you take your place back beside the other gentleman, please? And Miss Whittie?

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LISA WHITTIE duly sworn.

- MR. FURLOTTE: Miss Whittie, have you at any time in the past two years formed a tentative opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused in respect of any or all of the murders of which he's charged?
- A. Yes.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Has your information concerning the accused and the deaths with which he is charged come largely through the media, i.e., newspaper, radio and T.V., or from friends?
- A. Yes, media and newspapers.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Have you read the book, "Terror on the Miramichi"?
- 30 A. Yes, I have.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: If so, has it affected your opinion as to the accused's guilt or innocence?
 - A. Yes.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: And how has that affected your opinion, to his guilt or innocence or how?

- A. To his guilt, yes.
- MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected as a juror in this

 case is it likely you would be subjected throughout the trial to strong pressure from family
 members or friends to support some particular
 verdict?
 - A. No.
- 10 MR. FURLOTTE: Notwithstanding that you have in the past formed an opinion as to the accused's guilt or innocence would be able as a juror to come to an objective decision on the issues free from bias and prejudice and based solely on the evidence you have heard in the court room and on the explanation of the law given to the jury by the presiding judge?
 - A. Yes.

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THE COURT: Would the triers then please retire and

determine whether this juror is - whether the

challenge is well taken or not.

(TRIERS DELIBERATE AND RETURN.)

THE COURT: Mrs. VanWart?

- 25 MRS. VanWART: The challenge is not well taken.
 - THE COURT: The challenge is not well taken is the finding of the triers, so therefore, Miss Whittie, you are going to be sworn unless you are otherwise challenged. Would you mind standing over there, please, in front of the jury box for a moment?
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Defence wishes to challenge Miss Whittie peremptorily.
- THE COURT: You're challenged peremptorily by the accused, Miss Whittie, so you are excused.

Thank you.

The Criminal Code provides that the triers shall be the last two jurors selected, which I take to mean sworn, and we now do have two jurors selected and I think we should have those jurors sworn and I think they should - in fact, they must at this point, I think, replace the temporary triers that we've been using, and so would you people just hold on for a moment, please, but would Mr. Brideau and Mr. Ross please come forward and stand out here?

(LEON BRIDEAU and IRASON ROSS SWORN AS TRIERS.)

THE COURT: Now, would you gentlemen go in in the order

Mr. Brideau first and Mr. Ross second, and would

you, Mrs. Van Wart and Mr. Tretiak - you may

return to your seats, we're through with you, and

thank you very much indeed for the help you've

been. Now, Mr. Brideau and Mr. Ross, the next

person challenged for cause you two people will

act as the triers, and would you then swear these

two triers in as triers? Not as jurors but as

triers, Mr. Pugh? You can just stand where you

are in your place, there.

(LEON BRIDEAU and IRASON ROSS SWORN AS TRIERS.)

You've heard the explanation that I have given earlier to the other triers. Need I elaborate again or repeat it? You've followed, you understand what your responsibility is here, simply to determine whether the challenge is well taken or not in respect of anyone challenged, so could we

THE COURT: Just a word first to you gentlemen as triers.

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have four more persons, please, Mr. Pugh?

CLERK: My Lord, I think there's been a mistake here.

They were sworn in twice as triers. I didn't swear them in as jurors. I took it that you wanted me to swear them in as jurors in the first swearing, so they haven't been sworn in as jurors as yet. I know that the Crown is aware of that.

THE COURT: I'm sorry, I hadn't appreciated that.

CLERK: I thought you told me to swear them in as triers.

THE COURT: No, they've been sworn twice, so they're well sworn as triers. Well, they needn't be sworn as jurors at this point. They have been selected as jurors and we'll swear them in as jurors along with the next couple of jurors selected, so you have been sworn in as triers and you will of course be sworn in due course as jurors as well.

20 CLERK: Philip Thomas

Joseph Jones

Eileen Ferris

Michelle Larocque

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guestion that I have put to the others, is there
any reason that any of you know of that you should
declare why you shouldn't serve as a juror in
this, through relationship or any other reason, or
undue bias or prejudice or anything of that nature
or is there any application that any of you want
to make for exemption on the ground of financial
hardship or looking after children or otherwise?
Perhaps I could go through each in turn. Mr.
Thomas, you've available to act as a juror, are
you?

MR. THOMAS: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: You are, and the next I had was Mr. Jones. I think perhaps you're not standing in quite the right order there. Mr. Jones, are you available and will be available to act as a juror?

MR. JONES: Well, I'm self-employed.

THE COURT: You're self-employed?

10 MR. JONES: Yes, I am.

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THE COURT: You could always work in the evenings?

MR. JONES: Well, I don't know.

THE COURT: What sort of a business do you have?

MR. JONES: Masonry contractor.

THE COURT: So you're going to lose your income during the period you're serving on the jury, is that so?

MR. JONES: Yes.

THE COURT: Well, I think that is good ground to be

excused from jury service, so I'm sorry we can't

have you as a juror but you're excused.

MR. JONES: Thank you very much.

THE COURT: And Mrs. Ferris, are you free and available to act as a juror if selected?

25 MRS. FERRIS: Yes, I am.

THE COURT: You are, thank you, and Miss Larocque, are you free and available to serve as a juror if - MISS LAROCQUE: Yes.

THE COURT: So, Mrs. Ferris and Miss Larocque, would you

two ladies please sit in the back row there for
the time being and we'll determine the situation
with Mr. Thomas.

PHILIP THOMAS duly sworn.

35 MR. FURLOTTE: Mr. Thomas, have you at any time in the

past two years formed a tentative opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused in relation to any or all of the murders of which he is charged?

- A. Yes, I have.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Has your information concerning the accused and the deaths with which he is charged come largely through the media, newspaper, radio and T.V., or from friends?
 - A. All the above.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Have you read the book, "Terror on the Miramichi"?
- 15 A. No.

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- MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected a juror in this case is it likely you would be subject throughout the trial to strong pressures from family members or friends to support some particular verdict?
- 20 A. No.

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- MR. FURLOTTE: Notwithstanding that you may have in the past formed an opinion as to the accused's guilt or innocence would you be able as a juror to come to an objective decision on the issues free from bias and prejudice and based solely on the evidence you have heard in the court room and on the explanation of law given to the jury by the presiding judge?
 - A. It would be very hard to.
- 30 MR. FURLOTTE: Pardon?
 - A. It would be very hard to.
 - THE COURT: Mr. Allman?
 - MR. ALLMAN: Recognizing that we all have to do hard things from time to time in our life do you feel that having sworn an oath on the Bible you would

be able to comply with that oath?

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MR. FURLOTTE: Well, My Lord, if I have to ask permission from the Court to ask questions that are not on the list I would request that Mr. Allman do the same.

MR. ALLMAN: I'd ask permission to ask that question.

THE COURT: I would grant permission to ask that question, Mr. Allman. Do you want to ask it again, perhaps?

MR. ALLMAN: I don't know. If the witness can still remember the guestion I don't see the need to ask it again.

15 THE COURT: May I paraphrase it? You're sort of being a little ambivalent, is that the word, in your answer as to whether you are prepared to act objectively and without bias or prejudice. Can you answer in more concrete terms? Do you feel 20 that having taken an oath to act impartially as a juror and to base your decision, any decision that you come to, on the evidence that you've heard in court and on the instructions given by the trial judge, that you could act impartially or biassed 25 or is it a question in your mind as to whether perhaps your prejudice or any opinion you've formulated to date might be so strong that you couldn't overcome that? Could you elaborate, please, for the benefit of the triers?

30 A. My past opinion would definitely have bearing on it.

THE COURT: It would have a bearing on it, and you feel that it would be difficult to shake loose from that opinion, I take it?

35 A. Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Yes. Well, would the triers then please retire and come back and determine whether the challenge is well taken?

(TRIERS DELIBERATE AND RETURN.)

THE COURT: Which gentleman is going to speak for the triers? Mr. Ross?

MR. ROSS: The challenge is well taken.

THE COURT: The challenge is well taken so you are excused, Mr. Thomas. Now, Mrs. Ferris, please.

EILEEN FERRIS duly sworn.

- MR. FURLOTTE: Now, Mrs. Ferris, have you at any time in the past two years formed a tentative opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused in respect of any or all of the deaths with which he is charged?
- 20 A. Yes, sir, I have.

- MR. FURLOTTE: Has your information concerning the accused and the deaths with which he is charged come largely through the media, the newspaper, radio and T.V., or from friends?
- 25 A. Just from the media and T.V.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Have you read the book, "Terror on the Miramichi"?
 - A. No, sir, I have not.
- MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected as a juror in this

 case is it likely you would be subject throughout
 the trial to strong pressure from family members
 or friends to support some particular verdict?
 - A. No, sir.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Notwithstanding that you may have in the past formed an opinion as to the accused's guilt

	or innocence, would you be able as a juror to come
	to an objective decision on the issues free from
5	bias and prejudice and based solely on the
	evidence you have heard in the court room and on
	the explanation of the law given to the jury by
	the presiding judge?

- A. Yes, sir, I could.
- 10 THE COURT: Mr. Allman, any questions?

MR. ALLMAN: No.

THE COURT: The jurors have heard the answers to the question here. Would you determine, please, whether the challenge is well taken or not?

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(TRIERS DELIBERATE AND RETURN.)

THE COURT: Now, Mr. Ross, what is your verdict?

MR. ROSS: The challenge is not well taken.

THE COURT: The challenge is not well taken, so you will

be sworn as a juror, Mrs. Ferris, unless you are
peremptorily challenged.

MR. FURLOTTE: Defence wishes to challenge Mrs. Ferris peremptorily.

THE COURT: So you will not be serving as a juror. Thank you very much. And Miss Larocque?

MICHELLE LAROCQUE duly sworn.

- MR. FURLOTTE: Miss Larocque, have you at any time in the past two years formed a tentative opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused in respect of any or all of the murders of which he is charged?
 - A. Yes, I have.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Has your information concerning the accused and the deaths with which he is charged

come largely through the media, newspaper, radio and T.V., or from friends?

- 5 A. All of the above.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Have you read the book, "Terror on the Miramichi"?
 - A. No, I haven't.
- MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected a juror in this case

 is it likely you would be subject throughout the

 trial to strong pressure from family members or

 friends to support some particular verdict?
 - A. No
- MR. FURLOTTE: Notwithstanding that you may have in the

 past formed an opinion as to the accused's guilt

 or innocence would you be able as a juror to come

 to an objective decision on the issues free from

 bias and prejudice and based solely on the

 evidence you have heard in the court room and on

 the explanation of the law given to the jury by

 the presiding judge?
 - A. Yes.

THE COURT: Mr. Allman, any questions?

MR. ALLMAN: No.

25 THE COURT: So the triers have heard the answers. Would you please determine -

(TRIERS DELIBERATE AND RETURN.)

THE COURT: And your verdict, Mr. Ross?

30 MR. ROSS: The challenge was not well taken.

THE COURT: So Miss Larocque, you will be sworn in as a juror unless some other type of challenge is made.

Would you please just stand there for a moment and give counsel an opportunity to make up their mind?

35 MR. FURLOTTE: Defence challenges Miss Larocque.

peremptorily.

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THE COURT: So you won't be serving as a juror. Thank 5 you very much. Now let me see. I think actually we will indulge in the luxury of a ten-minute recess here this morning. It will give an opportunity - is there coffee for jurors in the oh, well, anyway, we will have a - there may be 10 coffee or may not be, I'm not sure. I had indicated earlier that we might be sailing right through but I think we will - if we take a tenminute recess then we can come back and go till what, half-past twelve? Half-past twelve she'll 15 have lunch ready so we'll have just a very brief ten-minute recess at this point.

I would ask the two jurors who have been selected here to stay by yourselves if you wouldn't mind at this point. I will be giving you further instructions later. There is a jury room out here and Mr. Sears will take you out and show you where that is and if you wouldn't mind staying there, it's the music room or something, so we will recess for let us say 15 minutes, until ten minutes past eleven.

(BRIEF RECESS - RESUMED AT 11:25 a.m.) (ACCUSED IN DOCK.)

THE COURT: There was one prospective juror, Mr. Herman Holland, who made some representations to the Sheriff concerning some business matters that he had. Would Mr. Holland mind, I wonder, coming up on the stage? I'd like to just ask a couple of questions. I'm not trying to go into your

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personal affairs here in front of everyone but

I understand from you that you have sold your farm
and that the deal is to be concluded this afternoon in a lawyer's office plus there are other
commitments about being moved out and so on. You
haven't just arranged this so you can stay off the
jury?

10 MR. HOLLAND: No.

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THE COURT: Is there any - there's no way that you can look after the farm transaction and moving and so on and still make -

MR. HOLLAND: I have to be out by Wednesday night.

THE COURT: You have to be out by Wednesday night, so
you've got to move and so on. Well, I think I
will take it upon myself to excuse you on the
ground of hardship and business necessity and so
on, and you do have - I understand there's an
appointment at two o'clock you have or something
so you had better go now.

MR. HOLLAND: Thank you, Your Honour.

THE COURT: Thank you very much for coming. Now we'll go on with another four prospective jurors.

25 CLERK: Arnold MacPherson

Anne VanWart

Alice MacFarlane

Andrea Johnson

THE COURT: Now may I put to you ladies and to you, Mr.

MacPherson, the question as to whether you have
any particular grounds you want to rely upon to
be excused individually from jury service or are
you all able to serve on the jury if selected, or
are you aware of any personal reasons that you
feel should be disclosed to the Court as to why

you aren't fit to serve; for instance, relationship to some victim or anything of that nature.

5 Mr. MacPherson, what is your situation? You're free to serve if selected?

MR. MacPHERSON: Yes.

THE COURT: And Mrs. VanWart, you're free to serve if selected?

10 MRS. VanWART: Yes.

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THE COURT: And Mrs. MacFarlane, is it?

MRS. MacFARLANE: Yes. There would be three days that I wouldn't be able to.

THE COURT: Well, what do you mean by three days?

MRS. MacFARLANE: Well, I have an appointment on the 11th of September at the hospital.

THE COURT: In September, yes. You are due to go into hospital for several days, are you?

MRS. MacFARLANE: Well, no, I think it would just be that one day.

THE COURT: Oh, one day, yes. Is it possible to shift those or to -

MRS. MacFARLANE: Well, really I wouldn't want to shift the one that's coming up now.

25 THE COURT: No. Well, these appointments have been made for some little time, have they?

MRS. MacFARLANE: Yes.

THE COURT: And your doctor is -

MRS. MacFARLANE: - Macaulay.

THE COURT: Dr. Macaulay. Where do you live?

MRS. MacFARLANE: Nashwaak Bridge.

THE COURT: In Nashwaak Bridge? Well, I think we should perhaps excuse you on the ground of medical - for medical reasons. You do want to be excused, I

35 take it, do you?

- MRS. MacFARLANE: Yes, and I've got other things coming up that really are quite important, too.
- 5 THE COURT: Well, we will excuse you on the medical grounds. Thank you very much indeed for coming.

 And Miss Johnson, you're free to act as a juror if you are selected?

MISS JOHNSON: Yes.

THE COURT: So would Mrs. Van Wart and Miss Johnson

please sit down in the back row there and we'll

try Mr. MacPherson.

ARNOLD MacPHERSON duly sworn.

- MR. FURLOTTE: Mr. MacPherson, have you at any time in the past two years formed a tentative opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused in respect of any or all of the murders of which he is charged?
- 20 A. Yes, I have.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Has your information concerning the accused and the deaths with which he is charged come largely through the media, newspaper, radio and T.V.?
- 25 A. I've had reason to follow it closely in the media but my opinion was based on information received from friends and relatives on the Miramichi.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: From friends and relatives?
 - A. Yes

- MR. FURLOTTE: Have you read the book, "Terror on the Miramichi"?
 - A. No, I haven't, sir.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected as a juror in this case is it likely you would be subject throughout the trial to strong pressure from family members

or friends to support some particular verdict?

- A. No.
- 5 MR. FURLOTTE: Notwithstanding that you may have in the past formed an opinion as to the accused's guilt or innocence would you be able as a juror to come to an objective decision on the issues free from prejudice and bias and based solely on the evidence you have heard in the court room and on the explanation of the law given to the jury by the presiding judge?
 - A. No, I'm afraid not.

THE COURT: Mr. Allman, any question?

MR. ALLMAN: No.

THE COURT: Well, the triers have heard the witness say
that he has doubts about his ability to approach
this objectively. Would you please retire and
determine whether the challenge is well taken or

20 not?

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(TRIERS DELIBERATE AND RETURN.)

THE COURT: Mr. Ross?

MR. ROSS: The challenge was well taken.

THE COURT: The challenge is well taken, so you are excused, Mr. MacPherson, on the ground that you're not indifferent. Thank you very much. Now, Mrs. VanWart?

30 ANN VanWART duly sworn.

MR. FURLOTTE: Mrs. VanWart, have you at any time in the past two years formed a tentative opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused in relation to any or all of the murders of which he is charged?

A. Yes.

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- MR. FURLOTTE: Has your information concerning the accused and the deaths with which he is charged come largely through the newspaper, radio, T.V., or from friends?
 - A. Media.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Media? Have you read the book, "Terror on the Miramichi"?
 - A. Yes.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Has it affected your opinion as to the accused's guilt or innocence?
 - A. No.
- MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected a juror in this case is it likely you would be subject throughout the trial to strong pressure from family members or friends to support some particular verdict?
 - A. No.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Notwithstanding that you may have in the past formed an opinion as to the accused's guilt or innocence would you be able as a juror to come to an objective decision on the issues free from bias and prejudice and based solely on the evidence you have heard in the court room and on the explanation of the law given to the jury by the presiding judge?
 - A. Yes.

THE COURT: Mr. Allman, any questions?

- 30 MR. ALLMAN: No, My Lord.
 - THE COURT: Well, you've heard the juror's answers, Mr.

 Ross and Mr. Brideau. Would you please retire and
 determine whether the challenge is well taken or
 not?

(TRIERS DELIBERATE AND RETURN.)

THE COURT: Mr. Ross, your verdict?

5 MR. ROSS: The challenge was not well taken.

THE COURT: So you will be sworn as a juror, Mrs.

VanWart, unless you're challenged, so would you

stand over there for a moment, please?

MR. FURLOTTE: The defence wishes to challenge Mrs.

10 VanWart peremptorily.

THE COURT: So you won't be a juror. Thank you very much, and Miss Johnson, please.

ANDREA JOHNSON duly sworn.

- MR. FURLOTTE: Miss Johnson, have you at any time in the past two years formed a tentative opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused in respect of any or all of the murders of which he is charged?
- 20 A. Yes.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Has your opinion concerning the accused and the deaths with which he is charged come largely through the media, newspaper, radio and T.V., or from friends?
- 25 A. From both.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Pardon?
 - A. From both.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Have you read the book, "Terror on the Miramichi"?
- 30 A. No, I haven't.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected a juror in this case is it likely you would be subject throughout the trial to strong pressure from family members or friends to support some particular verdict?
- 35 A. No, I wouldn't.

MR. FURLOTTE: Notwithstanding that you may have in the past formed an opinion as to the accused's guilt 5 or innocence would you be able as a juror to come to an objective decision on the issues free from bias and prejudice and based solely on the evidence you have heard in the court room and on the explanation of the law given to the jury by 10 the presiding judge?

Yes, I could.

THE COURT: Mr. Allman, no questions?

MR. ALLMAN: No.

THE COURT: You've heard the answer of the accused, Mr.

15 Ross and Mr. Brideau. Would you retire, please? I'll bet you didn't realize you were going to get that much exercise sitting in the court room.

(TRIERS DELIBERATE AND RETURN.)

20 THE COURT: And the verdict of the triers, Mr. Ross?

The challenge was not well taken.

THE COURT: The challenge is not well taken, so you will be sworn as a juror unless you're challenged, Miss Johnson. Would you mind standing over there

25 before the jury box for a moment?

