## POOR DOCUMENT

THE STAR ST JOHN N. B'., SATURDAY NOVEMBER 24, 1906.

## MORE LAND IN THE FAR NORTH

# Capt. Bernier Takes Pos-



### ROW BOAT A SILENT BUT DAMAGING WITNESS IN GILETTE MURDER CASE

HERKIMER, N. Y., Nov. 23.—The row boat in which Chester Gillette and Grace Brown ventured forth upon the waters of Big Moose Lake last July, session of 14 Islands

waters of Big Moose Lake last July, the girl never to reurn alive, was the most important and interesting witness against Gillette today at his trial here on the charge of murder. Clinging to the cleats in the botom of the boat, at the stern, and twining about the braces which hold the rear seat in place, were scores of strands of long, dark hair. Robert Morrison, who found the boat floating bottomside up on the lake, testified that he had re-

of the two samples of hair and protested with especial vigor against the jurors comparing the locks. Judge Devendorf overruled all the objections of the defense but granted the dends that exceptions be noted upon the record.

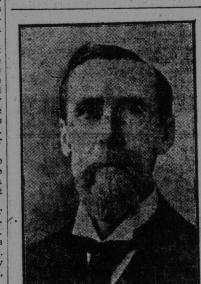
the record.

At the afternoon session Frank Crabb, engineer of a small lake steamer, told of the finding of the girl's body in the lake. The eyes were partly open and bloodshot. He said her hair was dishevelled and partly down on her shoulders. After the body had been on deck a few minutes a blood clot came from the nostrils.



Customs Dues Upon Their Traddark hair. Robert Morrison, who found the boat floating bottomside up on the lake, testified that he had removed enough hair from the cleats and braces to make a lock the size of leadpencit. This hair was also introduced in evidence. Then immediately followed a dramatic sequel. The prosecutor called to the stand young Frances Brown, a sister of the dead girl. She had brought with her a lock of hair cut from the dead stri's head after her body was brought home. It was identified, placed in evidence as an official exhibit and attached to a piece of paper side by side with the hair taken from the bottom of the Mail attached to a piece of paper side by side with the hair taken from the bottom of the boat. Then the paper was passed to the jurymen to make their own comparisons.

The defense fought the introduction of the two samples of hair and protested with especial vigor' against the jurys comparing the locks. Judge Devendorf overruled all the objections



Mr. Borden denied the charge made by Hon. Mr. Aylesworth that the fires of sectarian strife had been lighted by opponents of the government in the contest in Quebec county. If Mr. Robetaille had at the age of 23 been able to dig the grave of British institutions, as charged, he was a remarkable young man, though he might not have shown very good taste.

INFORMATION WANTED ABOUT LAND DEALS.

Mr. Borden wanted to know about 100,000 acres of land that Mr. Oliver had apparently sold to the Southern Alberta Irrigation Co. The gentlemen interested seemed to have the prospect of making a very good thing out of these lands so the country would get the benefit of the investment.

Mr. Borden referred to the case of Mr. Preston and wanted to be informed as to his present position in the government's service. He wanted to know why the vacant place on the Nova Scotia supreme court bench had not been filled.

Mr. Lawrence, M. P., Attorney Gen-

filled.

Mr. Lawrence, M. P., Attorney General Drysdale, Mr. Roscoe and many others were qualified. Why had no solicitor general been appointed. The fact that we had no solicitor general in Canada today was as grave a case as that in Quebec county referred to by the attorney general. (Laughter).

The great problem in Canada was transportation. There was not a mention of it in the speech from the

often agree with the leader of the opposition, but he could heartily join with him in congratulating the mover and seconder of the address, Speaking of Mr. Hyman, Mr. Pardee said he had done the honest and straightforward thing in tendering his straightforward thing in tendering his resignation. From the nature of the man he could not have done otherwise, though the law did not require it and if the case had been a protest against the London election, there had been no evidence brought out at the Toronto inquiry which would have vacated the seat. Mr. Hyman's action had been sorthered. With the trade of Canada had grown to five hundred million dollars. This was one man at least who had been scorch-

THE RECORD IN THE STREET BOUNDED IN THE STRE

transportation. There was not a mention of it in the speech from the throne. There was not a mention of our great railway problems. There was no mention of better means of settling labor disputes. There had been violence, bloodshed and deaths. These conditions should not be allowed to continue. He would be glad to hear that the government proposed to deal with it.

THE PREMIER SPEAKS.

SEVER

did the money for these purchases come from? It was a wonder the Governor-General had not taken cognizance of these things and asked for the resignation of his adviser The result of the London election had been de-clared by the Prime Minister to be the clared by the Prime Minister to be the endorsation of the Autonomy bills by Ontario. The investigation showed that the Liberal victory in London was due to something else than the autonomy bills. Those who had been guilty of political corruption had not been punished but had been in most account.

Mr. Bourassa moved the adoption of the depate and will speak first on Mon-

The House adjourned at 10.40.

Mr. Crocket of Fredericton is asking if the re-survey of the two national transcontinental routes through New

Dresses, Skirts, Blouses, Jackets, Capes, Ribbons,

