

HOME RULE HAD 110 MAJORITY

In Final Vote in the British Commons.

BONAR LAW SPEAKS

Strongly Against Passing of the Measure.

London cable: After a long stern battle the home rule bill passed the House of Commons to-night by a majority of 110. It was later read for the first time in the House of Lords.

There were two divisions in the lower House. Mr. Balfour's motion for its rejection was defeated by 258 to 368, while the third reading was carried by a vote of 367 to 257, one member of each side having left the House in the interval.

The result of the division was too much a foregone conclusion for a tremendous demonstration, but the Irishmen inside and outside of the House did their best, and, assisted by the Liberals and Laborites, gave the measure for which they had waited and worked so long a good send-off on its way to the House of Lords, where its fate is certainly sealed.

The division was preceded by another series of brilliant speeches by the political leaders, among whom were Frederick E. Smith and the Solicitor-General, Sir John A. Simon, two of the cleverest among the younger members, and the veterans John E. Redmond, Timothy Healy and Augustine Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland.

The House was crowded throughout the day. The Nationalists were only one short of their full strength, Joseph P. Marnett being prevented from attending by a paralytic attack which he suffered to-day. Several of the older Nationalists who are seldom able to attend came over from Ireland at division.

The Liberals and Laborites, too, turned out in force, and the Unionists were not far below their total membership. The galleries likewise were filled to their capacity, those occupying seats including many dignitaries of the Church and the Bulgarian peace plenipotentiaries.

When the figures were announced the Nationalists waved hats, handkerchiefs and papers, and cheered lustily for Premier Asquith and Mr. John Redmond. The latter, who is usually impassive, was carried away by the enthusiasm of his followers and entered into the spirit of the demonstrations as enthusiastically as they.

Those who crowded the lobbies received the figures with another roar of welcome, and followed this by cheering the bill itself as a copy was carried by an official from the Commons to the Lords.

The upper House met especially to receive the measure, and formally passed its first reading.

The House of Commons soon quieted after the Irish demonstration, but outside the crowd continued to cheer for some time. A strong force of police prevented any attempt at an organized demonstration, fearing a clash between the opposing factions. The Nationalist songs and cheers brought forth counter-cries from the public, which had gathered largely out of curiosity.

BONAR LAW'S INCITEMENT.

Mr. Bonar Law, leader of the Opposition, during the debate said that for a generation the Liberals had been emulating Sisyphus. They had rolled the stone to the top of the hill for a long time, but the cheers over the vote about to be taken would not have died away when the stone had begun to roll down, this time to remain at the bottom.

He declared that no bill which included Ulster without Ulster's consent could ever become a law. The bill as it was could not stand for a single year. Once they gave Mr. Redmond a Parliament in Dublin he could sit there in any way he pleased.

Compared with 1895 and 1893 the demand now for home rule had decreased, while the hostility against it had intensified. The real demand came from the Nationalist party, which had eighty votes to sell. The Unionist party, he said, would remove that temptation when it got the chance by reducing the Irish representation at Westminster to just proportions. He challenged Mr. Birrell to say that the bill could be imposed upon Ulster without bloodshed.

"No rebellion would be better justified," the Opposition leader declared. "The men of Ulster are ready to give up their lives at the hands of British soldiers. If they shoot down a hundred in Belfast, 2,000 will be ready next day to share their fate."

Mr. Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, concluded the debate. He regretted that the Opposition had merely belittled the movement which for years had been the soul of Ireland. He challenged anyone to say that the present system of government could go on indefinitely.

When the final debate on the bill was resumed by Sir John A. Simon, the Solicitor-General, there was not a seat vacant either on the floor of the House or in the galleries.

The Solicitor-General's speech, like that of Frederick E. Smith's legal venter attack, did not evoke any interest among the members or the public, who were waiting to hear John Redmond, the Irish leader.

REDMOND'S SPEECH.

When Frederick Smith, the Unionist member for Liverpool, sat down and the Nationalist leader rose three rounds of the Parliamentary equivalent of a cheer were given.

"We oppose the exclusion of Ulster from the home rule bill on several grounds," said the Irish champion, "but the supreme objection is that nothing would compensate the Nationalists for the mutilation of their country."

Mr. Redmond then reiterated what he had stated during the debate on the first reading of the bill—namely, that the Nationalists accepted the bill as the final solution of a vexed question. He thought it would lead to the reconciliation of all the interests at stake between the north and the south of Ireland.

Regarding the financial provisions of the bill, although they were less liberal than had been expected, they had come automatically to an end and there would be no opportunity of revising them.

Mr. Redmond declared that the Nationalists refused to regard Ulstermen as anything but brothers, and he invited them to join with the Nationalists in the emancipation and the government of their common country. He went on:

"I believe that in spite of the House of Lords the home rule bill is going to pass into law within the lifetime of this Parliament. The House of Lords, we know, is going to throw it out, but although the Lords still have teeth, they cannot bite."