> MR. FURLOTTE: Defence wishes to challenge Miss Johnson peremptorily.

THE COURT: So, thank you.

CLERK: David Groves

30 Betty Johnston

Richard Allen

Douglas Kerton

THE COURT: Now I'll put to you, lady and gentlemen, the same questions, if you know of any reason why you should disqualify yourselves because of

relationship or whatever I would ask you to advise me, or if you have any particular applications to make for exemption on the ground of hardship or otherwise would you please do that?

How about you, Mr. Groves?

MR. GROVES: I've got a small contracting business and, like, I wouldn't mind for two or three weeks but ten weeks is a little much without me.

THE COURT: Well, you operate your business yourself, do you?

MR. GROVES: Well, I have employees but -

THE COURT: Yes, it would be pretty hard to carry on for that length of time.

MR. GROVES: A little difficult.

THE COURT: Well, I think that is good reason to excuse you, and thank you very much for coming. And Miss Johnston, you're available and able to serve if selected, are you?

MISS JOHNSTON: Yes.

THE COURT: And Mr. Allen?

MR. ALLEN: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: You're available and ready to serve, and Mr.

25 Kerton?

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MR. KERTON: No, sir, I feel the time required would have a severe negative impact on the company's operation.

THE COURT: Yes, well, you have a company of your own, do you?

MR. KERTON: Yes, I'm a part-owner.

THE COURT: What type of company is that?

MR. KERTON: It's office equipment and I'm responsible for the service end of it, and unfortunately right at this time is one of the busier times of

the year with the schools opening up.

THE COURT: Well, it would be very disruptive to your

5 company's business?

MR. KERTON: Yes, it would.

THE COURT: Well, I can appreciate that, so you are excused, then, on the ground of financial hardship.

10 MR. KERTON: Thank you.

THE COURT: So Mr. Allen, would you mind going back and sitting in the back there for the moment, and Miss Johnston?

15 BETTY JOHNSTON duly sworn.

- MR. FURLOTTE: Miss Johnston, have you at any time in the past two years formed a tentative opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused -
- A. Yes, I have.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Has your information concerning the accused and the deaths of which he's charged come largely through the newspaper, radio and T.V. or from friends?
 - A. Mostly the media.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Have you read the book, "Terror on the Miramichi"?
 - A. No, I haven't.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected as a juror in this case is it likely you would be subject throughout the trial to strong pressure from family members or friends to support some particular verdict?
 - A. No.

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MR. FURLOTTE: Notwithstanding that you may have in the past formed an opinion as to the accused's guilt or innocence would you be able as a juror to come

to an objective decision on the issues free from bias and prejudice and based solely on the evidence you have heard in the court room and on the explanation of the law given to the jury by the presiding judge?

A. Yes.

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THE COURT: Mr. Allman, any questions?

10 MR. ALLMAN: No questions.

THE COURT: Would you gentlemen then retire, please and come back with your verdict?

(TRIERS DELIBERATE AND RETURN.)

15 THE COURT: And the verdict of the triers, Mr. Ross?

MR. ROSS: The challenge was not well taken.

THE COURT: So you are eligible, Miss Johnston, or you will be sworn as a juror unless you're otherwise challenged. Would you mind standing in front of the jury box, please, for a moment?

MR. FURLOTTE: Defence wishes to challenge Miss Johnston peremptorily.

THE COURT: So you're challenged. Thank you.

25 RICHARD ALLEN duly sworn.

MR. FURLOTTE: Mr. Allen, have you at any time in the past two years formed a tentative opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused in respect of any or all of the murders with which he is charged?

A. Yes, sir, I have.

MR. FURLOTTE: Has your information concerning the accused and the deaths with which he is charged come primarily through the newspaper, radio and T.V. or from friends?

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A. All.

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- MR. FURLOTTE: Have you read the book, "Terror on the Miramichi"?
- A. No, I have not.
- MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected as a juror in this case is it likely you would be subject throughout the trial to strong pressures from family members or friends to support some particular verdict?
- A. No, sir.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Notwithstanding that you may have in the past formed an opinion as to the accused's guilt or innocence would you be able as a juror to come to an objective decision on the issues free from bias and prejudice and based solely on the evidence you have heard in the court room and on the explanation of the law given to the jury by the presiding judge?
- 20 A. I don't know that.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: You don't know?
 - A. I can't I don't know.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Thank you.
- THE COURT: Mr. Allman, have you any questions? Perhaps

 you should indicate to me the nature of your
 question first.
 - MR. ALLMAN: I'd like to ask him whether given that he would swear an oath on the Bible to give a true verdict and given that he's going to be hearing several weeks of evidence whether he feels that would be sufficient to overcome any prejudice he may have occasioned in the past.
 - THE COURT: Well, I permit that question, and you heard the question, Mr. Allen. What Mr. Allman is asking you is if you took the oath on the Bible

to act in an unbiassed fashion as a juror could you set aside any prejudices you have and act in an objective manner. If you have doubts about that, say so.

A. I think I should answer I should have doubts.

It's very possible that I'd have doubts, yes.

THE COURT: So would the triers then please determine whether the challenge is well taken or not?

(TRIERS DELIBERATE AND RETURN.)

THE COURT: Now, Mr. Ross, the verdict?
MR. ROSS: The challenge was well taken.

THE COURT: So you are excused, then, Mr. Allen. Thank you very much.

CLERK: Kevin Hughes
Lloyd Palmer
Thomas Morissey
Barbara Townshed

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THE COURT: I would give to you, lady and gentlemen, the opportunity to disclose any reason why you feel that you should disclose touching on why you may feel you shouldn't serve as a juror in this case because of relationship or acquaintanceship with any party involved, and also to give you an opportunity to apply for exemptions if you feel that any ground does apply in your case. Could I perhaps go through you individually. Mr. Hughes, are you free to act as a juror if selected?

MR. HUGHES: No, I'm on unemployment insurance and I'm home alone and I do believe if I'm out for eight to ten weeks I wouldn't have a chance to find work and I'd be out that money.

THE COURT: Well, that is understandable, and there's no

	reason why you should have to give up that
	financial advantage, so you're excused on the
5	ground of financial hardship, and Mr. Palmer,
	you're free and available to serve if selected as
	a juror?
	MR. PALMER: I'm not deaf but I do have a little hearing
	problem.
10	THE COURT: None of us are deaf but we just don't hear as
	much, so our wives tell us. Would you have
	difficulty in a court room, do you think,
	following the evidence? Some witnesses don't
	speak too loudly sometimes and -
15	MR. PALMER: Well, I don't know what it would be like
	in a court room. Now, I don't hear anything
	that's going on from back there.
	THE COURT: You don't hear? You haven't been able to
	follow what's going on here even though quite a
20	bit of it has been on the loudspeaker?
	MR. PALMER: I catch the odd bit but not good.
	THE COURT: Well, I think perhaps we should excuse you,
	with counsel's permission or agreement. We
	should excuse you on the ground of the medical
25	condition. Good, thank you very much, you're
	excused, and Mr. Morissey, are you free and
	available to serve if selected?
	MR. MORISSEY: Yes.
	THE COURT: Thank you, and Miss Townshed, is it?
30	MRS. TOWNSEND: Mrs. Townsend.
	THE COURT: Townsend. I have suspected right along that
	your name would be Townsend and not Townshed, an
	I'm sorry but that's the way it crept into the

list somewhere. Are you free and available to

serve as a juror, Mrs. Townsend, if you -

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MRS. TOWNSEND: Yes.

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THE COURT: So, Mrs. Townsend, would you sit back in the back row for a moment and we'll look into Mr.

Morissey.

THOMAS MORISSEY duly sworn.

- MR. FURLOTTE: Mr. Morissey, have you at any time in the

 past two years formed a tentative opinion as to

 the guilt or innocence of the accused?
 - A. Yes, I have.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Has your information concerning the accused and the deaths with which he is charged come largely through the newspaper, radio and T.V. or from friends?
 - A. Media and friends.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Have you read the book, "Terror on the Miramichi"?
- 20 A. Partly.

 - A. No.
- MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected as a juror in this

 case is it likely you would be subject throughout
 the trial to strong pressure from family members
 or friends to support some particular verdict?
 - A. No.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Would you be capable of resisting I'm

 sorry, notwithstanding that you may have in the

 past formed an opinion as to the accused's guilt

 or innocence would you be able as a juror to come

 to an objective decision on the issues free from

 bias and prejudice and based solely on the

 evidence you have heard in the court room and on

the explanation of law given to the jury by the presiding judge?

5 A. Yes.

THE COURT: Any questions, Mr. Allman?

MR. ALLMAN: No, My Lord.

THE COURT: So the triers have heard the answers.

10 (TRIERS DELIBERATE AND RETURN.)

THE COURT: And the verdict, Mr. Ross, of the triers?

MR. ROSS: The challenge was not well taken.

THE COURT: So you are eligible, Mr. Morissey, or you will be sworn as a juror unless you're otherwise challenged. Would you stand up there for a

moment, please?

MR. FURLOTTE; The defence wishes to challenge Mr.

Morissey peremptorily.

THE COURT: So you're excused. Thank you. And Mrs.

20 Townsend?

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BARBARA TOWNSEND duly sworn.

- MR. FURLOTTE: Mrs. Townsend, have you at any time in the past two years formed a tentative opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused in respect of any or all of the offences with which he is charged?
- A. I have.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Has your information concerning the

 accused and the deaths with which he is charged

 come largely through the newspaper, radio and

 T.V., or from friends?
 - A. Newspaper, radio and T.V.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Have you read the book, "Terror on the Miramichi"?

- A. Yes, I have.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Has it affected your opinion as to the accused's guilt or innocence?
- A. No.

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- MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected a juror in this case is it likely you would be subject throughout the trial to strong pressure from family members or friends to support some particular verdict?
- A. No.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Notwithstanding that you may have in the past formed an opinion as to the accused's guilt or innocence would you be able as a juror to come to an objective decision on the issues free from bias and prejudice and based solely on the evidence you have heard in the court room and on the explanation of the law given to the jury by the presiding judge?
- 20 A. I doubt if I could.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Pardon?
 - A. I doubt if I could.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: You doubt if you could.
- THE COURT: Mr. Allman, any questions? No? Well, you've
 heard, gentlemen, Mrs. Townsend express doubt as
 to whether she could act objectively or not.
 Would you please retire and bring in your answer?

(TRIERS DELIBERATE AND RETURN.)

THE COURT: And Mr. Ross, the verdict of the triers?

MR. ROSS: The challenge was well taken.

THE COURT: The challenge is well taken so you're excused, Mrs. Townsend.

CLERK; Carolyn Brewer
Frank Montgomery
James Labillois

James Gilchrist

THE COURT: Well, I will put to you persons the same questions. Are you aware of any reasons that you should be disclosing to the Court as to why you should be disqualified from serving, acquaintanceship with the parties or victims or anyone connected with the case, or do you have any applications you want to make for exemption on the ground of financial hardship or otherwise? Mrs.

15 Brewer?

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MRS. BREWER: Well, I have a 4-year-old son and I have a job that I have to go to every day and if I don't go, then I don't get paid and I would lose quite a bit of income.

THE COURT: Well, the twenty-five-dollar pittance that
the government pays jurors isn't very much, and as
a matter of fact, it represents less than the
minimum wage on an hourly basis. They shouldn't
be thinking of decreasing it, they should be
thinking of increasing it, and you would suffer a
hardship if you served so you are excused on that
ground. You're entitled to be excused and you are
excused. Thank you very much. And Mr.
Montgomery?

of New Brunswick in the security and traffic section and my department is not staffed to handle a lengthy absence of this nature and on those grounds I ask to be excused.

35 THE COURT: Well, would they pay you if -

MR. MONTGOMERY: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: They would pay you?

5 MR. MONTGOMERY: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: But it would work a -

MR. MONTGOMERY: It would be some difficulty for my department, sir. I'm in charge of the traffic section of the university.

THE COURT: Well, I'd say your case is sort of a marginal one but I guess perhaps we would treat that as a hardship case for your department, so you are excused. Thank you.

MR. MONTGOMERY: Thank you, sir.

15 THE COURT: And Mr. Labillois?

MR. LABILLOIS: Yes, I don't think I'd have a job left if
I was here for ten weeks.

THE COURT: Well, that's hardship, isn't it?

MR. LABILLOIS: Yes.

20 THE COURT: You're working for wages or salary?

MR. LABILLOIS: Wages.

THE COURT: And you wouldn't be paid if you were serving on the jury?

MR. LABILLOIS: No.

THE COURT: Thank you very much. You're excused on the ground of hardship, and Mr. Gilchrist?

MR. GILCHRIST: I'm self-employed as a contractor.

THE COURT: Self-employed contractor?

MR. GILCHRIST: Yes.

30 THE COURT: And your business would fall apart, would it?

MR. GILCHRIST: Housing business, yes.

THE COURT: Housing business, you build houses, do you?

MR. GILCHRIST: Yes.

THE COURT: Well, you're excused, then. How many

35 employees do you have?

MR. GILCHRIST: Four.

THE COURT: Four? They can't carry on by themselves?

5 MR. GILCHRIST: They don't do the business part.

THE COURT: No. All right, you're excused on the ground of financial hardship. Thank you.

MR. FURLOTTE: My Lord, Mr. Legere would request a short recess.

THE COURT: Yes, well, we'll delay calling - this is just for a few minutes?

MR. FURLOTTE: Yes.

(BRIEF RECESS - COURT RESUMES. ACCUSED IN DOCK.)

15 THE COURT: Four more names?

CLERK: Bertha Cronkhite

Kevin Connors

Paul Campbell

Richard York

THE COURT: Well, I would ask you persons to declare any reasons that you know of that should be disclosed to the Court as to why, through relationship to victims, accused, or any party connected with the lawsuit that you should disclose, and also if you have individual - or if you have reasons for application for exemption perhaps you would state them now. Mrs. Cronkhite, are you able to serve if selected as a juror?

MRS. CRONKHITE: Yes.

- THE COURT: You are, thank you, and Mr. Connors, are you able to serve?
 - MR. CONNORS: Yes, sir, I have a hearing problem. I use a hearing aid and I'm not picking up all the conversation that's going on.
- 35 THE COURT: Well, perhaps we should excuse you. You

don't mind if we do excuse you? You might have difficulty in the other court room, possibly. It is a small court room, the jurors sit very close to where the witnesses sit, but sometimes with noise from ventilators and that sort of thing you can get other noises, so if you do have a problem I think the safer thing would be to excuse you.

Thank you very much, then, you're excused on that ground. And Mr. Campbell?

MR. CAMPBELL: Yes, I have something I'd like you to consider. As the President of 252 Wing of the Royal Canadian Air Force Association I have been a delegate to the 51st Convention at Colorado Springs for the week of October 8-12.

THE COURT: Oh, they will be having another convention in another 25 years. Why don't you go then?

MR. CAMPBELL: That's true. That's true.

THE COURT: Maybe we should take a vote on it whether we let Mr. Campbell go to the convention in Colorado, did you say?

MR. CAMPBELL: Colorado Springs.

THE COURT: That's an awful place in September.

MR. CAMPBELL: Beautiful, they tell me.

THE COURT: Well, you better go to your convention, I guess. Thank you very much.

MR. CAMPBELL: Thank you.

THE COURT: I'm sure you would have been prepared to serve had it been otherwise. And Mr. York, any conventions or -

MR. YORK: No, sir.

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THE COURT: You're able to serve if selected?

MR. YORK: Yes, sir.

35 THE COURT: Thank you very much. Would you mind just

sitting around, Mr. York, at the back there, and we'll swear Mrs. Cronkhite.

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BERTHA CRONKHITE duly sworn.

- MR. FURLOTTE: Mrs. Cronkhite, have you at any time in the past two years formed a tentative opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused in respect of any or all of the murders of which he is charged?
- A. Yes, I have.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Has your information concerning the accused and the deaths with which he's charged come largely through the newspaper, radio and T.V. or from friends?
 - A. All but from friends.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: All but from friends?
 - A. Yes.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Have you read the book, "Terror on the Miramichi"?
 - A. Yes, I have.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Has it affected your opinion as to the accused's guilt or innocence?
- 25 A. Yes, I believe it has.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: And how has it affected your opinion?
 - A. It reinforced what I read in the paper and seen on television.
- MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected as a juror in this

 case is it likely you would be subject throughout

 the trial to strong pressure from family members

 or friends to support some particular verdict?
 - A. Not at all.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Notwithstanding that you may have in the past formed an opinion as to the accused's guilt

or innocence, would you be able as a juror to come to an objective decision on the issues free from bias and prejudice and based solely on the evidence you have heard in the court room and on the explanation of the law given to the jury by the presiding judge?

- A. No, I don't believe I could.
- 10 THE COURT: Mr. Allman, any questions?

MR. ALLMAN: No.

THE COURT: The triers have heard the answer given to the last question, particularly. Would you please retire and bring out a verdict?

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(TRIERS DELIBERATE AND RETURN.)

THE COURT: And the verdict, Mr. Ross, of the triers is?
MR. ROSS: The challenge was well taken.

THE COURT: The challenge is well taken, so you are excused, Mrs. Cronkhite.

MRS. CRONKHITE: Thank you very much.

RICHARD YORK duly sworn.

- MR. FURLOTTE: Mr. York, have you at any time in the past
 two years formed a tentative opinion as to the
 guilt or innocence of the accused in respect of
 any or all of the murders with which he is
 charged?
 - A. Yes.
- 30 MR. FURLOTTE: Has your information concerning the accused and the deaths of which he is charged come largely through the newspaper, radio, T.V., or from friends?
 - A. All of the above.
- 35 MR. FURLOTTE: Have you read the book, "Terror on the

Miramichi"?

- A. No.
- 5 MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected as a juror in this case is it likely you would be subject throughout the trial to strong pressure from family members or friends to support some particular verdict?
 - A. No, sir.
- 10 MR. FURLOTTE: Notwithstanding that you may have in the past formed an opinion as to the accused's guilt or innocence, would you be able as a juror to come to an objective decision on the issues free from bias and prejudice and based solely on the evidence you have heard in the court room and on the explanation of the law given to the jury by
 - A. No, sir, I don't think I could.

the presiding judge?

THE COURT: Mr. Allman, any questions?

20 MR. ALLMAN: No, no questions.

THE COURT: The triers have heard the answer. Would you please retire?

(TRIERS DELIBERATE AND RETURN.)

25 MR. ROSS: The challenge was well taken.

THE COURT: The challenge is well taken, so you're excused, Mr. York. Thank you very much. Now, four more, please?

CLERK: Joanne Webb

30 Vivian McKay

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Joyce Greer

Lewis Boudreau

THE COURT: May I as you, Mr. Boudreau and the ladies, if any of you have any reason why - which would prevent you from acting objectively as jurors in

this trial because of relationship to any party or the like, or do you have individual reasons 5 why you feel you should be exempted from serving? Mrs. Webb, are you free to act if selected? MRS. WEBB: My husband works for the media. THE COURT: Why don't you shoot him? It's what we all feel like doing sometimes to the media. I'm 10 sorry, did you say - he works for the media and you felt that on that account -MRS. WEBB: Yes, I think that I'd probably have information and things that -THE COURT: Yes. Is he with a newspaper or -15 MRS. WEBB: Well, he works as a technician. THE COURT: You would feel a little uncomfortable in that situation? MRS. WEBB: Yes, I would. THE COURT: You live where? 20 MRS. WEBB: Fredericton. THE COURT: In Fredericton, yes. Well, I think perhaps we should take that as a reason to excuse Mrs. Webb. Thank you very much. And Ms. McKay, are you free to act if you're selected? You are? 25 Thank you. And Ms. Greer, are you free to act if you're selected? MS. GREER: Yes. THE COURT: And Mr. Boudreau, are you free to act? MR. BOUDREAU: I've got a small business and I have to 30 look after it so -THE COURT: What sort of a business do you have? MR. BOUDREAU: Siding contractor. I've got different men on the job and -THE COURT: But it's your own business? I mean you're

the manager and the operator of the business?

