

sworn in as Provincial Secretary. He occupied this post for a few months and was then made Commissioner of Public Works, in which position he remained for 20 years. Mr. Fraser was an effective debater and was regarded as the leader of the Roman Catholic contingent of the Liberal party in Ontario. Among his contributions to the Statute-Book are the Factories' Act, the Compensation to workmen for injuries Act, the Act relating to the safety of Railway Employees, and other measures. He was regarded as a straight-forward, honest and incorruptible public man.

583. Hon. Senator Amos E. Botsford died on 22nd March, 1894. He was born in St. John, N.B., in 1804, and was educated in Sackville, N.B. He took a great interest in Agriculture and was President of the Provincial Board of Agriculture. One of the first public efforts of the present High Commissioner (Sir Charles Tupper, Bart.) was in advocacy of the Volunteer movement and his first speech on the subject was delivered at Sackville. He found a hearty coadjutor in Mr. Botsford who was Lieut.-Colonel of the 2nd Battalion, Westmoreland Militia.

When the Dominion Rifle Association was organized in 1867, Colonel Botsford was chosen the first President and continued to hold that position till 1871, when he became Vice-President.

He was a member of the Legislative Council of New Brunswick from 1833 until the Union, and a member of the Executive Council from 1838 to 1840.

He served his Queen and country in many other ways, having been Senior Judge of Common Pleas for Westmoreland County, and a Commissioner with Hon. E. B. Chandler in 1836 to settle the boundary line between Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. In 1838 he was a delegate to Washington, U.S.A., respecting the border difficulties known as the Aroostook War, and was taken prisoner by the militia of Maine but soon released when his mission was known. During the Government of Lord Durham he was a delegate in 1839 to Quebec to discuss matters of general interest relating to British North America. In 1853 he was a delegate to Washington respecting a reciprocal treaty. In the same year he was appointed Commissioner with Col. Robinson, Royal Engineers, and Mr. Bouchette to survey and mark the boundary line between Quebec and New Brunswick as defined by the arbitrators. In 1855 he moved and carried an addition to the standing orders in the Legislative Council of New Brunswick, that the public could be present at the deliberations of that body, which to that date had been carried on with closed doors.

In March, 1866, in the Legislative Council of New Brunswick, he moved resolutions approving of the Confederation of the Provinces, which, being carried, resulted in the defeat of the government.

He was called to the Senate in May, 1866, and was Speaker of that body in 1872 and again in 1880. He was continuously a member of the Legislature of New Brunswick and of the Federal Senate for sixty-one years.

584. Hon. Senator Chaffers was born in 1827, and entered mercantile life. He sat for Rouville in the Canadian Assembly from October 1856 till the general elections in 1857. He represented Rougemont in the Legislative Council of the Province of Canada from 1864 to the Union, when he was called to the Senate by Royal proclamation.