with no power of direct taxation. Only \$541,000 with which to face the situation and get for the people of railway different counties where there were none, facilities bridges, where the bridges had tumbied down, and roads, where the roads were very bad. These are the facts that we have to consider in order to form a judgment on the problem which confronted these men at this time. i have been amused at the taik I often hear about the things we ought to do. Will anyone suggest how these without money? Here they stood with only \$541,000 of revenue to face all the problem. had to be met at the time. They faced them, and when the history of Nova Scotia is written we will be able to appreciate the financial ability of Mr. Fielding, both as pertaining to the finances of Nova Scotia and to the finances of th Dominion of Canada. only a man of -usual courage would have proceeded with railway construction under such circumstances. During this period the Dominion Government did assist somewhat, I would give them credit for what they did in aiding railway construction in Nova Scotia. They built four sections of road. The section of 86 miles from Oxford Jct to Stellarton; the section from Sydney to Point Tupper, 96 miles, (although there were circumstances in connection with that section which perhaps would not give them as much credit as appears on the surface); then there was a section of 20 miles from Annapolis to Digby, the so-cailed "Missing Link;" and in 1894 they built a short section from Windsor Junction to Dartmouth in the county of Halifax. In other words the Dominion Government undertook the construction of 216 miles of railroad during the period of the Fielding administration, whi during the same period the Prevince Government subsidized companies to build 159 miles, at a cost to the Province of \$368,688, and towards which Federal subsidies amounting to \$373,-248 were given. This closes the chapter of the Fielding administration and it was a good chapter in the history of railway construction in the Province, when we consider the limited revenue and all the other difficulties incident to the period.

Now we come to the fifth and last period in the history of railway construction, that from 1896 to the present time, and I regard this as

tue great period of raijroad conatractica in the Province. Prior to this period the Province had been saddied with a considerable amount or debt on account of the reads constructed which offset somewhat the increasing revenue, When Mr. Fleiding started in the development of his railway colicy, the revenue of the Province, as has already been stated, war only \$541,000. In 1896 it had increased to \$841,000, so that when we came to the period under consideration we had a considerably larger revenue but to offset this there was an indebtedness incurred on accounts of roads, bridges and railways. Now Mr. Mi.rray faced the situation as it was at that time. Foilowing out the same policy which from the had never been changed time of Confederation down to the present day, he sought to secure the construction of railways by means of companies, which was the proper method under the circumstances. I have read the statement made by a member of this House that the Liberai Government had never built a mile of railway. It is true that the policy of this Government had been to secure the building of railways by companies, but the companies were mided, encouraged and promoted by the Provincial Administration. this reriod there was built by companies under Provincial aid, with aid from the Federal Treasury, 415 miles of road, involving an outlay of \$5,159,374, on the part of the Province, and an outlay of \$2,-359,374.75 as Federal subsidies. There was no Federal construction except the railways undertaken in the Province which brought about the dis-These additional cussion today. roads which were provided for had a mileage amounting to 213 miles. which when completed would make a total of 628 miles for the period. The approximate cost of the projected roads would be \$6,611.000. This is a summary so to speak, of the history of railway construction in the Province of Nova Scotia since Confederation, and brings us to the net. result as shown by the table followine:

I have taken the trouble to ascertain the railway mileage in each County, the number of square miles of area embraced in each County, and the number of miles of railway