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MR. BOUDREAU: Sales manager and everything else.

THE COURT: Well, you better stay about your business and try to make a living.

MR. BOUDREAU: Yes.

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THE COURT: O.K., you're excused on the ground of financial hardship, thank you. Now, we'll try these two ladies. Ms. Greer, if you wouldn't mind sitting down for a moment?

VIVIAN McKAY duly sworn.

- MR. FURLOTTE: Miss McKay, have you at any time in the past two years formed a tentative opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused in respect of any or all of the murders of which he is charged?
 - A. Yes, I have.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Has your information concerning the

 accused and the deaths with which he is charged
 come largely through the newspaper, radio, T.V.,
 or from friends?
 - A. Newspaper, radio and T.V.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Have you read the book, "Terror on the 25 Miramichi"?
 - A. No, I haven't.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected a juror in this case is it likely you would be subject throughout the trial to strong pressure from family members or friends to support some particular verdict?
 - A. No.

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MR. FURLOTTE: Notwithstanding you may have in the past formed an opinion as to the accused's guilt or innocence would you be able as a juror to come to an objective decision on the issues free from bias

and prejudice and based solely on the evidence you have heard in the court room and the explanation of the law given to the jury by the presiding judge?

A. Yes, I feel I could.

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THE COURT: Mr. Allman, any questions?

MR. ALLMAN: No questions.

THE COURT: The triers have heard the witness say that she believes she could act objectively but would you go out, please, and determine whether you feel she could in fact.

15 (TRIERS DELIBERATE AND RETURN.)

THE COURT: And the verdict of the triers, Mr. Ross, is?

MR. ROSS: The challenge was not well taken.

THE COURT: The challenge is not well taken, so you will be sworn as a juror, Miss McKay, unless you're challenged otherwise. Would you mind standing there, please, in front of the jury box?

MR. FURLOTTE: Defence wishes to challenge Miss McKay peremptorily.

THE COURT: So you are challenged. Thank you, Miss McKay.

JOYCE GREER duly sworn.

- MR. FURLOTTE: My Lord, I have it that I only have five peremptory challenges left, would that be correct?
- 30 THE COURT: Yes, that's my tally. You've exercised fifteen already.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Yes, O.K. Mrs. Greer, have you at any time in the past two years formed a tentative opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused in respect of any or all of the murders

of which he is charged?

- A. No.
- 5 MR. FURLOTTE: Your information concerning the accused and the offences with which he is charged have you received any of that information from the media, newspaper, radio, or friends?
 - A. Yes.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Have you read the book, "Terror on the Miramichi"?
 - A. Yes.
- 15 A. No.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected a juror in this case is it likely you would be subject throughout the trial to strong pressure from family members or friends to support some particular verdict?
- 20 A. No.

25

- MR. FURLOTTE: Would you be able as a juror to come to an objective decision on the issues free from bias and prejudice and based solely on the evidence you have heard in the court room and on the explanation of the law given to the jury by the presiding
- A. Yes.

judge?

THE COURT: Mr. Allman, any questions?

MR. ALLMAN: Certainly not, My Lord.

30 THE COURT: You have heard the answer given particularly to the last question and first question. Would you retire, please?

(TRIERS DELIBERATE AND RETURN.)

35 THE COURT: And the verdict of the triers, Mr. Ross, is?

MR. ROSS: The challenge was not well taken.

THE COURT: The challenge is not well taken, so you will be sworn in as a juror unless you're challenged otherwise. Would you mind standing there for a

moment, please, Mrs. Greer?

MR. FURLOTTE: Defence wishes to challenge Mrs. Greer peremptorily.

10 THE COURT: And four more names, please?

CLERK: Joyce Ingalls

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Andrew Brewer

Claudette DeWitt

Paul Basha

THE COURT: I would ask you ladies and gentlemen to declare any reasons that you may know of that we don't know why you should not serve, or if you have individual reasons for applying for exemption now is the time to assert them.

Perhaps I could go through in order. Mrs.

Perhaps I could go through in order. Mrs.

Ingalls, are you prepared and available and ready and competent to act as a juror if you're selected?

MRS. INGALLS: Yes, I am.

25 THE COURT: You are, and Mr. Brewer, how about you?

MR. BREWER: No, sir. Besides financial hardship, like,

I won't be compensated from work. I recently took a position, I run a newspaper press, and I have three trainees under me, none of which are capable of running it, so needless to say the business would falter.

THE COURT: Yes, this is your own business, is it?

MR. BREWER: No, it isn't, no.

THE COURT: Oh, it isn't, but you're working for -

35 MR. BREWER: No, it's Global Printing.

MR. ROSS: The challenge was not well taken.

THE COURT: The challenge is not well taken, so you will be sworn in as a juror unless you're challenged otherwise. Would you mind standing there for a moment, please, Mrs. Greer?

MR. FURLOTTE: Defence wishes to challenge Mrs. Greer peremptorily.

10 THE COURT: And four more names, please?

CLERK: Joyce Ingalls

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Andrew Brewer

Claudette DeWitt

Paul Basha

THE COURT: I would ask you ladies and gentlemen to declare any reasons that you may know of that we don't know why you should not serve, or if you have individual reasons for applying for exemption now is the time to assert them.

Perhaps I could go through in order. Mrs.

Ingalls, are you prepared and available and ready and competent to act as a juror if you're selected?

MRS. INGALLS: Yes, I am.

THE COURT: You are, and Mr. Brewer, how about you?

MR. BREWER: No, sir. Besides financial hardship, like,

I won't be compensated from work. I recently took
a position, I run a newspaper press, and I have
three trainees under me, none of which are capable
of running it, so needless to say the business

THE COURT: Yes, this is your own business, is it?

MR. BREWER: No, it isn't, no.

would falter.

THE COURT: Oh, it isn't, but you're working for -

35 MR. BREWER: No, it's Global Printing.

- THE COURT: Global Printing, right. Well, your income would be cut off, in any event?
- 5 MR. BREWER: For one thing, yes, plus the business would suffer at the same time.
 - THE COURT: Yes, well, that's a double-barreled reason.

 You're excused, financial hardship. Thank you.

 And Mrs. DeWitt?
- 10 MRS. DeWITT: I have a full time job and I have two children eight and five. They're in day care but if they get sick they have to stay home, so that would be my reason for not -
 - THE COURT: Yes, and your full time job, it's not a job with the provincial government or something?
 - MRS. DeWITT: It is with the provincial government.
 - THE COURT: Oh, but you would be paid anyway?
 - MRS. DeWITT: Oh, yes, I would be paid. The only thing is if my children are sick. They both go to school but if they get sick I have to stay home

and I couldn't come if they were sick.

- THE COURT: Where do your children go to school? They're in public school in where do you live,
- 25 MRS. DeWITT: In Fredericton.

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- THE COURT: And they don't come home at noon hour, I suppose?
- MRS. DeWITT: No, they don't.

Fredericton?

- THE COURT: What are the arrangements about looking after them?
- MRS. DeWITT: Well, they're at a day care but, you see, if they're sick they can't be taken to day care, that's the only -
- THE COURT: No. Well, I think we'd have to say that you are responsible for looking after children under

fourteen and would qualify for exemption on that ground, so we will excuse you, then, Mrs. DeWitt. Thank you very much. And Mr. Basha, what about you? You're available and free to act as a juror if selected?

MR. BASHA: Yes.

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THE COURT: Thank you. Would you mind sitting just in the back row there for a moment?

JOYCE INGALLS duly sworn.

- MR. FURLOTTE: Mrs. Ingalls, have you at any time in the past two years formed a tentative opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused with respect to any or all of the murders with which he is charged?
 - A. Yes, I have.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Has your information concerning the

 accused and the deaths with which he is charged

 come largely through the newspaper, radio, T.V.,

 or from friends?
 - A. All of them.
- MR. FURLOTTE: All of them? Have you read the book,

 "Terror on the Miramichi"?
 - A. No, I haven't.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected as a juror in this case is it likely you would be subject throughout the trial to strong pressure from family members or friends to support some particular verdict?
 - A. No.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Notwithstanding that you may have in the past formed an opinion as to the accused's guilt or innocence would you be able as a juror to come to an objective decision on the issues free from

bias and prejudice and based solely on the evidence you have heard in the court room and on the explanation of the law given to the jury by the presiding judge?

A. Yes.

MR. ALLMAN: No questions.

THE COURT: No. I'm sorry, your last answer was yes?

10 A. Yes.

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THE COURT: Would the triers then please retire?

(TRIERS DELIBERATE AND RETURN.)

THE COURT: And the verdict of the triers, Mr. Ross?

MR. ROSS: The challenge was not well taken.

THE COURT: The challenge is not well taken, so you, Mrs.

Ingalls, will be sworn as a juror unless you're

otherwise objected to. Would you please stand

over there for a moment?

20 MR. FURLOTTE: Defence wishes to challenge Mrs. Ingalls peremptorily.

PAUL BASHA duly sworn.

- MR. FURLOTTE: Mr. Basha, have you at any time in the

 past two years formed a tentative opinion as to
 the guilt or innocence of the accused in respect
 of any or all of the murders of which he is
 charged?
 - A. Yes.
- 30 MR. FURLOTTE: Has your information concerning the accused and the deaths with which he is charged come largely through the newspaper, radio, T.V., or from friends?
 - A. Media.
- 35 MR. FURLOTTE: Have you read the book, "Terror on the

Miramichi"?

- A. No.
- 5 MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected a juror in this case is it likely you would be subjected throughout the trial to strong pressure from family members or friends to support some particular verdict?
 - A. No.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Notwithstanding that you may have in the past formed an opinion as to the accused's guilt or innocence would you be able as a juror to come to an objective decision on the issues free from bias and prejudice and based solely on the evidence you have heard in the court room and on the explanation of the law given to the jury by the presiding judge?
 - A. Yes.

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- MR. ALLMAN: No questions.
- THE COURT: Triers, please, would you -

(TRIERS DELIBERATE AND RETURN.)

THE COURT: And the verdict of the triers, Mr. Ross?

MR. ROSS: The challenge was not well taken.

- THE COURT: So you will, Mr. Basha, be sworn as a juror unless you're otherwise challenged. Would you stand there, please, for a moment to see what the outcome is?
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Defence wishes to challenge Mr. Basha peremptorily.
 - THE COURT: So you're challenged peremptorily and you won't be serving on the jury. Thank you very much, Mr. Basha. Just for the record, before we adjourn I make that 18 peremptory challenges that have been exercised on behalf of the accused.

Does that tally with your -

MR. FURLOTTE: Yes, two left.

5 THE COURT: Two left, and does that tally with the Crown's case?

MR. ALLMAN: Correct, My Lord.

THE COURT: We will now recess, I suppose for probably let's say half-past one, that's 50 minutes from
now, or let's say an hour, 20 minutes to two we'll
resume. There is a lunch provided by the canteen,
I believe, for everyone. I don't know what that
crash of thunder is, whether that's -

SHERIFF: It's raining out.

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15 THE COURT: It's raining out so you won't want to go very far from the building, probably, so we'll start again at half-past one or 20 to two, whenever is convenient. It's normal once jurors are selected to keep them segregated at least through 20 lunch hour and while you're here, and I would ask you - I'm not going to give you gentlemen elaborate instructions at this time but I would ask you if you wouldn't mind using the jury room at this point and Mr. Sears will see that lunch is brought 25 to you there and so on. That's not working a particular hardship on you, I gather. So if the jurors wouldn't mind, perhaps, leaving first?

There's one thing I'm overlooking. There's no reason, of course, to keep those persons who have been excused or challenged or otherwise.

There's no point requiring them to come back again so I would release and give you permission to return to your homes or your work or whatever, to leave the court house, anyway, to those persons

35 who have been excused.

	I could run very quickly through the names
	here but I'm not sure that I have the names
5	spelled correctly.
	Mr. Thomas Broadhead was one.
	Juror Miner is excused.
	Juror Scott who was challenged peremptorily.
	Mr. Folkins was excused.
10	Mrs. Gilmore was excused.
	Mr. Stevens was excused.
	Miss Dore, excused.
	Mr. Brideau is not excused.
	Miss Pothier was challenged peremptorily.
15	Mr. Morten was excused because of a hearing
	problem.
	Witness Jamieson was excused.
	Drummond, excused.
	Mr. Ross is not excused.
20	Juror McGinnis was excused.
	Mrs. Flack was excused with a child under 14.
	Miss Whittie was challenged peremptorily and
	is free to go.
	Mr. Thomas was excused.
25	Mr. Jones was excused.
	Mrs. Ferris was challenged peremptorily.
	Miss Larocque was challenged peremptorily, is
	free to go.
	The juror MacPherson is free to go.
30	Mrs. VanWart was challenged peremptorily and
	is free to go.
	The juror MacFarlane was excused.
	Miss Johnston was challenged peremptorily and
	is free to go.
35	Mr. Groves was excused.

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	Mr. Allen was excused.
	Mr. Kerton was excused.
5	Juror Hughes was excused.
	Palmer, excused because of a hearing problem.
	Mr. Morissey was challenged peremptorily,
	would be free to go.
	Mrs. Townsend is excused.
10	Mr. Brewer, excused.
	The juror Montgomery is excused.
	Mr. Labillois was excused on the ground of
	financial hardship.
	Mr. Gilchrist was excused on the ground of
15	financial hardship.
	Mrs. Cronkhite was excused.
	Mr. Connors was excused with a hearing
	problem.
	Mr. Campbell was excused so he could go down
20	and holiday in Colorado.
	Juror York was excused, Mr. York.
	Mrs. Webb was excused.
	Mrs. McKay, who was challenged peremptorily.
	Mrs. Greer was challenged peremptorily and is
25	free to go.
	Mr. Boudreau was excused.
	Mrs. Ingalls was challenged peremptorily.
	Mr. Brewer was excused for hardship.
	Mrs. DeWitt was excused just now.
30	Mr. Basha was challenged peremptorily.
	So all of those persons are free to leave and
	not come back for the trial. I won't have an
	opportunity again, of course, to thank you for
	attending, and I think it's an honourable thing to
35	present oneself for jury service. Most of those

persons there were certainly prepared to serve on a jury if required or if they hadn't been prevented through financial hardship or otherwise, so you've done your duty as citizens and I thank those persons at this point.

If any of those persons want to stay and have their lunch before they go, that's quite permissible, of course, so we will go on at half-past one or 20 to two, in an hour. We'll go on with the resumption of the selection of the jury.

(LUNCH RECESS - COURT RESUMED AT 1:45 p.m.) (ACCUSED IN DOCK.)

THE COURT: We will have another four persons brought up, please.

CLERK: Leslie Sebastien Roger Levesque Colleen Crawford

Sheldon Jones

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THE COURT: I would give you persons an opportunity to

declare any reasons that you know of that you

should disqualify yourselves from service,

relationship or anything of that nature, or do

any of you have any applications you wish to make

on the ground of financial hardship or otherwise?

Perhaps I'll go through. Mr. Sebastien, are you

content to serve if selected?

MR. SEBASTIEN: I wouldn't have any problem but I'm concerned about my hearing. I moved from the back to the middle and a bit better but still from the third row I had problem to hear. I have hearing aid but -

THE COURT: What's a young man like you having hearing problems for? Well, you find that you have had difficulty here in this court room or in this room?

MR. SEBASTIEN: Out there sitting in the third row. I don't know, but it's -

THE COURT: Well, you wouldn't feel offended, then, if we were to excuse you on the ground of ill hearing?

MR. SEBASTIEN: No, sir, that is my concern.

THE COURT: Well, thank you very much for being prepared to serve anyway, and I will excuse you on the ground of the hearing problem. Thank you.

15 MR. SEBASTIEN: Thank you very much.

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THE COURT: Mr. Levesque, you're prepared to serve if selected as a juror?

MR. LEVESQUE: I guess so.

THE COURT: But I mean you know of no -

20 MR. LEVESQUE: I have no ground to -

THE COURT: To ask for exemption?

MR. LEVESQUE: No.

THE COURT: I mean nothing is going to arise in the next ten weeks that you would have to beg off for?

I mean there's no provision for getting out of it once you're in it, short of death or pregnancy.

You're not going to get pregnant?

MR. LEVESQUE: One never knows. I guess career-wise it would be difficult but I don't really have any ground to refuse.

THE COURT: No, but career-wise, do you mean - would you suffer financial -

MR. LEVESQUE: No.

THE COURT: I'm not trying to encourage you to apply

but - well, in other words you would be prepared

	to serve if selected. Thank you. And Miss
	Crawford, what about you? Are you prepared to
5	serve if selected as a juror?
	MISS CRAWFORD: Yes.
	THE COURT: You are, and Mr. Jones?
	MR. JONES: I broke my ankle the 8th of June and I have
	to go to therapy to keep it - see if I can get a
10	little work, eh?
	THE COURT: We could appoint you a trier here and you
	could walk back and forth across the stage. That
	would be great physiotherapy for it. Well, you're
	committed to physiotherapy?
15	MR. JONES: Yes, I'm supposed to be there today but I
	guess Thursday -
	THE COURT: Well, that's probably going to continue for a
	little while yet, I gather, is it?
	MR. JONES: Yes, he said two more weeks, or three,
20	anyway.
	THE COURT: Well, we'll excuse you on the medical grounds
	then. Thank you very much. So Miss Crawford,
	would you mind sitting down, please, for a
	moment, and Mr. Levesque?
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	(ROGER LEVESQUE duly sworn.)
	MR. FURLOTTE: Now, Mr. Levesque, have you at any time in
	the past two years formed a tentative opinion as

A. Yes, I have, sir.

is charged?

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MR. FURLOTTE: Has your information concerning the accused and the deaths with which he is charged come largely through the newspaper, radio, T.V.,

to the guilt or innocence of the accused in

respect of any or all of the murders of which he

or from friends?

- A. Combinations of all of the above.
- 5 MR. FURLOTTE: Have you read the book, "Terror on the Miramichi"?
 - A. No, I have not.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected a juror in this case is it likely you would be subject throughout the trial to strong pressure from family members or friends to support some particular verdict?
 - A. Probably so.

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- MR. FURLOTTE: If so would you be capable of resisting that pressure and acting solely in accordance with your own conscience?
- A. I really don't know.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Notwithstanding that you may have in the past formed an opinion as to the accused's guilt or innocence would you be able as a juror to come to an objective decision on the issues free from bias and prejudice and based solely on the evidence you have heard in the court room and on the explanation of the law given to the jury by the presiding judge?
- 25 A. It would be somewhat difficult.

THE COURT: Mr. Allman, have you any questions? MR. ALLMAN: No.

THE COURT: The triers have heard the answers here. Mr.

Levesque has cast some doubt, perhaps, on his

ability to decide the matter objectively, but

would you people please retire and come to your

decision?

(TRIERS DELIBERATE AND RETURN.)

35 THE COURT: And Mr. Ross, the verdict of the triers?

MR. ROSS: The challenge was well taken.

THE COURT: The challenge is well taken so you are excused, Mr. Levesque. Thank you very much.

And now Mrs. Crawford.

COLLEEN CRAWFORD duly sworn.

- MR. FURLOTTE: Mrs. Crawford, have you at any time in the

 past two years formed a tentative opinion as to

 the guilt or innocence of the accused in respect

 of any or all of the murders of which he is

 charged?
 - A. Yes, I have.

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- MR. FURLOTTE: Has your information concerning the accused and the deaths with which he is charged come largely through the newspaper, radio, T.V., or friends?
 - A. Mostly the newspaper and T.V.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Have you read the book, "Terror on the Miramichi"?
 - A. Portions of it.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Has it affected your opinion as to the accused's guilt or innocence?
- 25 A. I would say it has.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: And how as it affected your opinion?
 - A. Do I have to answer that?
- THE COURT: Well, I don't want you to say whether it

 compelled you to think he was guilty or that he

 was innocent but did it add weight to any opinion

 you might have had before or did it so pollute

 your mind that you wouldn't what we're getting

 down to here, did it make a strong enough

 impression on you that you couldn't overcome the

 opinion that you formed as a result?

- A. I really don't know how to answer that. I tried to read the book and I couldn't. Because of the things that were told that happened in there I couldn't believe another person could do to another human being so I just put the book down.
- MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected as a juror in this case is it likely you would be subject throughout the trial to strong pressures from family members or friends to support some particular verdict?
- A. No, I would not.

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- MR. FURLOTTE: Notwithstanding that you may have in the past formed an opinion as to the accused's guilt or innocence would you be able as a juror to come to an objective decision on the issues free from bias and prejudice and based solely on the evidence you have heard in the court room and on the explanation of the law given to the jury by the presiding judge?
 - A. I feel I could.

THE COURT: Any questions, Mr. Allman?

MR. ALLMAN: No, My Lord.

THE COURT: Would the triers then please retire and come up with your verdict?

(TRIERS DELIBERATE AND RETURN.)

THE COURT: And the verdict of the triers, Mr. Ross?

MR. ROSS: The challenge was not well taken.

- 30 THE COURT: So Mrs. Crawford, you will be sworn as a juror unless you are otherwise challenged. Would you please stand there for a moment?
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Defence wishes to challenge Mrs. Crawford peremptorily.
- 35 THE COURT: So you're challenged peremptorily, Mrs.

Crawford, and thank you very much. Could we have four other persons, please?

5 CLERK: Nicholas Muzzerolle

Carolyn McKay

Catherine MacPhail

Frances Michaud

THE COURT: May I ask you first if you're aware of any
reasons which you should disclose to the Court
which would invalidate your serving as a juror
here, relationship with someone or something else
we don't know about, or do you individually have
any applications to make for exemption on any
ground or other? Perhaps I could deal with you
each in turn. Mr. Muzzerolle?

MR. MUZZEROLLE: I really - you know, I'm from down that part of the country.

THE COURT: You're really what?

MR. MUZZEROLLE: Right now my home from down that way.

THE COURT: From down on the Miramichi?

MR. MUZZEROLLE: Yes, and I moved but for 61, 62 years

I'm living up in Nackawic but ~

THE COURT: You've been living in Nackawic more recently,

yes, but I mean apart from that do you feel your

connection with the Miramichi would -

MR. MUZZEROLLE: Yes, I do, because my people still live there.

THE COURT: Your people still live there now?

30 MR. MU2ZEROLLE: Yes.

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THE COURT: And you feel that you would prefer to be -

MR. MUZZEROLLE: I've been going from one -

THE COURT: Yes, but you feel that you would prefer not to serve on the jury on that account?

35 MR. MU22EROLLE: Well, I would, yes, I would.

THE COURT: Well, we'll excuse you, then, Mr. Muzzerolle.

Thank you very much for coming. And Mrs. McKay,

are you prepared to serve if you're selected as a
juror?

MRS. McKAY: No, I have a sick mother-in-law at home that I have to take care of.

THE COURT: You're her sole care, are you?

10 MRS. McKAY: Well, I'm the one that's doing it, yes.

THE COURT: You're the one that's doing it?

MRS. McKAY: Yes, the others come back and forth sometimes but I'm the one that has the most responsibility.

15 THE COURT: Where do you live?

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MRS. McKAY: Millville.

THE COURT: And she lives with you or near you?

MRS. McKAY: Near me.

THE COURT: And does she have anyone else with her?

MRS. McKAY: No, I stayed with her last night. She suffered a stroke on Friday.

THE COURT: On this last Friday?

MRS. McKAY: Yes.

THE COURT: Well, there is provision, of course. Where you have the care of an elderly person or an ill person there is provision for exemption and I think we'll grant that in your case.

MRS. McKAY: Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you very much, Mrs. McKay, and Mrs.

30 MacPhail, is it?

MISS MacPHAIL: Miss MacPhail.

THE COURT: Are you prepared to serve if selected as a juror, Miss MacPhail?

MISS MacPHAIL: My employers have refused to give me a leave of absence from my job.

THE COURT: They what?

MISS MacPHAIL: Refused to give me a leave.

5 THE COURT: Oh, they refused to give you a leave, yes.

Who do you work for?

MISS MacPHAIL: I work for an engineering firm in Fredericton.

THE COURT: And this means that you wouldn't draw any pay if you had to serve?

MISS MacPHAIL: No.

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THE COURT: What capacity do you work with them?

MISS MacPHAIL: Secretary.

THE COURT: So it would involve financial hardship in

your case so we'll excuse you on that ground.

Thank you very much for coming. And Mrs. Michaud,

are you prepared to serve if selected as a juror?

MRS. MICHAUD: Yes, I have family living in Newcastle and Chatham Head and guite close to them, and also I knew Father Smith guite well and I don't know if I could be unbiassed to serve or not.

THE COURT: We don't want to exclude you just arbitrarily from serving on the jury if you would wish to serve, but I wonder if in the circumstances perhaps we couldn't excuse you.

MRS. MICHAUD: Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you very much, and four other persons?

CLERK: Malcolm Fox

Alice Flower

30 Paul Richard

Angela King

THE COURT: And I will address you persons and ask if you know of any reasons which you should disclose to the Court to suggest that you are incompetent or should disqualify yourself as jurors, or

alternatively, do any of you have grounds for applying for exemption. Mr. Fox, perhaps we could start with you.

MR. FOX: My job mainly.

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THE COURT: Your job, yes. What do you -

MR. FOX: Marketing superintendent of a pulp and paper -

THE COURT: And what happens if you serve on a jury for

10 ten weeks? Do they pay you or -

MR. FOX: Yes, they do.

THE COURT: But what happens to the mill, it goes right on operating?

MR. FOX: It's a stable company, it will continue on.

15 THE COURT: You think it will carry on? Well, I suppose can you really say that there would be very much financial hardship to yourself?

MR. FOX: Not really.

THE COURT: Could we say probably that you would be prepared to serve as a juror if selected?

MR. FOX: You could say that, yes.

THE COURT: All right, and Mrs. Flower, are you - would you be prepared to serve as a juror, Mrs. Flower?

25 MRS. FLOWER: I have a hearing problem and I'd be afraid I wouldn't catch -

THE COURT: Wouldn't be able to pick it up?

MRS. FLOWER: No, I wouldn't, no.

THE COURT: Have you had some difficulty here in the

30 court room?

MRS. FLOWER: Yes, I have.

THE COURT: You're lucky, probably. Well, you would feel uncomfortable with this problem sitting through a long trial?

35 MRS. FLOWER: Yes.

- THE COURT: I think we'll excuse you for medical reasons.

 Thank you very much. And Mr. Richard?
- 5 MR. RICHARD: Yes, I was born in Chatham, raised in Newcastle, my parents still reside there. I feel that's slanted my views, perhaps.
 - THE COURT: You feel that probably because of those residence considerations that you are -
- 10 MR. RICHARD: Yes, during the time of the accused's freedom they had a break in their house as well.

 Another party was convicted but it caused guite a bit of grief within the family so -
 - THE COURT: Could we agree, then, that perhaps Mr.

 Richard should be excused? We will excuse you,

then, Mr. Richard, thank you. And Mrs. King, are you prepared to serve if selected as a juror?

MRS. KING: No, sir, I have two small children at home and they'd need to be cared for.

20 THE COURT: Do you look after them all the time yourself? MRS. KING: Yes.

THE COURT: And how old are they?

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MRS. KING: Five and six months.

THE COURT: Well, you're automatically entitled to exemption. Thank you very much. Could we then have a determination on Mr. Fox?

MALCOLM FOX duly sworn.

- MR. FURLOTTE: Mr. Pox, have you at any time in the past
 two years formed a tentative opinion as to the
 guilt or innocence of the accused in relation to
 any or all of the murders with which he is
 charged?
 - A. Yes, I have.
- 35 MR. FURLOTTE: Has your information concerning the

accused and the deaths with which he is charged come largely through the newspaper, radio, T.V., or from friends?

Through the media.

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- MR. FURLOTTE: Have you read the book, "Terror on the
- A. No, I have not.

Miramichi"?

- MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected a juror in this case is it likely you would be subject throughout the trial to strong pressure from family members or friends to support some particular verdict?
 - A. No
- MR. FURLOTTE: Notwithstanding that you may have in the past formed an opinion as to the accused's guilt or innocence would you be able as a juror to come to an objective decision on the issues free from bias and prejudice and based solely on the evidence you have heard in the court room and on the explanation of the law given to the jury by the presiding judge?
 - A. Yes, I would.

THE COURT: Any questions, Mr. Allman?

25 MR. ALLMAN: No, My Lord.

THE COURT: So the triers have heard the answers. Will you please retire, gentlemen?

(TRIERS DELIBERATE AND RETURN.)

30 THE COURT: Your verdict, Mr. Ross, on Mr. Fox is?

MR. ROSS: The challenge was not well taken.

THE COURT: The challenge is not well taken, so Mr. Fox, you will be sworn as a juror unless there are other challenges. Would you please stand over

35 there for a moment? Just at this point may I just

confirm that my tally suggests that you have one peremptory challenge left. Crown has four.

5 MR. FURLOTTE: One peremptory challenge left, and then there was none. Defence wishes to challenge Mr. Fox peremptorily.

THE COURT: So you're challenged, Mr. Fox.

CLERK: Glen Doucet

10 Harry Tretiak

Donna Williams

Joan Duffield

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THE COURT: Again I would ask any of you to disclose any reasons that you may be aware of why you shouldn't serve, if such reasons exist, and alternatively, do any of you have applications to make on the ground that you should be exempt under the Jury Act? Perhaps I could go through each in turn.

Mr. Doucet, are you prepared to serve as a juror if selected?

MR. DOUCET: No, I'm not, Your Honour. I work for the

Department of Transportion in Fredericton and I'm

in charge of an annual project which has a

deadline of October 1st, and I gather information

from all the incorporated municipalities in the

province and if I don't produce the information

by October 1st they don't get their additional

grant from the Department of Municipal Affairs

for the next fiscal year.

THE COURT: Well, I suppose you would be paid just the same by the provincial government but it would have an impact on others in your department?

MR. DOUCET: Not in my department, on the municipalities in the province.

35 THE COURT: On the municipalities. Well, I think we

could take it that Mr. Doucet's absence from his work would create a hardship on someone or other and - quite a few people, probably, so we'll excuse you, Mr. Doucet. Thank you very much.

And Mr. Tretiak, are you prepared to serve if selected?

MR. TRETIAK: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: And Miss Williams, are you prepared to serve if selected as a juror?

MISS WILLIAMS: Yes.

THE COURT: You are, and Mrs. Duffield, are you prepared to serve if selected as a juror?

15 MRS. DUFFIELD: Yes.

THE COURT: You are, so Miss Williams and Mrs. Duffield, would you please sit down in the back row there just for a moment, and Mr. Tretiak, you'll be sworn.

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HARRY TRETIAK duly sworn.

- MR. FURLOTTE: Mr. Tretiak, have you at any time in the past two years formed a tentative opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused in respect of any or all of the murders with which he is charged?
- A. Yes, sir.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Has your information concerning the accused and the deaths with which he is charged come largely through the newspaper, radio, T.V., or from friends?
 - A. The media.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Have you read the book, "Terror on the Miramichi"?
- 35 A. No, sir.

- MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected as a juror in this case is it likely you would be subject throughout the trial to strong pressure from family members or friends to support some particular verdict?
- A. No, sir.

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- MR. FURLOTTE: Notwithstanding that you may have in the past formed an opinion as to the accused's guilt or innocence would you be able as a juror to come to an objective decision on the issues free from bias and prejudice and based solely on the evidence you have heard in the court room and on the explanation of the law given to the jury by the presiding judge?
 - A. Yes, sir.

THE COURT: No questions, Mr. Allman?

MR. ALLMAN: No.

THE COURT: Would the triers then please - this is the case of the triers trying the tried.

(TRIERS DELIBERATE AND RETURN.)

THE COURT: And the decision of the triers, Mr. Ross, is?
MR. ROSS: The challenge was not well taken.

- 25 THE COURT: So, Mr. Tretiak, you will be sworn as a juror unless there are challenges or you're stood aside for other reasons, so please stand up there for a moment.
 - MR. ALLMAN: My Lord, we don't wish to challenge Mr.

 Tretiak but we would ask that he stand aside.

DONNA WILLIAMS duly sworn.

MR. FURLOTTE: Miss Williams, have you at any time in the past two years formed a tentative opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused in respect

of any or all of the murders with which he is charged?

- 5 A. Yes, I have.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Has your information concerning the accused and the deaths with which he is charged come largely through the newspaper, radio, T.V., or from friends?
- 10 A. T.V., radio.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Have you read the book, "Terror on the Miramichi"?
 - A. No, I haven't.
- MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected a juror in this case

 15 is it likely you would be subject throughout the

 trial to strong pressure from family members or

 friends to support some particular verdict?
 - A. No.
- - A. No, I couldn't.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: You couldn't what, give a -
 - A. No, well, like I said, my mind's made up so -
- 30 MR. FURLOTTE: Your mind's made up.
 - THE COURT: Well, would the triers please retire or you could go behind that curtain, I suppose. All right.

THE COURT: And the verdict, Mr. Ross, is?

MR. ROSS: The challenge was well taken.

5 THE COURT: The challenge is well taken so you're excused on the ground that you are not indifferent. Thank you.

JOAN DUFFIELD duly sworn.

- MR. FURLOTTE: Mrs. Duffield, have you at any time in the past two years formed a tentative opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused in respect of any or all of the murders with which he is charged?
- 15 A. Yes, I have.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Has your information concerning the accused and the deaths with which he is charged come largely through the newspaper, radio, T.V., from friends?
- 20 A. Yes, all.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Have you read the book, "Terror on the Miramichi"?
 - A. No, I haven't.
- MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected a juror in this case
 is it likely you would be subject throughout the
 trial to strong pressure from family members or
 friends to support some particular verdict?
 - A. No.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Notwithstanding that you may have in the

 past formed an opinion as to the accused's guilt

 or innocence would you be able as a juror to come

 to an objective decision on the issues free from

 bias and prejudice and based solely on the

 evidence you have heard in the court room and on

 the explanation of the law given to the jury by

the presiding judge?

- A. No. I wouldn't.
- 5 THE COURT: Again would the triers please determine?

(TRIERS DELIBERATE AND RETURN.)

THE COURT: And the verdict, Mr. Ross, of the triers is?
MR. ROSS: The challenge was well taken.

- 10 THE COURT: The challenge is well taken so you are
 excused, Mrs. Duffield, on the ground of not being
 indifferent, and I might say, Mr. Pugh, in the
 next group is the name of Miss White. Yesterday
 afternoon through the Sheriff's office I was
 advised that she had been scheduled, I think last
 Thursday, to enter hospital today for an operation
 of some kind and so she was excused yesterday
 afternoon on that account, so her name should come
 out, so four others.
- 20 CLERK: Toney Howe

 Nancy Durling

 Georgina Thibodeau

 Susan Perrin
- reason why you should declare ineligibility for serving as a juror on the ground that you're related to anyone, any party to the case or anything, or alternatively I will ask each of you individuals if you have any grounds for applying for an exemption. Mr. Howe, are you prepared to serve as a juror if selected?
 - MR. HOWE: No, I just started a new job three weeks ago and I've got three children and a wife to support.
- 35 THE COURT: So if you don't work you don't get paid?

MR. HOWE: No.

THE COURT: You're not working for the provincial govern-

5 ment?

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MR. HOWE: No.

THE COURT: The provincial government does of course,

even where people are serving on juries, continue

pay as a general practice, but you work for a

private employer and you're not going to eat.

Well, we'll excuse you on the ground of hardship.

MR. HOWE: Thank you.

THE COURT: And Mrs. Durling?

MRS. DURLING: Yes, I'm currently on UIC and I'm informed that I cannot collect it if I serve on a jury.

THE COURT: Well, that is the ruling that the unemployment insurance people make, that you cannot unless you're available to go to work and on call
then you can't draw unemployment insurance. I
guess the unemployment insurance scheme is not
something that's supposed to subsidize the
criminal justice system anyway, so you're excused
on the ground of - and Mrs. Thibodeau, are you
prepared to serve on the jury if selected?

25 MRS. THIBODEAU: Yes.

THE COURT: You are, and Miss Perrin?

MISS PERRIN: No, I'm sorry, Your Honour. I have two children, one seven and one three. The one that's seven years old needs some extra care.

THE COURT: So you've got your hands full without getting involved in jury trials, so you're excused, then,

Miss Perrin, on the ground of having children under the age of 14.

GEORGINA THIBODEAU duly sworn.

- MR. FURLOTTE: Mrs. Thibodeau, have you at any time in the past two years formed a tentative opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused in respect of any or all of the murders with which he's charged?
 - A. No.

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- 10 MR. FURLOTTE: Have you received any information concerning the accused and the deaths with which he's charged through media, newspaper, radio, T.V., or friends?
 - A. T.V. and newspaper.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Have you read the book, "Terror on the Miramichi"?
 - A. No.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected as a juror in this case is it likely you would be subject throughout the trial to strong pressure from family members or friends to support some particular verdict?
 - A. No.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Would you be able as a juror to come to an objective decision on the issues free from bias and prejudice and based solely on the evidence you have heard in the court room and the explanation of the law given the jury by the presiding judge?
 - A. Yes.

THE COURT: Any questions, Mr. Allman?

30 MR. ALLMAN: No.

THE COURT: Would the triers then please retire again?

(TRIERS DELIBERATE AND RETURN.)

THE COURT: And the verdict of the triers, Mr. Ross?

35 MR. ROSS: The challenge is not well taken.

THE COURT: So, Mrs. Thibodeau, you will be sworn as a juror unless you're stood aside or challenged for some other reason. Would you stand up there, please, for a moment, give counsel an opportunity to - Mr. Furlotte, I guess you're out of peremptory -

MR. FURLOTTE: I'm finished, My Lord.

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10 MR. ALLMAN: We are content with this juror.

THE COURT: You're content, so would you go in and sit in the chair next to Mr. Ross there, Mrs. Thibodeau? You are selected a juror. We won't have you sworn as a juror just yet. When we have four jurors 15 we'll have four persons sworn in. Now, this does change the complexion of the trier's panel. Mr. Brideau is dropped at this stage and Mr. Ross and Mrs. Thibodeau will act as the triers for the next person challenged, you being the last two jurors 20 selected, you see. Mrs. Thibodeau, you've heard the instructions that I've given to the triers about their duty. I've pointed out that under the Canadian Charter of Rights a person charged with an offence has the right to be presumed innocent 25 . until proven guilty according to law in a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal. In other words, the jurors that we select here today must be capable of being independent, acting independently and impartially, 30 and that is the criterion.

MRS. THIBODEAU: One thing, Your Honour, I don't drive,

I've got no car and I live in Minto. How would I

get to -

THE COURT: Well, how did you get here today?

35 MRS. THIBODEAU: A friend.

	THE COURT: Well, if you served on the jury it would
	entail your travelling back and forth every day
5	from Minto to the Burton Court House. You would
	be paid mileage by the Department of the Attorney
	General, or the Solicitor General, to cover your
	fee, but if you don't drive yourself, you haven't
	a car - Sheriff, you have no answer to this?
10	SHERIFF: Is there a bus that travels down there?
	MRS. THIBODEAU: There is a bus that take passengers to
	work but most of the time it's full, you've got
	to reserve a seat.
	SHERIFF: We could reserve a seat for you, probably.
15	What time does it leave in the morning?
	MRS. THIBODEAU: Eight O'clock, I think, and it goes to
	Fredericton.
	SHERIFF: What time does it arrive in Fredericton,
	around nine?
20	MRS. THIBODEAU: Oh, I don't know.
	SHERIFF: We'd certainly have to look into that, My
	Lord, to determine that.
	MR. ALLMAN: I'm going to make a suggestion, My Lord, we
	could stand this lady aside and then if we have
25	to come back -
	THE COURT: I think perhaps that might be the safer thing
	to do. It would pose difficulties not only for

MRS. THIBODEAU: If it was only for a couple of days it

would be all right but six weeks would be -

everybody but -

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THE COURT: The Crown suggest that you be stood aside and not be sworn as a juror right at this stage, and if it's necessary to come back to you perhaps we can consider you the second time around. Is that agreeable with you?

MRS. THIBODEAU: Yes, it is.

THE COURT: So if you wouldn't mind, then, going back to your seat, so Mr. Brideau, you're reinstated as a trier. Another four names, please?

CLERK: John White

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Jennifer Doherty

Linda Riley

10 Richard Crawford

THE COURT: Now, I'll ask you persons if you know of any reason that you should declare as to why you should disqualify yourself through relationship or other reason from serving as a juror, or if no such reason exists to your knowledge are there grounds on which any one of you would wish to apply for exemption. Perhaps I could ask each of you in turn that guestion. Mr. White, are you prepared to act as a juror if you are selected?

20 MR. WHITE: Yes.

THE COURT: You are, and Miss Doherty?

MISS DOHERTY: I'm a full time student at the University of New Brunswick. This is my last year.

THE COURT: And you don't want to work all night if you sit in court all day?

MISS DOHERTY: No.

THE COURT: And you couldn't take two months or more out of your school year?

MISS DOHERTY: I don't think I could take that many night classes.

THE COURT: Yes. I think one would find that sitting in a trial like this is a pretty full time job and I don't think you're going to want to go to very many night classes. You may emerge an expert in deoxyribononucleic acid, do you know what that is?

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MISS DOHERTY: No.

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THE COURT: I think we'll excuse you on the ground of financial hardship. Thank you. And Mrs. Riley, are you prepared to serve as a juror if you're selected?

MRS. RILEY: Yes, I am.

THE COURT: You are, and Mr. Crawford, are you prepared to serve as a juror if you're selected?

THE COURT: If you don't get paid you don't eat?

MR. CRAWFORD: Right on.

15 THE COURT: Then your wife beats you?

MR. CRAWFORD: You're right, she does anyway.

THE COURT: We'll excuse you on the ground of financial hardship. Thank you. Now, Mrs. Riley, if you wouldn't mind sitting down there for a moment we'll see about Mr. White.

JOHN WHITE duly sworn.

- MR. FURLOTTE: Mr. White, have you at any time in the past two years formed a tentative opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused in respect of any or all of the murders with which he is charged?
- A. Yes, sir, I have.
- MR. FURLOTTE: And has your information concerning the

 accused and the deaths with which he is charged

 come largely through the newspaper, radio, T.V.,

 or friends?
 - A. From both.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Have you read the book, "Terror on the Miramichi"?

A. No.

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- MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected a juror in this case is it likely you would be subject throughout the trial to strong pressure from family members or friends to support some particular verdict?
 - A. No.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Notwithstanding that you may have in the

 past formed an opinion as to the accused's guilt

 or innocence would you be able as a juror to come

 to an objective decision on the issues free from

 bias and prejudice and based solely on the

 evidence you have heard in the court room and on

 the explanation of the law given to the jury by

 the presiding judge?
 - A. No, I don't believe I would.

THE COURT: Any questions, Mr. Allman?

MR. ALLMAN: No, My Lord.

THE COURT: So would the triers please retire again?

(TRIERS DELIBERATE AND RETURN.)

THE COURT: And the verdict, Mr. Ross?

MR. ROSS: The challenge is well taken.

25 THE COURT: Challenge is well taken so you're excused on the ground of not being indifferent, Mr. White. Thank you very much.

LINDA RILEY duly sworn.

- MR. FURLOTTE: Mrs. Riley, have you at any time in the past two years formed a tentative opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused in respect of the murders with which he is charged?
 - A. Yes, I believe I have, sir.
- 35 MR. FURLOTTE: Has your information concerning the

- accused and the deaths with which he is charged come largely through newspaper, radio and T.V.,
- 5 or from friends?
 - A. Mostly through newspaper and media.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Have you read the book, "Terror on the Miramichi"?
 - A. No, I haven't, sir.
- MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected a juror in this case
 is it likely you would be subject throughout the
 trial to strong pressure from family members or
 friends to support some particular verdict?
 - A. No, sir.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Notwithstanding that you may have in the past formed an opinion as to the accused's guilt or innocence would you be able as a juror to come to an objective decision on the issues free from bias and prejudice and based solely on the evidence you have heard in the court room and on the explanation of the law given to the jury by the presiding judge?
 - A. Yes, I think so.
 - THE COURT: Any questions, Mr. Allman?
- 25 MR. ALLMAN: No, My Lord.
 - THE COURT: Would the triers please retire?

(TRIERS DELIBERATE AND RETURN.)

- THE COURT: And your verdict, Mr. Ross, on behalf of the triers is?
 - MR. ROSS: The challenge is not well taken.
 - THE COURT: So, Mrs. Riley, you will be sworn in as a juror unless you're stood aside or unless something happens for some other reason. Would you stand out there for a moment?

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MR. ALLMAN: Crown is content with this juror. THE COURT: So will you take your place on the jury 5 panel? You will be sworn in as a juror, Mrs. Riley. Well, now, Mr. Brideau, you're off again as a trier, and Mrs. Riley, you along with Mr. Ross now will act as the triers for the next challenge for cause that is made for the next 10 person called up. You've heard the instructions that I've given to the triers before and you know what the function of the triers is? (MRS. RILEY nods head.) And you know that our purpose is to obtain what is 15 required under the Charter of Rights, an independent and impartial tribunal, so all our jurors like yourselves must be impartial, so could we have four more persons, please?

20 (LINDA RILEY duly sworn as trier.)

CLERK; Gary Sinclair
Eugene Belyea
Carlotta Flowers
Michael McInnes

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25 THE COURT: And I will put the same question to you, gentlemen, and to you, Mrs. Flowers. Are you aware of any reason that you should disclose as to why you might be disqualified from being a juror, for instance through relationship to any person connected to these matters or other similar reason, or do you individually have any grounds for application for exemption under the Jury Act?

Mr. Sinclair, what is your position?

MR. SINCLAIR: I'm on a leave of absence from my employer, Your Honour, and I have an investment

property that I'm working on. I'm doing the contracting work, contracting the trades myself.

I started that last week. We've done some foundation work. The total project is about \$25,000.00 to me. I talked to the people last night and if I had to go hire them to contract it out, add another \$5,000.00 onto it. It will be finished in about three weeks.

THE COURT: Well, it's a matter of some urgencey, I mean the completion of it, and it's going to cost you in your estimate \$5,000.00?

MR. SINCLAIR: Five thousand dollars.

THE COURT: I think we'll excuse you on the ground of financial hardship. Thank you very much. And Mr. Belyea?

MR. BELYEA: Financial hardship, Your Honour.

THE COURT: What is your hardship, or how would it arise?

MR. BELYEA: Well, if I had to be on a jury I wouldn't have no house to live in or a car to drive, I don't think. I couldn't afford to pay for them.

THE COURT: Yes, but I mean how are you employed?

MR. BELYEA: Hartt Shoes in Fredericton. I don't get paid.

THE COURT: You don't get paid if you're not there.

Well, that's hardship, I'd say, so you're

excused on that ground. And Mrs. Flowers, are
you prepared to serve as a juror if selected?

MRS. FLOWERS: No, sir, financial hardship.

THE COURT: And how would that arise in your case?

MRS. FLOWERS: Well, I work and I don't get paid if I'm not there.

THE COURT: You have a steady job in Fredericton?

35 MRS. FLOWERS: Yes.

THE COURT: And you wouldn't be paid so you would be out your income?

5 MRS. FLOWERS: Yes.

THE COURT: Well, you're excused on the ground of hardship. And Mr. McInnes, are you prepared to serve as a juror if selected?

MR. McINNES: I'll lose my job if I'm selected.

10 THE COURT: You're working now?

MR. McINNES: Yes.

THE COURT: What type of company or who do you work for?

MR. McINNES: I'm working for the military here.

15 THE COURT: You work for the military base?

MR. McINNES: I work in the Stores but I'm not in the union, I'm not protected. If I have to serve they'll lay me off.

THE COURT: They'll lay you off if you're not there?

20 MR. McINNES: Right.

THE COURT: And then you'd have no income?

MR. McINNES: No unemployment or anything.

THE COURT: Well, that's hardship. Thank you, you're excused. And four more, please.

25 CLERK; Geraldine Kelly

Allen McIntyre

James McKay

Bert DeVink

THE COURT: I would ask you, Miss Kelly and gentlemen, if
you know of any reason why you should disqualify
yourselves or otherwise. Do you have reason to
believe that you should be exempt from serving on
the jury? Miss Kelly, perhaps we could start with
you. Are you content to serve as a juror if
selected?

MISS KELLY: Yes.

THE COURT: And Mr. McIntyre, how about you?

- 5 MR. McINTYRE: I'd like to disqualify myself, sir, I'm

 Vice-President of Capital Region Crimestoppers

 and I will be President in September and since we
 had a lot of stress concerning the events that
 happened -
- 10 THE COURT: So you feel because of your connection with the Crimestopper program -
 - MR. McINTYRE: with the R.C.M.P. and the City Police that I should disqualify myself.
- THE COURT: Well, you very possibly have quite a close

 connection with the police on that account and
 perhaps shouldn't serve on the jury. Thank you
 for saying so. You're excused. And Mr. McKay?
 - MR. McKAY: I'm out of the province the week of the 16th.

 My wife's away the first week of October and when
 she's away I have to be home at noon hour. My
 kids will be home at five o'clock. Both travel

quite a bit and we have young children.

THE COURT: You mean for your children?

MR. McKAY: Yes.

25 THE COURT: Are you employed otherwise?

MR. McKAY: I'm employed by the Province. My wife has her own business.

THE COURT: Yes, but does the - well, is she away - you don't make it sound as though there's going to be a great deal of conflict, perhaps.

MR. McKAY: Well, somebody has to be there at noon hour, Your Honour, and by five o'clock.

THE COURT: If your wife is away, you mean?

MR. McKAY: Right. She's definitely away the first week of October and -

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THE COURT: Well, we'll excuse you on the ground that you have children under 14. These are small children, I take it?

MR. McKAY: Yes, one nine and one seven tomorrow.

THE COURT: Well, we'll put it on the basis of the children, then. We'll excuse you. And Mr.

DeVink, are you prepared to serve on the jury if selected?

MR. DeVINK: Yes, I am.

THE COURT: So Mr. DeVink, would you mind just sitting in the back row there for a moment and we will try Miss Kelly.

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GERALDINE KELLY duly sworn.

- THE COURT: I have pointed out that the last two jurors selected would be the triers here in this case, so I'd ask you to both pay attention, please, to the answers.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Miss Kelly, have you at any time in the past two years formed a tentative opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused in relation to any or all of the murders with which he is charged?
- A. Yes, I have.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Has your information concerning the accused and the deaths with which he is charged come largely through the newspaper, radio, T.V., or from friends?
- A. Newspaper.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Have you read the book, "Terror on the Miramichi"?
 - A. No.
- 35 MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected a juror in this case

is it likely you would be subject throughout the trial to strong pressure from family members or friends to support some particular verdict?

A. No.

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- MR. FURLOTTE: Notwithstanding that you may have in the past formed an opinion as to the accused's guilt or innocence would you be able as a juror to come to an objective decision on the issues free from bias and prejudice and based solely on the evidence you have heard in the court room and on the explanation of the law given to the jury by the presiding judge?
- 15 A. No.

THE COURT: Do I understand, you say that you couldn't decide it objectively?

A. Right.

THE COURT: You're not just saying this to get out of serving on the jury?

A. No.

THE COURT: I mean you feel that you couldn't really act objectively?

- A. No.
- 25 THE COURT: Would the triers then take a minute to come to a decision?

(TRIERS DELIBERATE AND RETURN.)

THE COURT: And who speaks for you? Mr. Ross, you're still the spokesperson?

MR. ROSS: The challenge is well taken.

THE COURT: The challenge is well taken, so you're excused, Miss Kelly.

BERT DeVINK duly sworn.

- MR. FURLOTTE: Mr. DeVink, have you at any time in the

 past two years formed a tentative opinion as to
 the guilt or innocence of the accused in respect
 of any or all of the murders which which he is
 charged?
 - A. Yes, I have.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Has your information concerning the accused and the deaths with which he is charged come largely through the media or from friends?
 - A. Mostly the media.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Mostly where?
- 15 A. The media.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Have you read the book, "Terror on the Miramichi"?
 - A. No, I haven't.
- MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected a juror in this case

 is it likely you would be subject throughout the

 trial to strong pressure from family members or

 friends to support some particular verdict?
 - A. No, I wouldn't.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Notwithstanding that you may have in the

 past formed an opinion as to the accused's guilt

 or innocence would you be able as a juror to come

 to an objective decision on the issues free from

 bias and prejudice and based solely on the

 evidence you have heard in the court room and on

 the explanation of the law given to the jury by

 the presiding judge?
 - A. Yes, I could.

THE COURT: Any questions, Mr. Allman?

MR. ALLMAN: No.

35 THE COURT: So would the two triers please retire?

(TRIERS DELIBERATE AND RETURN.)

THE COURT: And the verdict of the triers, Mr. Ross?

5 MR. ROSS: The challenge was not well taken.

THE COURT: So Mr. DeVink, you will be sworn as a juror unless other things intervene. Will you please stand over there for a moment?

MR. ALLMAN; My Lord, we don't wish to challenge this juror but we would ask that he be stood aside.

THE COURT: You're stood aside, Mr. DeVink, for the moment.

CLERK: Ronald Furlong

Joyce Langlois

Joseph Murch
Ernest Campbell

THE COURT: I would ask Mrs. Langlois and you gentlemen
if you have any - if there are any reasons you
should disclose to us that we're not aware of as
to why you shouldn't serve as jurors, if any such
reasons exist, and alternatively, do any of you
have applications to make for exemption under the
Jury Act or otherwise? Mr. Furlong, are you
content to act as a juror if selected?

25 MR. FURLONG: No, I have financial hardship.

THE COURT: What is your situation?

MR. FURLONG: Where I work I'm the only one there. I'm a photographer, I take pictures and sell the portraits, and if I was away for ten weeks I would be replaced. They would have to rehire and there would be no job for me.

THE COURT: Where do you live, in Fredericton?

MR. FURLONG: In Fredericton, yes.

THE COURT: Well, that sounds like a reasonable excuse and we'll excuse you, thank you, and Mrs.

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Langlois, would you be prepared to serve if selected as a juror?

5 MRS. LANGLOIS: Yes.

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THE COURT: You would be prepared, and Mr. Murch, what about you?

MR. MURCH: I would prefer not to.

THE COURT: Well, we don't always have our - what do they call them, druthers, in these things, do we? Why do you say that you would prefer not to?

MR. MURCH: Well, I don't know. I live quite a ways away.

THE COURT: You live in Prince William?

15 MR. MURCH: Harvey Station.

THE COURT: Harvey Station. Well, you've got a fairly long - you're just a young fellow, though?

MR. MURCH: I could find lots of excuses not to serve but

I'll leave it laying the way it is.

20 THE COURT: You think let it go?

MR. MURCH: Yes.

THE COURT: All right, and Mr. Campbell, you're prepared to serve if selected as a juror?

MR. CAMPBELL: Yes, sir.

25 THE COURT: Well, Mr. Campbell, if you and Mr. Murch would sit down there for a moment we'll have -

JOYCE LANGLOIS duly sworn.

- MR. FURLOTTE: Mrs. Langlois, have you at any time in the

 past two years formed a tentative opinion as to

 the guilt or innocence of the accused in respect

 of any or all of the murders with which he is

 charged?
 - A. I have.
- 35 MR. FURLOTTE: Has your information concerning the

accused and the deaths with which he is charged come largely through newspaper, radio and T.V., or from friends?

A. Yes, all of them.

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- MR. FURLOTTE: Have you read the book, "Terror on the Miramichi"?
- A. Parts.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Has it affected your opinion as to the accused's guilt or innocence?
 - A. Not really, it was too gruesome.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected a juror in this case is it likely you would be subject throughout the trial to strong pressure from family members or friends to support some particular verdict?
 - A. No.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Notwithstanding that you may have in the past formed an opinion as to the accused's guilt or innocence would you be able as a juror to come to an objective decision on the issues free from bias and prejudice and based solely on the evidence you have heard in the court room and the explanation of the law given to the jury by the presiding judge?
 - A. No.
 - THE COURT: And when you say that you wouldn't you mean that your opinion is so firm in your mind that you couldn't shake it out now?
- 30 A. That's right. No, I wouldn't change my mind. THE COURT: Would the two triers please come up with an answer?

(TRIERS DELIBERATE AND RETURN.)

35 THE COURT: And the decision of the triers, Mr. Ross, is?

- MR. ROSS: The challenge was well taken.
- THE COURT: And so therefore you are found to be not
- indifferent, Mrs. Langlois, and you're excused.

JOSEPH MURCH duly sworn.

- MR. FURLOTTE: My Lord, before I challenge for cause I notice at least I believe Mr. Murch has a
- 10 hearing aid, and maybe you would like to inquire?
 - THE COURT: I hadn't noticed myself. Do you have a hearing problem?
 - MR. MURCH: Not too big a one. I just put it in for today. I haven't wore it for six months.
 - THE COURT: Could you follow things in a court room if you sat in a court room?
 - MR. MURCH: Oh, fairly good. I would say I could.
 - THE COURT: Good, Mr. Furlotte?

- MR. FURLOTTE: For a man who wants to get out of jury duty you're quite honest, Mr. Murch.
 - THE COURT: I don't think he wants to get out.
 - MR. MURCH: I'm a good friend of the Sheriff's here so he knows where I am if he needs me.
- THE COURT: You're not very choosy about your friends.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Mr. Murch, have you at any time in the past two years formed a tentative opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused with respect -
- 30 A. I would say I have.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Has your information concerning the accused and the deaths with which he is charged come largely through the media or from friends?
 - A. No, I would say not.
- 35 MR. FURLOTTE: Maybe you could clarify. The information

you have in relation to the accused and the deaths of which he is charged have come largely through the newspaper, radio and T.V.?

A. Yes.

- MR. FURLOTTE: Have you read the book, "Terror on the Miramichi"?
- A. Yes.
- 10 MR. FURLOTTE: Has it affected your opinion as to the accused's guilt or innocence?
 - A. I can't answer that, I don't know.
- MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected a juror in this case is it likely you would be subject throughout the trial to strong pressure from family members or friends to support some particular verdict?
 - A. No.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Notwithstanding that you may have in the past formed an opinion as to the accused's guilt or innocence would you be able as a juror to come to an objective decision on the issues free from bias and prejudice and based solely on the evidence you have heard in the court room and on the explanation of the law given to the jury by the presiding judge?
 - A. I wouldn't be able to answer that. I'd have to question it very seriously.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: It would be questionable?
 - A. Yes.
- THE COURT: Well, I take it that what you're saying, Mr.

 Murch, is that your opinions may be so strongly

 lodged in your mind that you would find it very

 difficult to set those opinions aside?
 - A. Right, I would say that.
- 35 THE COURT: All right.

(TRIERS DELIBERATE AND RETURN.)

THE COURT: And the verdict of the triers, Mr. Ross?

5 MR. ROSS: The challenge is well taken.

THE COURT: The challenge is well taken, so you're found,

Mr. Murch, not to be indifferent, so you're

excused.

MR. MURCH: Thank you.

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ERNEST CAMPBELL duly sworn.

- MR. FURLOTTE: Mr. Campbell, have you at any time in the past two years formed a tentative opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused?
- 15 A. Yes.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Has your information concerning the accused and the deaths with which he is charged come largely through the newspaper, radio and T.V., or from friends?
- 20 A. All.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Have you read the book, "Terror on the Miramichi"?
 - A. No.
- MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected a juror in this case
 is it likely you would be subject throughout the
 trial to strong pressure from family members or
 friends to support some particular verdict?
 - A. No.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Notwithstanding that you may have in the

 past formed an opinion as to the accused's guilt

 or innocence would you be able as a juror to come

 to an objective decision on the issues free from

 bias and prejudice and based solely on the

 evidence you have heard in the court room and on

 the explanation of the law given to the jury by

the presiding judge?

λ. Yes.

5 THE COURT: No questions, Mr. Allman?

MR. ALLMAN: No questions.

THE COURT: So would the triers again, please, retire?

(TRIERS DELIBERATE AND RETURN.)

THE COURT: And your verdict, Mr. Ross?

MR. ROSS: The challenge was not well taken.

THE COURT: So Mr. Campbell, you will be sworn as a juror subject to whatever counsel do. Would you stand there for a moment, please?

15 MR. ALLMAN: We are content with this juror.

THE COURT: So, Mr. Pugh, could we have these four jurors sworn in, then, as jurors in the case?

Leon Brideau)
20 Irason Ross) Sworn as Jurors.
Linda Riley)
Ernest Campbell)

THE COURT: So now Mr. Ross is at least out of the job

of trier and Mrs. Riley and Mr. Campbell, the two
of you act now as the triers to determine whether
challenges are well taken or not. Mrs. Riley, you
have heard the explanations I have given earlier.
Are you familiar with the duties of trier - Mr.

Campbell, I'm sorry.

MR. CAMPBELL: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: You're familiar with your duties. You know that under the Charter of Rights the accused is entitled to an independent and impartial jury to try him and that is our purpose here today, to find impartial jurors like yourselves, so could we have four more names, please? I think the next name was that of Mr. Dickinson, was it not? He

was released yesterday, wasn't he?

CLERK: Yes, My Lord, and there's a letter from Mr.

5 Kowalski.

(ERNEST CAMPBELL duly sworn as trier.)

THE COURT: There is a letter from Mr. Kowalski but he's still here, I gather, and could we have four

including Mr. Kowalski?

CLERK: Gary Kowalski
Anthony Hachey
Joyce Gemmell

Donald Saunders

THE COURT: I would ask all of you persons if you know of any particular reasons why you should - which you should acknowledge now before you are sworn as jurors which would prevent you from acting as jurors, for instance relationship to any parties connected with these matters, or alternatively, do you have reason to apply for exemptions from service as jurors? Mr. Kowalski, you did file a letter and I must apologize to you because I had intended this morning - I didn't have the letter, the Clerk had it, but I intended to take that up earlier. You're employed in -

MR. KOWALSKI: In Fredericton.

THE COURT: In Fredericton, and you would lose your job if you were to serve for that length of time?

30 MR. KOWALSKI: Yes.

THE COURT: So it would create undue financial hardship on you?

MR. KOWALSKI: Yes, it would, Your Honour.

THE COURT: Well, you're excused then. I hope I haven't cost you a half a day's pay already, and Mr.

Hachey, are you prepared to serve as a juror if you are selected?

5 MR. HACHEY: Yes, Your Honour.

THE COURT: And Mrs. Gemmell, are you prepared to serve if you are selected as a juror?

MRS. GEMMELL: I'm a full time university student.

THE COURT: You're a full time university student, are

you, and that would work - you wouldn't get more

out of a two-month trial than you would out of

your six months at university? Well, it would

mean that you would lose your year, presumably,

or lose a great deal of time. Where do you go,

to U.N.B. or -

MRS. GEMMELL: U.N.B., yes.

THE COURT: Well, we will excuse you on the ground of financial hardship, then, and Mr. Saunders, are you prepared to serve if selected as a juror?

MR. SAUNDERS: I will serve if I have to but I'm very prejudiced.

THE COURT: You will serve if you have to but you are very prejudiced, and may I ask you, does the prejudice, do you feel, extend to being unable to fairly assess the matter?

MR. SAUNDERS: That's correct, sir.

THE COURT: Could we agree between counsel that - you say you're very prejudiced, I'm assuming your prejudice runs in a certain direction, and inasmuch as the defence doesn't have another peremptory challenge could we agree between counsel that this juror should be excused?

MR. ALLMAN: I see no reason to go through another challenge for cause when we know what the result is going to be.

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THE COURT: Yes, so you're excused and that will save some time.

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ANTHONY HACHEY duly sworn.

- MR. FURLOTTE: Mr. Hachey, have you at any time in the past two years formed a tentative opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused in respect of any or all the murders with which he is charged?
- A. No, I have not.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Have you had any information concerning the accused and the deaths with which he is charged through the newspaper, radio, T.V., or from friends?
- A. T.V. and newspapers.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Have you read the book, "Terror on the Miramichi"?
- 20 A. No, I haven't.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected a juror in this case is it likely you would be subject throughout the trial to strong pressure from family members or friends to support some particular verdict?
- 25 A. No.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Would you be able as a juror to come to an objective decision on the issues free from bias and prejudice and based solely on the evidence you have heard in the court room and on the explanation of the law given to the jury by the presiding judge?
 - A. Yes, I would.

THE COURT: Would the two triers, then, please retire?

THE COURT: And Mrs. Riley, what is the decision? MRS. RILEY: The challenge was not well taken.

- THE COURT: The challenge is not well taken, so Mr.

 Hachey, you will be sworn as a juror unless there
 is another reason you're stood aside or something.

 Will you stand there for a moment and we'll see
 what counsel have to say.
- MR. ALLMAN: Crown is content with this juror.

 THE COURT: So would you mind just sitting there in that chair, Mr. Hachey? We'll swear you later but we'll wait until we get another three persons before we swear you. Now, we need four more.
- 15 CLERK; Anne Bridges
 Fred Farrell
 Stephen Aubin
 Gail Ring
- THE COURT: Mr. Hachey, you will now act as a trier with

 Mr. Campbell, and so Mrs. Riley, you're off the

 hook here as a trier.

(ANTHONY HACHEY sworn as trier.)

THE COURT: I would ask you two ladies and two gentlemen if you know of any reason that you should declare why you should disqualify yourselves, relationship to some interested party or other reason like that, or even if you have formed such strong biasses or prejudices in your mind before now perhaps you should declare that at this stage, or alternatively, do any of you have any applications to make for exemption under the Jury Act. Perhaps I could ask you, Mrs. Bridges, are you content to serve as a juror if you are selected?

- MRS. BRIDGES: I would serve but I have strong prejudices.
- THE COURT: You have strong prejudices, and do you feel that you could overcome those prejudices if you swear on the Bible not to?
 - MRS. BRIDGES: No, I don't. I don't feel I can change my prejudices.
- THE COURT: Shall we then release or excuse Mrs. Bridges?

 You're excused, then, Mrs. Bridges. Thank you.

 Mr. Farrell, are you prepared to serve if you're selected as a juror?
 - MR. FARRELL: I do have somewhat of a close connection.

 My father-in-law is a lifelong friend of one of the victims.
 - THE COURT: Well, you're getting a little distant there, aren't you? Your father-in-law friendly, but I mean does this mean that your father-in-law might be putting pressure on you if you were a juror to -
 - MR. FARRELL: I think it would be somewhat difficult to THE COURT: To avoid some pressures there. I'm not
 suggesting that you would necessarily cave in to
 it but it would put you perhaps in an embarrassing
 position. Where do you reside?
 - MR. FARRELL: Fredericton.
 - THE COURT: In Fredericton, yes. Your father-in-law resides -
- 30 MR. FARRELL: in Grand Falls.
 - THE COURT: In Grand Falls, yes. Well, I am inclined to say let us stand aside Mr. Farrell and or not stand aside, I mean excuse Mr. Farrell. So you're excused, Mr. Farrell. And Mr. Aubin, are you prepared to serve if you're selected, Mr. Aubin?

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MR. AUBIN: Well, I drive a truck for a living and I had to work last night to catch up. I can't see me taking a whole lot of time off.

THE COURT: Well, you were only here eight hours yesterday so you wouldn't have to work -

MR. AUBIN: I had to go to Belledune last night, though.

THE COURT: To Belledune and back again last night?

10 MR. AUBIN: Yes, sir.

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THE COURT: Well, you can't keep that up for ten weeks.

MR. AUBIN; No.

THE COURT: Where do you live, Mr. Aubin?

MR. AUBIN: In Fredericton.

15 THE COURT: Have you your own business trucking?

MR. AUBIN: No, I drive for an outfit. They'll put
somebody else on if I don't keep -

THE COURT: And then you're out?

MR. AUBIN: I'm out.

THE COURT: We'll excuse you on the ground of financial hardship, thank you, and Mrs. Ring, are you prepared to serve if you're selected?

MRS. RING: I'm on unemployment insurance.

THE COURT: You're on unemployment insurance, so you're going to lose that if you go on the jury?

MRS. RING: Yes.

Lockhart?

THE COURT: Well, we'll excuse you, then, on the ground of financial hardship, and the next person was Mr. Holland. We dealt with his case this morning, he was selling his farm and we excused him on that account, he had to move and so on, so could we have four more names, please, starting with Mr.

SHERIFF: Mr. Lockhart was excused yesterday, My Lord.

One of the triers yesterday.

THE COURT: Oh, that's right, yes, James Lockhart, so starting with Mr. Arsenault, I guess.

5 CLERK; Leonard Arsenault
Sherry Sarchfield
Louis Richard
Patricia Wilson

THE COURT: And I would ask you if there are any reasons

that you should disclose to us why you couldn't

serve as a juror if selected, and I would ask you

to disclose those reasons and also do any of you

have grounds for being excused under the Jury Act?

Mr. Arsenault?

MR. ARSENAULT: I don't have any reasons.

THE COURT: You have no reasons so you're prepared to serve if selected as a juror?

MR. ARSENAULT: Yes.

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THE COURT: And Mrs. Sarchfield?

20 MRS. SARCHFIELD: Yes, I have an 18-month-old son and it would be too hard -

THE COURT: He can't look after himself yet?

MRS. SARCHFIELD: Not yet. I'm hoping but -

THE COURT: Perhaps not even his pants. Well, you're excused, then, on the ground of having - you have to look after your child, do you?

MRS. SARCHFIELD: Well, I work full time but I just find that if I had to travel every day there would be too much pressure.

30 THE COURT: But if you work full time what's going to happen to your job?

> MRS. SARCHFIELD: Oh, I work for the provincial government.

THE COURT: You'd be paid anyway but it would put quite a burden on you looking after your child, wouldn't

it, so you're excused on the ground of the child, and Mr. Richard, are you prepared to serve if you're selected?

MR. RICHARD: Well, if I don't work I don't get paid.

THE COURT: And you'd prefer to work?

MR. RICHARD: Yes, well, ten weeks would be too long.

THE COURT: Too long, yes, and are you employed full time

10 or -

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MR. RICHARD: Yes.

THE COURT: What sort of business are you in?

MR. RICHARD: I'm a bricklayer.

THE COURT: So you're on wages, I gather, and you're not going to get paid unless you do work?

MR. RICHARD: That's right, sir.

THE COURT: Well, we'll excuse you on the ground of financial hardship. Thank you very much, Mr. Richard. Mrs. Wilson, what is your position?

Are you prepared to serve?

MRS. WILSON: Yes.

THE COURT: You are prepared to serve as a juror. Now, would you find a seat at the back there somewhere in that back row just for a moment and Mr.

Arsenault, we will swear you.

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LEONARD ARSENAULT duly sworn.

THE COURT: Just before we start here, Mr. Hachey, you
were sworn in as a trier. Did I ask you this,

I'm not sure, but are you familiar with the
duties of trier? You and Mr. Campbell will be
acting as the triers now. The purpose here is to
ensure that any juror selected is impartial and
would be part of an impartial jury and therefore
you're to determine whether Mr. Arsenault here in

this case could objectively sit as a juror and decide on the basis of what he hears in the court and not be subjected to some bias or prejudice or some opinion that has been unshakeably formed in his mind already. I will point out to you as I've pointed out to other triers that merely to have entertained a tentative opinion or any sort of opinion as to guilt or innocence before now doesn't necessarily disqualify a juror because just about everybody probably has had some opinion or other in a case like this or any similar case, but the criterion is is one able to put out of mind any notions that one has had beforehand, any preconceived notions, and determine the issues objectively on the basis of the evidence heard in court and the explanation of the law given in court, so you understand these duties?

MR. HACHEY nods head.

THE COURT: Mr. Furlotte?

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- MR. FURLOTTE: Mr. Arsenault, have you at any time in the
 past two years formed a tentative opinion as to
 the guilt or innocence of the accused?
 - A. Yes, I have.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Has your information concerning the
 accused and the deaths with which is charged come
 largely through newspaper, radio and T.V., or
 from friends?
 - A. All those sources.
- 35 A. Yes, I have.

- 5 A. It has confirmed my conclusions.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected as a juror in this case is it likely you would be subject throughout the trial to strong pressure from family members or friends to support some particular verdict?
- 10 A. I don't believe so.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Notwithstanding that you may have in the past formed an opinion as to the accused's guilt or innocence would you be able as a juror to come to an objective decision on the issues free from bias and prejudice and based solely on the evidence you have heard in the court room and on the explanation of the law given to the jury by the presiding judge?
 - A. No, I could not.
- 20 THE COURT: The triers, then, are required here please to -

(TRIERS DELIBERATE AND RETURN.)

THE COURT: And Mr. Campbell, you're speaking for the triers? How do you find?

MR. CAMPBELL: We find the challenge well accepted.

THE COURT: The challenge is well taken?

MR. CAMPBELL: Is well taken.

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THE COURT: Yes, and so you're excused, Mr. Arsenault, on the ground that you are not indifferent as between the Queen and the accused.

PATRICIA WILSON duly sworn.

MR. FURLOTTE: Mrs. Wilson, have you at any time in the past two years formed a tentative opinion as to

the guilt or innocence of the accused in respect of any or all of the murders with which he is charged?

A. Yes.

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- MR. FURLOTTE: Has your information concerning the accused and the deaths with which he is charged come largely through the newspaper, radio and T.V.
- 10 or from friends?
 - A. Newspaper and T.V.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Have you read the book, "Terror on the Miramichi"?
 - A. No, sir.
- MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected a juror in this case is it likely you would be subject throughout the trial to strong pressure from family members or friends to support some particular verdict?
 - A. No.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Notwithstanding that you may have in the past formed an opinion as to the accused's guilt or innocence would you be able as a juror to come to an objective decision on the issues free from bias and prejudice and based solely on the evidence you have heard in the court room and on
- the explanation of the law given to the jury by the presiding judge?
 - A. Yes, sir,

THE COURT: Any questions, Mr. Allman?

30 MR. ALLMAN: No, My Lord.

THE COURT: Would the two triers then please go out and return with your verdict?

(TRIERS DELIBERATE AND RETURN.)

35 THE COURT: Mr. Campbell, you're going to speak for the

triers and what is your finding?

- A. We find the challenge is not well accepted.
- 5 THE COURT: Not well taken, in other words the -

MR. CAMPBELL; We're for her.

THE COURT: You're for her, that's one way of putting it.

There used to be an old magistrate in Fredericton
who used to say, "You get the short end of the

stick", so Mrs. Wilson, you're going to be a juror
unless you are otherwise dealt with here. Would
you mind standing over there for a moment?

MR. ALLMAN: We're content with this juror.

THE COURT: Yes. Mrs. Wilson, may I just ask you this?

You live in Stanley, I believe, or in the Stanley

area?

MRS. WILSON: No, I live in Fredericton now.

THE COURT: I was going to ask about transportation, if that's a problem, but it isn't, so we will go on with four - let me see, where are we getting to?

MR. FURLOTTE: My Lord, I would request a recess at this

time.

THE COURT: A recess?

MR. FURLOTTE: Yes.

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25 THE COURT: What are the feelings of the rest of the jury panel? I don't think we're going to be able to finish this afternoon and I think we're going to have to require you to come back tomorrow morning, probably, regardless of how much we push it tonight. I don't want to push it unduly. Could we do this, could we have a - we've got what, six members selected now, we have six members to go. Could we have, say, a 15-minute recess now, it's quarter to four, and then go on for another half-hour or so after that and try to get through a

few more if we can? One gentleman with his hand up here.

MEMBER OF JURY PANEL: How many more people is there to go through yet?

SHERIFF: Thirty-one.

THE COURT: There are 31 more people here who have to be called forward to be sworn if they're all used up.

It may be that six are selected before then, but I think it would be difficult to do it this afternoon, really. Let's take a 15-minute recess now, then, and then we'll come back and work for another half-hour anyway. Take the jurors out first, please.

(BRIEF RECESS - RESUMED AT 4:10 p.m.)

THE COURT: Now we should have Mrs. Wilson sworn as a

trier because you are one of the two jurors last
selected so you and Mr. Hachey will be the triers
from here on.

PATRICIA WILSON sworn as trier.

THE COURT: And Mrs. Wilson, you're familiar with the duties of a trier, you've heard me explain it here on different occasions, the purpose being to decide upon impartial jurors and that's what we're trying to get here like the rest of you are, so could we have another four persons brought up, please? The second next name was Anne Coburn.

Was she not excused?

SHERIFF: Anne Coburn, I believe she was.

THE COURT: Miss Coburn, she was one of two people I dealt with last night. Miss Coburn, I believe, is

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pregnant and she was excused, she wasn't feeling well and so on, so commencing with Mr. Bragdon, I

5 think it is.

CLERK: Stephen Bragdon

Deanna Phillips

Marybelle Murrant

Linda Ingraham

THE COURT: And I'll ask you people to disclose, of

course, when I speak to you in a minute here
individually, if there are any reasons that you're
aware of that you should state which might
disqualify yourselves from serving as a juror;
relationship to any of the parties, victims, so
on, or do any of you have grounds for applying for
discharge or release as jurors. Mr. Bragdon, are
you prepared to serve as a juror if you're -

MR. BRAGDON: No.

20 THE COURT: What is your situation?

MR. BRAGDON: I'd like to go back to work.

THE COURT: Where do you work?

MR. BRAGDON: Nackawic.

THE COURT: You work at Nackawic in the mill or -

25 MR. BRAGDON: Government garage.

THE COURT: But are you paid by the government regardless whether you're there or not if you're on the jury?

MR. BRAGDON: No, I don't think so. I don't know.

THE COURT: They're not going to fire you, are they?

30 MR. BRAGDON: We've just got seven weeks of work.

THE COURT: Oh, have you, you've just got seven weeks

more to go. You work for the Department of Transportation, do you?

MR. BRAGDON: Yes.

35 THE COURT: Right. Well, we'll take that as a financial

matter and we'll release you on that account, and Miss Phillips, you're prepared to serve as a 5 juror if selected? MISS PHILLIPS: No, I can't be away from my position. I'm a bookkeeper and no one else can - where I work they can't -THE COURT: No one else can figure out your numbers? 10 Where do you work, Fredericton? MISS PHILLIPS: Yes, it's a catering service. THE COURT: And are you paid a weekly wage or how -MISS PHILLIPS: An hourly. THE COURT: An hourly wage, and if you're not there you 15 don't get paid? MISS PHILLIPS: No, and I can't do it at night because I have a child. I'm a single parent as well. THE COURT: Single parent as well. Where does your child stay in the daytime? 20 MISS PHILLIPS: With a babysitter. THE COURT: Do you live here? MISS PHILLIPS: Fredericton. THE COURT: Well, that would operate as a financial hardship, I'm sure, in your case so you're 25 excused. Mrs. Murrant, are you prepared to serve as a juror if selected? MRS. MURRANT: I'm sorry, Your Honour, I'm the same thing, financial hardship. I work as a secretary and when I'm not there I don't get paid, just like I haven't got paid yesterday. 30 THE COURT: You lost your pay yesterday? MRS. MURRANT: Yes. THE COURT: Blame that on the government, I guess, or me or somebody, I don't know. Well, you lose your

pay or you lose your income if you're not working,

so you're excused on the ground of financial hardship, and Miss Ingraham?

5 MISS INGRAHAM: Financial hardship as well, sir. I'll lose my pay if I'm not working.

THE COURT: Where do you work?

MISS INGRAHAM: In Woodstock.

THE COURT: Where do you live?

MISS INGRAHAM: Skiff Lake, it's just below Woodstock.

THE COURT: And you have a steady job in Woodstock?

MISS INGRAHAM: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: And you're paid weekly or what?

MISS INGRAHAM: Paid by the hour.

THE COURT: And if you're not working, no income?

MISS INGRAHAM: No.

THE COURT: Well, are there other wage earners in your family or -

MISS INGRAHAM: I'm it.

20 THE COURT: You're it, are you? Do you have a family as well or -

MISS INGRAHAM: I'm single, I live by myself.

THE COURT: Well, you're excused on the ground of financial hardship.

25 CLERK: Sandra Palmer

Tim Maillet

Phyllis Atkinson

Janet Farrer

THE COURT: May I ask you persons whether there are any
reasons why you should disqualify yourself from
acting as a juror if that's pertinent, and also do
you have any reasons to apply for exemption from
jury service or to be excused from jury service
on the ground of loss of earnings or whatever.

Perhaps I could go through you. You're Mrs.

Falmer?

MRS. PALMER: Yes, my daughter goes into hospital the

15th of September for an operation and I've got

to keep her kids.

THE COURT: You're looking after her children, are you?

MRS. PALMER: Yes, and there's no other way anyone else -

THE COURT: - can do it?

10 MRS. PALMER: Yes, but I've got to go down to Summerside to do it.

THE COURT: You have to what?

MRS. PALMER: Go to Summerside, P.E.I.

THE COURT: Oh, you're going to Summerside?

15 MRS. PALMER: Yes.

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THE COURT: And when do you go there?

MRS. PALMER: I go the 14th.

THE COURT: On the 14th. Well, this is your daughter, you say?

20 MRS. PALMER: Yes.

THE COURT: Well, you have children under the age of 14, then, to look after.

MRS. PALMER: Yes.

THE COURT: All right, you're excused on that ground.

25 Mr. Maillet, you're prepared to serve if selected?

MR. MAILLET: For financial reasons I don't think I could.

THE COURT: And what's your situation with regard to financing?

MR. MAILLET: I work with Canada Post and I don't think they're going to be working that much later so I would have to stay home with the children while my wife goes to work.

THE COURT: Well, none of us are going to have very much sympathy for Canada Post, you know, so if we

excuse you it's going to be despite that, I think, but the situation again, you work for Canada Post in the Fredericton area, do you?

MR. MAILLET: Yes, I do.

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THE COURT: I don't mean what I say about Canada Post, but your wife works as well?

MR. MAILLET: No, she doesn't.

THE COURT: Oh, she doesn't work, but if you're on strike or your people are on strike or closed up you're not getting any income, is that the situation?

MR. MAILLET: No income at all.

THE COURT: And so then your wife has to work and you have to look after the children? What children have you got, did you say?

MR. MAILLET: I have three children.

THE COURT: Three children. Well, I think probably that sufficiently establishes the financial hardship aspect of it. If Canada Post weren't on strike, or the employees weren't on strike, you would be paid, presumably, would you?

MR. MAILLET: Yes, sir. The federal government pays under the collective agreement.

THE COURT: So it's the strike that messes the thing up at the present time? Well, it's not very foreseeable what's going to happen there. There may not even be a Canada Post Corporation left when it's over.

30 MR. MAILLET: You could be right.

THE COURT: You're excused, then, on the ground of financial hardship in the circumstances.

Mrs. Atkinson, are you prepared to serve?

MRS. ATKINSON: I'm afraid I couldn't. I've got a

35 hearing problem. I've had a hard time to hear

anything for the last two days. I've had to have my neighbours fill me in and it seems to get worse under stress. You know, I'm very nervous anyway and when I get into a stressful situation it gets pretty bad so I don't think I could really stand that number of days.

THE COURT: Well, we'll excuse you for the medical reason

of hearing. And Miss Farrer, you look to me as
though you'd be prepared to serve if you were
selected.

MISS FARRER: I would really love to but unfortunately I can't. I don't get paid if I don't work. I'm a pre-school teacher and they need me and my husband is going to be out of work on Friday.

This is the second company he's worked for that's gone into receivership.

THE COURT: So you're carrying the ball?

20 MISS FARRER: Yes.

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THE COURT: For a while anyway?

MISS FARRER: Yes, unfortunately.

THE COURT: Well, thank you very much. I think that establishes financial hardship in your case.

We'll see you again.

CLERK: Nyla Hanson

Keith Huglin

Kevin Cronkhite

Walter Brooks

THE COURT: Well, you persons have heard what I have said to those who have been called up earlier, and if there are any reasons that you have why you should not serve as a juror I would ask you to disclose those to the Court so that you may consider whether you should serve or not, and of course

apart from that you may have or may not have reasons why you should be excused for some of the reasons set out in the Jury Act. Perhaps I could go through them. Mrs. Hanson, is it -

MS. CRAWFORD: Actually, no. I don't know where they came up with that name. No, actually it's Crawford but -

THE COURT: Oh, your name is Crawford, not Hanson?
MS. CRAWFORD: Yes. I am the person they're talking about.

THE COURT: But you're the person that they're talking about?

MS. CRAWFORD: It's a long personal story.

THE COURT: Well, we won't go into it, but I mean you're the person who showed on the voters list under the name Hanson at one time, some four years ago.

Counsel are satisfied that this is the person?

20 MR. ALLMAN: Perfectly.

THE COURT: So you're prepared to serve if you're selected for the jury, Miss Hanson? Is it Mrs. or Miss?

MS. CRAWFORD: Well, that's kind of complicated, too.

25 THE COURT: Look, I don't want to get into your - we don't want to know your whole - pardon?

MS. CRAWFORD: Ms. will work.

THE COURT: Ms. will work. O.K., we'll call you, then,
Ms. N. Crawford, not Hanson, and you're prepared
to serve if you're selected for the jury. Now,
Mr. Huglin, what about you, are you prepared to
serve?

MR. HUGLIN: No.

THE COURT: And what is your problem?

35 MR. HUGLIN: Well, I'm living at home with my mother and

she's not feeling well and she has medical problems and I stay home most of the time to look after her.

THE COURT: You look after her, yes. Where does she live?

MR. HUGLIN: Barker's Point.

THE COURT: In Barker's Point, and you have the responsibility of caring for her?

MR. HUGLIN: Yes.

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THE COURT: Are there other members of the household?

MR. HUGLIN: No, just her and I live in the house. My sister lives in Marysville but I'm still looking after her.

THE COURT: Well, I think we would take that as you have the care of an older person. She's ill, you say?

MR. HUGLIN: Yes, well, she just got a replacement for her hip there and she has glaucoma and high blood pressure -

THE COURT: Well, we'll excuse you on the ground of having the responsibility for caring for an older person, so you can go back. And Mr. Cronkhite, what is your situation?

25 MR. CRONKHITE: Well, give me a hundred bucks a day and I would.

THE COURT: Not for less than a hundred dollars?

MR. CRONKHITE: No.

THE COURT: You mean to say you make that much?

30 MR. CRONKHITE: Yes.

THE COURT: Where do you work?

MR. CRONKHITE: I work at an asphalt plant.

THE COURT: And you're not going to get paid if you're not there, and in Fredericton, did you say?

MR. CRONKHITE: I work in Stanley right now. Work all

over.

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THE COURT: All over, yes. Where do you live, where do you come from?

MR. CRONKHITE: From Nackawic.

THE COURT: But it's going to work a financial hardship on you if you have to spend ten days, so we'll excuse you on the ground of hardship, and Mr.

Brooks, you look as though you would like to sit

10 Brooks, you look as though you would like to sit on this jury.

MR. BROOKS: Sure, I would like to, but I can't.

THE COURT: You can't do it?

MR. BROOKS: No, I just started work two weeks ago and I don't think they would hold my job for ten weeks.

THE COURT: For ten weeks they wouldn't, no. Where are you employed, Mr. Brooks?

MR. BROOKS: St. Mary's Band.

THE COURT: And do you live in Fredericton, in the St.

Mary's Reserve there, do you?

MR. BROOKS: Yes.

THE COURT: And your job wouldn't be held for you?

MR. BROOKS: I don't think so.

THE COURT: All right. Well, we'll release you on the ground of financial hardship. Now we will try

Ms. Crawford.

NYLA CRAWFORD duly sworn.

THE COURT: The triers know who they are and you have both been instructed? Yes, Mrs. Wilson and Mr. Hachey.

MR. FURLOTTE: Ms. Crawford, have you at any time in the past two years formed a tentative opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused in respect of any or all of the murders for which he is

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Jury Selection

charged?

- A. Sometimes.
- 5 MR. FURLOTTE: Sometimes?
 - A. Sometimes.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Has your information concerning the accused and the deaths with which he is charged come largely through the media, newspaper, radio and T.V., or from friends?
 - A. Media.

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- MR. FURLOTTE: Have you read the book, "Terror on the Miramichi"?
- A. I skimmed through it while I was passing it from my friend to my father but not enough to -
- A. I didn't look at it enough to form an opinion.
- MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected as a juror in this

 case is it likely you would be subject throughout
 the trial to strong pressure from family members
 and friends to support some particular verdict?
 - A. No.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Notwithstanding that you may have in the

 past formed an opinion as to the accused's guilt

 or innocence would you be able as a juror to come

 to an objective decision on the issues free from

 bias and prejudice and based solely on the

 evidence you have heard in the court room and on

 the explanation of the law given to the jury by

 the presiding judge?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - THE COURT: Mr. Allman, have you any questions to ask of this witness?
- 35 MR. ALLMAN: No.

THE COURT: Well, would the two triers - you've heard the answers given by the prospective juror.

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(TRIERS DELIBERATE AND RETURN.)

THE COURT: And Mr. Hachey, how do the triers find this witness?

MR. HACHEY: The challenge well not taken.

10 THE COURT: Challenge not well taken?

MR. HACHEY: Yes, right.

THE COURT: So you, then, Ms. Crawford, will be a juror unless otherwise dealt with here. Would you mind standing over there for a moment to see what

15 counsel do with you?

MR. ALLMAN: The Crown is content with this juror.

THE COURT: So you are a juror, then, in the case. May I ask you, Ms. Crawford, you live in Lower Haines-ville or you did at one time, anyway, did you not?

20 MS. CRAWFORD: Yes.

THE COURT: And you drive your own car?

MS. CRAWFORD: Oh, yes.

THE COURT: Yes. There's no problem with transportation?

MS. CRAWFORD: No, sir.

25 THE COURT: Now four more persons?

CLERK: Michael Wall

Stella Ross

John Brigham

Myrna Currie

THE COURT: And may I say to you four persons as well
that if you know of any reason why you shouldn't
that we may not be aware of here you are under the
duty to disclose those reasons, relationship to
any party or anything of that nature, or any
reason you would have to be impartial or biassed,

or alternatively, do you have any reasons for applying for exemption under the Jury Act.

5 Perhaps I could deal with each of you in turn.

Mr. Wall, are you prepared to act as a juror?

THE COURT: Yes. Well, you feel you should disqualify yourself on that account?

MR. WALL: Yes.

THE COURT: Well, I think that is perhaps a satisfactory reason, so you're excused on that account, Mr.

Wall. And Mrs. Ross, are you prepared to act as a juror if you are selected?

MRS. ROSS: Yes.

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THE COURT: You are, and Mr. Brigham, are you prepared to act?

20 MR. BRIGHAM: I'm sorry, financially I couldn't.

THE COURT: You couldn't do it financially, no. Could you elaborate just a little on your problem?

MR. BRIGHAM: I'm a commission sales person and no money coming in, I need to work.

THE COURT: You're going to starve to death by Christmas?

MR. BRIGHAM: Yes, at least.

THE COURT: Where do you live, Mr. Brigham?

MR. BRIGHAM: I live in Fredericton.

THE COURT: We will excuse you on the ground of financial hardship, which is understandable, and Mrs.

Currie, are you prepared to act if you're selected, Mrs. Currie?

MRS. CURRIE: I don't think I can.

THE COURT: And your reason?

35 MRS. CURRIE: If I don't work I don't get paid.

THE COURT: And do you live in Fredericton?

MRS. CURRIE: Outside of Fredericton.

5 THE COURT: What do you work at? I don't mean the particular job, but what type of thing?

MRS. CURRIE: Hourly wages on a farm.

THE COURT: On a farm?

MRS. CURRIE: Well, yes, classified as a farm.

THE COURT: But your job would evaporate or at least MRS. CURRIE: I would think so. If I'm not there for
ten weeks, yes, it would.

THE COURT: So you would suffer a financial hardship, then, I think one could say.

15 MRS. CURRIE: Yes, I would.

THE COURT: So we'll excuse you on that ground. Now, could we try Mrs. Ross?

STELLA ROSS duly sworn.

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THE COURT: Ms. Crawford, you and Mrs. Wilson are the two triers in this case.

NYLA CRAWFORD sworn as trier.

- THE COURT: And Ms. Crawford, you understand the duties of the triers? It's your function and Mrs.

 Wilson's to determine whether this witness is indifferent, which means unbiassed or unprejudiced, and is fit to serve as a juror, so Mr.

 Furlotte, would you pose the questions, please?
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Mrs. Ross, have you at any time in the last two years formed a tentative opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused -
 - A. Yes.
- 35 MR. FURLOTTE: Has your information concerning the

accused and the deaths with which he is charged come largely through newspaper, radio and T.V.,

- or from friends?
 - A. Radio and T.V.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Have you read the book, "Terror on the Miramichi"?
 - A. No.

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- MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected a juror in this case is it likely you would be subject throughout the trial to strong pressure from family members or friends to support some particular verdict?
 - A. No.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Notwithstanding that you may have in the past formed an opinion as to the accused's guilt or innocence would you be able as a juror to come to an objective decision on the issues free from bias and prejudice and based solely on the evidence you have heard in the court room and on the explanation of the law given to the jury by
 - A. Yes.

THE COURT: Any questions, Mr. Allman?

the presiding judge?

25 MR. ALLMAN: No, My Lord.

THE COURT: So would the two triers then please retire and -

(TRIERS DELIBERATE AND RETURN.)

30 THE COURT: And Mrs. Wilson, you're speaking for the triers?

MRS. WILSON: Yes.

THE COURT: And how do you find?

MRS. WILSON: Challenge not well taken.

35 THE COURT: So Mrs. Ross, you're going to be a juror

unless otherwise dealt with. Would you stand over there for just a moment, please?

5 MR. ALLMAN: We're content with this juror.

THE COURT: All right, would you sit in, then, please, beside - well, now, four more names, please. How many jurors have we got now? We don't want to get too many.

10 CLERK: Four more, My Lord.

THE COURT: Might have a double panel. Well, there are eight selected so far, aren't there? Yes.

CLERK: Paul DeWolfe
Michael Reiger

15 Letitia Lancaster

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Mary Ellen Holleran

THE COURT: Could we have Mrs. Ross sworn as a trier now first?

20 STELLA ROSS sworm as trier.

THE COURT: Now I'm going to ask you four persons if
there are any reasons that you should disclose
or would be disclosing as to why you wouldn't
be fit and proper impartial jurors to act in this
case if you are selected. I do invite you to
disclose any reasons that you may have or any
reason why you would have a particular prejudice
or something through relationship or otherwise,
or individually do you have any reason why you
would wish to seek an exemption from jury service?
Mr. DeWolfe, perhaps we could start with you.

MR. DeWOLFE: Yes, well, you see, my wife, she's in a deep depression and after we talked it over about the jury selection and everything and she's guite hyped up about it and - well, she's been talked to

by the psychiatrist and stuff and I have to be with her, and if I'm not with her I'm afraid, you know, she may have a nervous breakdown.

THE COURT: You mean you have to be with her -

MR. DeWOLFE: Well, it's been a build-up of things over the summer. We've had problems at home - well, not related directly to her and I but to other situations, and this would be an added thing on her mind, you see, and she just couldn't handle it.

THE COURT: How many people are there at home, in your home?

MR. DeWOLFE: Just her and I.

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THE COURT: Just the two of you?

MR. DeWOLFE: And we live in the country so there's no one right around to -

THE COURT: What do you do for a living or what do you -

MR. DeWOLFE: Well, I'm on welfare, to tell you the truth.

THE COURT: Well, you really feel your wife's health would suffer unduly if you were to serve on the jury?

25 MR. DeWOLFE: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: Well, you've convinced me that that would

be the situation so you're excused on that

ground. Thank you. Mr. Reiger, I think the

Sheriff or someone mentioned your case to me

before. You work for a tire company or something?

I'm sorry, I should have perhaps dealt with you

here before. You work for Goodyear Tire or

somebody and you work for wages and you would lose

your job or lose your income if you -

MR. REIGER: If I'm not there I'm not producing, I don't

get any money.

THE COURT: You're not earning any money, and you have steady employment with them, do you?

MR. REIGER: Yes.

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THE COURT: This is in Fredericton? You work in Fredericton, do you, live in Fredericton?

MR. REIGER: Yes.

THE COURT: So you would suffer undue hardship financially?

MR. REIGER: Twenty-five dollars a day doesn't pay the mortgage.

THE COURT: All right, go back and work on the mortgage.

15 MR. REIGER: Thank you.

THE COURT: And Mrs. Lancaster, are you prepared to serve on the jury if you are selected?

MRS. LANCASTER: Yes.

THE COURT: You are prepared to serve, and Mrs. Holleran,

are you prepared to serve if you're selected to

the jury?

MRS. HOLLERAN: Yes.

THE COURT: You are prepared to serve. Well, Mrs.

Holleran, would you sit down back there, please,
and Mrs. Lancaster, you hold on for just a minute.

Now, the two triers here are Mrs. Ross and Ms.

Crawford. Mrs. Ross, you haven't acted as a trier

MRS. ROSS: No.

before, have you?

30 THE COURT: But you understand the principles, you're to determine whether this potential juror is fit to be a juror in that she is unbiassed and unprejudiced and can decide the issues objectively, so will you listen, please, to the questions that are put to her?

LETITIA LANCASTER duly sworn.

- MR. FURLOTTE: Mrs. Lancaster, have you at any time in the past two years formed a tentative opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused?
 - A. No, I haven't, sir. I know a very little bit about the case, I've been out of the country. I've been away most of the time.
- MR. FURLOTTE: I take it you haven't heard that much information concerning the accused and the deaths in the media?
 - A. No, I don't, I haven't very little.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Have you read the book, "Terror on the Miramichi"?
 - A. No.

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- MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected a juror in this case is it likely you would be subject throughout the trial to strong pressure from family members or friends to support some particular verdict?
- A. Absolutely not.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Would you be able as a juror to come to an objective decision on the issues free from bias and prejudice and based solely on the evidence you have heard in the court room and on the explanation of the law given to the jury by the presiding judge?
- A. Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Mr. Allman, any questions?

- 30 MR. ALLMAN: No.
 - THE COURT: Well, would the two triers, then, retire and determine whether you feel this witness is on the basis of her answers a proper juror.

THE COURT: And who is going to speak for the triers?

You are, Ms. Crawford? How do you find, how do
the triers find?

MS. CRAWFORD: Challenge is not well met.

THE COURT: Challenge is not well taken, so Mrs.

Lancaster, you will be a juror unless for some good reason you're discarded. Will you stand there just for a moment?

MR. ALLMAN: We're content with this juror.

THE COURT: So will you take a seat back there, Mrs.

Lancaster? Now could we have Mrs. Lancaster

sworn as a trier, please?

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LETITIA LANCASTER sworn as trier.

MARY ELLEN HOLLERAN duly sworn.

MR. ALLMAN: My Lord, before Mr. Furlotte starts asking
questions it occurs to me we're now up to nine
jurors and I believe we've only sworn four of
them as jurors. Am I wrong about that? I could
well be.

THE COURT: I think you're quite right, actually. We should perhaps have sworn another four, but that is not crucial.

MR. ALLMAN: No, I just mention it.

THE COURT: I'm glad you do remind me of it, though,

because as soon as we've dealt with this case,

then we will swear at least some of those, the

second group of four. I'm sorry, I overlooked

that earlier, but it doesn't make any difference.

Just before you start, Mr. Furlotte, may I

instruct you, Mrs. Lancaster? You're acting as a

trier here for the first time, along with Mrs.

	Ross, and you understand your function as a trier,
	you and Mrs. Ross are to determine whether this
5	potential juror here, Mrs. Holleran, is
	sufficiently unbiassed - not sufficiently, but
	totally unbiassed and totally unprejudiced and
	therefore able to serve as a juror, and you will
	have to consider that on the basis of the answers
10	that she gives to the questions she's asked by
	counsel, and you do appreciate the importance of
	obtaining unprejudiced, unbiassed jurors here.
	Mr. Furlotte:

- MR. FURLOTTE: Mrs. Holleran, have you at any time in the past two years formed a tentative opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused?
 - A. Yes.

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- MR. FURLOTTE: Has your information concerning the accused and the deaths with which he is charged come largely through newspaper, radio and T.V.?
- Yes, T.V. and the papers.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Any from friends?
 - A. Some.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Have you read the book, "Terror on the Miramichi"?
 - A. No, I haven't.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected a juror in this case is it likely you would be subject throughout the trial to strong pressure from family members or friends to support some particular verdict?
 - A. No, I wouldn't.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Notwithstanding that you may have in the past formed an opinion as to the accused's guilt or innocence would you be able as a juror to come to an objective decision on the issues free from

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bias and prejudice and based solely on the evidence you have heard in the court room and on the explanation of the law given to the jury by the presiding judge?

A. I'll do my best. Couldn't say.

THE COURT: Well, I take from your last answer, Mrs.

Holleran, that when you say you'll do your best

that you feel that you could act in an objective
fashion and without any bias or prejudice and put
out any preconceived notions you might have formed
along the way? Am I correct in that assessment?

A. Yes.

15 THE COURT: Do you have any questions?

MR. ALLMAN: No, My Lord.

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THE COURT: So would the two triers, then, please retire briefly and come back with their answer?

20 (TRIERS DELIBERATE AND RETURN.)

THE COURT: And who will speak for the triers? Mrs. Lancaster?

MRS. LANCASTER: We do not challenge her.

THE COURT: No, you feel that the challenge isn't well taken?

MRS. LANCASTER: That's right.

THE COURT: So, Mrs. Holleran, you will be a juror unless you're objected to in some way or other here, and would you stand there for a moment, please, till they have a look at you? Sort of like buying - oh, I shouldn't say that, I guess - buying produce at a market or something, isn't it? I don't mean it quite that way.

MR. ALLMAN: We are content with this juror.

35 THE COURT: You're content, so Mrs. Holleran, you are

then a juror and would you go back and take your place beside Mrs. Lancaster? We are going to swear the second batch of four jurors here now but could we swear in Mrs. Holleran as a trier for the next jurors?

MARY ELLEN HOLLERAN sworn as trier.

THE COURT: This would be Mr. Hachey and Mrs. Wilson and Ms. Crawford and Mrs. Ross.

Anthony Hachey)
Patricia Wilson) Sworn as Jurors.
Nyla Crawford)
Stella Ross)

THE COURT: That still leaves two. We will swear the other two as jurors when we've completed the selection of the jury. Now, could we have four more - well, I suppose two more we need at a time. Well, let's call four persons up.

CLERK: David Martin

Carl Caverbill

Theresa Smith

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William Porter

THE COURT: And I would instruct you people that you should disclose to the Court any reasons that you may be aware of that we don't know about why you shouldn't serve as a juror, if any such reasons exist, through relationship or interest in the case or bias that would prevent you from making up your minds freely and objectively, and I would also ask you if there are grounds upon which any of you should be exempted from jury service under the Jury Act. Perhaps Mr. Martin, we might deal with your case first.

MR. MARTIN: Yes, I have a financial hardship

consideration, I run a small business.

THE COURT: And you operate that in Fredericton or in the Fredericton area?

MR. MARTIN: Yes.

THE COURT: And it's your own business, is it?

MR. MARTIN: Yes.

THE COURT: How many employees do you have?

10 MR. MARTIN: Two others besides myself.

THE COURT: Two other employees, and what would happen if you took ten weeks off, or eight weeks or -

MR. MARTIN: It would close.

THE COURT: It would close and you would be out of business, would you?

MR. MARTIN: Yes.

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THE COURT: Well, it would seem to me that that would work a hardship on you, so you are excused on that ground. Thank you. And Mr. Caverhill, are you prepared to serve as a juror if selected?

MR. CAVERHILL: Well, not for that length of time I'm not because I have back problems. I have to have surgery on my back and if I sit too long it bothers me.

25 THE COURT: Well, I can tell you that if you have to sit in court day after day sometimes it does odd things to your back.

MR. CAVERHILL: I'm kind of crippled up, though.

THE COURT: Are you? I noticed you walked a little lamely when you came up.

MR. CAVERHILL: The longer I sit, I don't know, it seems to bother me, or if I stand too long.

THE COURT: Did you ever try a good drink of scotch?

MR. CAVERHILL: I've tried several of those.

35 THE COURT: Now go home and have one tonight. Well, you

feel that you couldn't really sit through the MR. CAVERHILL: If it was only three or four days I'd
try but -

THE COURT: You might do it for three or four days but well, by Christmas we'd have you bent over worse
than Santa Claus. We'll excuse you on the ground
of health reasons. Thank you very much. And Mrs.

Smith, are you prepared to serve if you're selected as a juror?

MRS. SMITH: No.

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THE COURT: And what is your reason?

MRS. SMITH: I'm babysitting.

15 THE COURT: And who do you babysit for?

MRS. SMITH: My grandchildren.

THE COURT: Your grandchildren, and what responsibilities do you have toward them? Where do you live?

MRS. SMITH: In Minto.

THE COURT: In Minto, and you can't - who is it, your daughter's children, or your son's?

MRS. SMITH: My son's children.

THE COURT: And what, his parents work, do they?

MRS. SMITH: They both work, yes.

25 THE COURT: They work so you look after them in the daytime?

MRS. SMITH; Yes.

THE COURT: All the time?

MRS. SMITH: Yes.

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30 THE COURT: And how old are they?

MRS. SMITH: One's three, and eleven.

THE COURT: You must have served your time around on that business once, didn't you? Going through it again? Well, you have the care of children under 14 so we'll excuse you from serving.

MRS. SMITH: Thank you.

THE COURT: And Mr. Porter, are you prepared to serve as a juror if selected?

MR. PORTER: Yes.

THE COURT: Then could we have Mr. Porter sworn? You know of no reasons why you should be disqualified otherwise?

10 MR. PORTER: No.

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(WILLIAM PORTER duly sworn.)

- MR. FURLOTTE: Mr. Porter, have you at any time in the past two years formed a tentative opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused?
- A. No.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Do you have any information concerning the accused or the deaths of which he is charged through newspaper, radio, T.V., or friends?
- 20 A. No, sir. No.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Nothing?
 - A. No.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: Have you read the book, "Terror on the Miramichi"?
- 25 A. No.
 - MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected a juror in this case is it likely you would be subject throughout the trial to strong pressure from family members or friends to support some particular verdict?
- 30 A. No.

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MR. FURLOTTE: Would you be able as a juror to come to an objective decision on the issues free from bias and prejudice and based solely on the evidence you have heard in the court room and on the explanation of the law given to the jury by the presiding

judge?

A. Yes.

5 THE COURT: Mr. Allman, do you have any questions?
MR. ALLMAN: No.

THE COURT: So let me see, the two triers are Mrs. Holleran and Mrs. Lancaster.

10 (TRIERS DELIBERATE AND RETURN.)

THE COURT: And Mrs. Holleran, you'll speak for the triers? How do you find?

MRS. HOLLERAN: We find the challenge is not well taken.

THE COURT: The challenge is not well taken, so Mr.

Porter, then, will be a juror unless exception is taken otherwise. Would you just stand over there, Mr. Porter, for a minute to let these lawyers have a look at you?

MR. ALLMAN: We're content with this juror.

THE COURT: So, Mr. Porter, would you sit down, please, in the back row. Now one more juror is required to complete the jury. Mr. Porter, you will act along with Mrs. Holleran now as a trier in determining whether the next juror called should be permitted to sit as a juror or not, and you have heard my explanation on what your duties are as a trier and the responsibilities you have and how the purpose is to select unbiassed, unprejudiced jurors who can objectively determine the issues here.

WILLIAM PORTER sworn as trier.

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THE COURT: We only require one juror. I wonder if perhaps we couldn't call four persons forward and it would streamline the approach a little.

CLERK: Rodney Cunningham - Absent

Jeff Moorcraft

5 Leonard Price

Grant Keleher

THE COURT: Is anyone here aware of whether Mr.

Cunningham - he was here yesterday, certainly.

to - Mr. Cunningham would be the next person

Anyone know where he might be now? We don't want

selected as a juror and if he has absented himself without reason it puts him in a rather difficult

position as far as contempt of court is concerned.

You have heard nothing from him, Sheriff?

15 SHERIFF: No.

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THE COURT: He's not one of those persons who might have spoken to you?

SHERIFF: No, My Lord.

we'll go on to the next person, and that is Mr.

Moorcraft and Mr. Price and Mr. Keleher, so I'll

ask you gentlemen collectively, we may only have
to consider one of you to round out the jury, but
if you have any particular reason why you should

not serve on this jury, please let me know so that
we can consider whether you should be disqualified on that account or not, or alternatively, is
there any reason why you first, Mr. Moorcraft,
should be excused on the ground of - are you

MR. MOORCRAFT: Yes, I am.

THE COURT: You are prepared to serve, so Mr. Price and Mr. Keleher, we haven't got seats for you people, would you just go down and sit over here in the front row in the midsection there for the time

prepared to serve on the jury if selected?

being, and would you swear Mr. Moorcraft as a witness?

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JEFF MOORCRAFT duly sworn.

- MR. FURLOTTE: Mr. Moorcraft, have you at any time in the past two years formed a tentative opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused in respect to any of these offences?
- A. Yes, I have.
- MR. FURLOTTE: And does your information concerning the accused and the deaths with which he is charged come largely through the media, newspaper, radio and T.V.?
- A. Mostly newspaper and T.V.
- MR. FURLOTTE: Have you read the book, "Terror on the Miramichi"?
- A. No, sir.
- MR. FURLOTTE: If you were selected a juror in this case is it likely you would be subject throughout the trial to strong pressure from family members or friends to support some particular verdict?
 - A. No.
- 25 MR. FURLOTTE: Notwithstanding that you may have in the past formed an opinion as to the accused's guilt or innocence would you be able as a juror to come to an objective decision on the issues free from bias and prejudice and based solely on the evidence you have heard in the court room and on the explanation of the law given to the jury by the presiding judge?
 - A. Yes, I would.

THE COURT: The two triers have heard the answers given.

Would you retire, please?

(TRIERS DELIBERATE AND RETURN.)

THE COURT: And Mrs. Holleran, you're speaking for the triers. How do you find the challenge, well taken or not taken?

MRS. HOLLERAN: Challenge not well taken.

THE COURT: Not well taken, so you're satisfied that Mr.

Porter would be eligible to serve?

10 MR. MOORCRAFT: Moorcraft.

THE COURT: Oh, Moorcraft, I'm sorry. What did I call you that time?

MR. MOORCRAFT: Porter.

THE COURT: I get a little groggy, you know, after two

o'clock in the afternoon. We all get a little
tired, I guess, after a while. Well, Mr.

Moorcraft, you will be serving on the jury unless
you're objected to in some way. Will you stand up
there for a moment, please, till the counsel have
a look at you?

MR. ALLMAN: We are content with this juror.

THE COURT: Could we have the last three persons -

CLERK: The last four, My Lord?

THE COURT: The last four altogether, yes.

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Letitia Lancaster)
Mary Ellen Holleran) Sworn as Jurors.
William Porter)
Jeff Moorcraft)

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THE COURT: We have now selected a complete jury and the next step would be to thank those others on the jury panel. I think we were down to within about six toward the end plus a few who had been stood aside and who would have been recalled, but before I release those others on the jury panel and tell you to go home I want to put this question to all the members of the jury. You have been sworn in

now and you do constitute the jury in this case, but before I release these other people who might 5 provide a substitute for you, no one here, I hope, is going to turn around tomorrow or next week and say, I'm sorry, my daughter, my son, or whatever, is going to get married and I can't serve as a juror. You're all content to serve as a juror for 10 the foreseeable period of the jury? As I have explained to you before, there is provision in the case of illness or some serious matter to reduce the number or to excuse jurors, but in a long trial that type of situation must be 15 reserved for something really important, so I do put my confidence in the ability of all of you to continue on and serve, and none of you know of any health problem that would prevent you from serving for a period of some weeks? 20 Well, then, what happens now, Mr. Pugh? CLERK: I'll just check to see if they've been sworn, My Lord? THE COURT: Yes, you check and see if they have been sworn. 25 CLERK: Members of the jury, please answer to your names when called and if you have been sworn, answer "Sworn". If you have not been sworn, answer, "Not Sworn". Leon Brideau - Sworn 30 Irason Ross - Sworn Linda Riley ~ Sworn Ernest Campbell - Sworn Anthony Hachey - Sworn

> Patricia Wilson - Sworn Nyla Crawford - Sworn

Stella Ross - Sworn

Letitia Lancaster - Sworn

Mary Ellen Holleran - Sworn

William Porter - Sworn

Jeff Moorcraft - Sworn

CLERK: Twelve jurors have been sworn, My Lord.

THE COURT: Is there any other formality to be gone

10 through before I release the other jurors?

CLERK: No, My Lord.

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THE COURT: No, and counsel aren't aware of any problem
at this stage? Well, I say to the rest of the
jury panel, those who have been excused this
afternoon or otherwise challenged or rejected or
stood aside or what-have-you and also to those few
who haven't even yet been called forward to be
considered, I want to thank you for coming and for
doing your job as citizens and offering to serve.
I realize that many of those who have been excused
would have been quite prepared - had it not been
for the financial hardship aspect or from some
other angle of having to look after children or

citizens and to serve on the jury if necessary.

Sheriff, you have the particulars as far as mileage is concerned or whatever you require from all of those persons?

elderly persons or something, you would have been

quite prepared to carry out your obligations as

30 SHERIFF: I might check and ensure that everybody has turned in their mileage sheet.

THE COURT: The Sheriff asks that everyone, all those on the jury panel, turn in to you, Sheriff - if they haven't already turned in your mileage sheet, make sure you turn it in to the Sheriff before you

leave this afternoon. You are now excused and you're not required to come back and I do have some other words I want to address to the jury here. You're free to remain if you want to hear what we have to say. The trial goes on this afternoon briefly. I'll give you a chance to leave now.

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(SHORT BREAK.)

THE COURT: Well, we will continue here just very briefly what we have to do this afternoon, and that is normally at this stage of the trial, once the jury has been selected and all have been sworn in, the judge addresses some introductory or explanatory remarks to the jury as to what their duties are and so on. I'm not going to try to do that at this time this afternoon, I will make some very abbreviated remarks to you here. Had we finished earlier in the day I think we would have had a short recess and then I would have asked that you be taken down in the van or in your own cars or whatever to the Burton Court House where we will be sitting and familiarize yourself with the setting there and I would direct my explanatory remarks to you down there, and I still propose to do it there, not today though, but tomorrow.

My remarks at this time are simply going to be this, that we are adjourning this afternoon the trial until 9:30 tomorrow morning at the Burton Court House, but I am not requiring you, the jury members, to show up there until 1:30 tomorrow afternoon, and I am explicitly instructing you to stay away from the Burton Court House until after

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one o'clock, say, or after quarter past one, because we will be dealing with other matters where the jurors are not permitted to be present. Normally we would ask you to assemble there and then lock you up while we considered other matters but we don't want you sitting there all morning unnecessarily, so would you please come to the Burton Court House tomorrow afternoon sometime between quarter to one and one o'clock. You all probably have your own transportation at this point and perhaps you could use your own transportation at least for tomorrow.

One of the things that I will want to consider with you tomorrow, perhaps, is whether you want to assemble at Fredericton, say, or some of you assemble at Fredericton and leave your cars there and drive down in a van or come together rather than drive down on your own. We'll have to work something like that out. There's no necessity for that except that you might prefer to assemble somewhere else rather than at the Burton Court House, but we'll be discussing that tomorrow.

The main things I want to say to you today is that you have been selected as the jurors in this trial and the responsibility you carry as jurors is a very heavy one. You are made judges for the purpose of this trial and you have taken an oath and you're obliged to live up to that oath, and of course how you conduct yourselves during the trial is of importance to the administration of justice.

There's one thing I will caution you about at this point and that is even though you're jurors

your spouses and your family members and so on are going to want to know all about it and want to know probably whether the accused is guilty or innocent straightaway tonight or some darned thing. Please don't discuss the matter any more than you have to with your family members. Certainly don't let them be trying to tell you anything about the case. You are the people who are going to hear the evidence in the case and no one else knows anything about it, and if anyone tries to tell you anything about the case - I'm going to be elaborating on this a little tomorrow but I'll be telling you to tell them to go take a jump in the lake because they don't know anything about it - or in the river, we'll put it that way, so please don't discuss the matter with anyone.

When you show up tomorrow afternoon the Sheriff's office will have someone posted in the yard of the Burton Court House to show you where to go to park your cars and he'll also have an escort or someone to show you how to get to the jury room, and it will be through one of the back entrances there and I would ask you to go directly to the jury room in the court house, it's on the main floor upstairs, and I'd ask you to go directly there when you assemble. Then in due course you will be brought into the court room and I will be making more elaborate remarks and giving you more detailed instructions on your responsibilities.

It is most important that you not discuss the case with strangers. You may find people who are trying to engage you in conversation about the

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case. I'm not talking about the newspaper media or anybody else, God knows who might try to engage you, but if people do that, remember you don't know who you're talking to and it may be somebody who's trying for some reason or other to frustrate the whole trial, and it could be that if you discuss the matter with the wrong people it may mean that everything goes back to square one, and I don't think I have to remind you that this is a trial into which the authorities presumably have put or will be putting or are putting an awful lot of money and it's a very expensive process to carry on a trial of this length with the number of witnesses there are, and even on the cost of this trial to date, so please don't frustrate it because if you do something that's out of the way and that frustrates the whole trial you or I or someone are going to have an awful lot of egg on our face and we're going to look like awful asses, so please take your duties most seriously.

There's nothing else that counsel feel I should instruct the jury in at this point?

Right now we'll have the accused taken from the court room, then. Mr. Sears here is the constable, along with the Sheriff's officers, who will be in charge of you, and I'm going to ask that you be taken to the jury room. You're free to separate at night. We'll keep you locked up at lunch hour and you'll be having lunch together.

SHERIFF: My Lord, do the jury all know where the Burton Court House is? Some shake their heads, no.

THE COURT: I'm going to leave it to Mr. Sears to

describe to you in the jury room where the Burton

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Court House is. I don't want to have anything more to say with the accused absent here myself.

Now we will recess. We will adjourn until tomorrow morning at 9:30 at the Burton Court House, and the purpose then will be or the idea will be to resolve into a voir dire at that point and counsel have already discussed with me in chambers some of the points they want to deal with. Is that agreeable with counsel, what

we're doing?

MR. ALLMAN: Yes.

MR. FURLOTTE: Yes.

THE COURT: We should be able to finish up in the morning, or at least our initial matters, and hopefully - well, certainly I will be instructing the jury initially tomorrow afternoon. We'll see where we go from there.

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(COURT ADJOURNS TO 9:30, AUGUST 28, 1991.)

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