Mr. Redmond concluded: "For myself and my colleagues this is a very serious and solemn moment. Many of us have sat in this House with one single object in view for more than thirty years. We have met with disaster, defeat and discouragement, but never, even when faced with the tragedy and the loss of our great and incomparable leader, the late Charles Stewart Parnell, did we despair of the arrival of this day. I believe there is not a people or a country in the civilized world which will not welcome as glad tidings of great joy the announcement that this powerful British nation has at last been magnanimous enough and wise enough to undo an old national wrong. In the words of the late William Ewart Gladstone, the tide has once more run out and the star of Ireland has mounted in the heavens."

Prolonged cheers greeted the Irish leader at the close of his speech.

BELFAST IN AN UPROAR.

Belfast cable: Thousands of Orangemen and members of Unionist clubs held demonstrations outside the city hall this evening and burned a copy of the Home Rule bill. There was much firing of revolvers, mostly blank cartridges, but one man was shot in the back and is in a critical condition.

There were no further disorders, but bands paraded the streets until midnight.

GETS FRENCH BANK

The Home Bank Absorbs Banque Internationale.

Paid About Fifty Cents on the Dollar

Toronto despatch: After negotiations extending over a considerable period, a deal in which the Home Bank of Canada acquires the Banque Internationale, of Montreal, was practically completed yesterday, and Colonel James Mason, general manager of the Home Bank, gave out an official statement to that effect last night.

The Home Bank has purchased the assets of the Montreal institution at a ratio of between 50 and 60 cents on the dollar, to be paid in shares in the local institution. Colonel Mason said that the charge against Mr. Godfrey Bird, general manager of the Banque Internationale, had been dismissed by Judge Leet, and that the paid-up capital of the institution was \$1,200,000. The authorized capital of the Home Bank is \$2,000,000. Mr. Bird will be supervisor of the Home Bank in the Province of Quebec. The French bank has seven branches in Montreal, one in Quebec City, and one at Murray Bay. The deal will have to be ratified by the shareholders of the Banque Internationale and by the Governor-in-Council in compliance with the bank act.

It was announced in Montreal some weeks ago that a syndicate headed by Sir Henry Pellatt had purchased the shares of the Internationale stock held or controlled by French interests, then represented in this country by Henri Ducout, at about \$5 per share. Subsequently this syndicate purchased more of the stock, and yesterday they were in a position to hand over 75 per cent. of the total \$1,000,000 shares to the Home Bank.

It is understood that the purchase of the Banque Internationale can be accomplished without any further issue of Home Bank stock for the present at least. As three-quarters of the Internationale stock is already in the hands of the local institution the outstanding 25,000 shares will have to be handed over at the same rate. Most of this stock is held in Montreal. Although Mr. Bird will be the chief official of the Home Bank in Quebec Province a local man will have to be sent down to take charge of the chief branch of the institution in Montreal.

OLD NEWSPAPERMAN DEAD.

Utica, N. Y., despatch:—E. Prontias Bailey, LL. D., dean of the newspaper fraternity in New York State, died this morning at his home in this city.

He had been in ill health for some time and was semi-conscious for nearly two weeks.

Bailey was editor of the Utica Daily Observer, and last month completed 50 years of service with that paper. He was one of the foremost Democrats of the State, and a great friend of former President Cleveland.

G. T. R. OFFICIAL RESIGNS.

St. Thomas despatch:—Word was received here to-day from Detroit that G. S. Cunningham, superintendent of the Grand Trunk Railroad, west of the Detroit and St. Clair River, had resigned, to take effect at once. Mr. Cunningham had spent to Detroit in 1911 from St. Thomas, where he had been in charge of the Grand Trunk Railway W. B. lines for eight years.

NEWS OF THE DAY IN BRIEF

Bishop O'Connor, Peterboro, Dangerously Ill.

MYLIUS DEPORTED

Another Old Master Discovered in Italy.

Samuel Reid, a Toronto bartender, was found drowned.

Harry Jones, aged 14, a Toronto boy, took poison rather than go home.

Sap is running from maple trees in St. John, N. B., a weather freak of the 1913 season.

The remains of the late Rev. Dr. H. M. Parsons were taken to Springfield, Mass., for burial.

Ven. Archbishop Cody said Canadians need to watch lest they fall into hands of corporations.

Works Commissioner Harris stated that serious defects had been found in the Toronto sewer system.

The announcement was made of the offering by the Bell Telephone Company of \$3,000,000 additional capital stock at par.

Marquis Manuel Garcia Prieto, former Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs, has been nominated a member of the permanent Hague Tribunal.

His Lordship Bishop O'Connor, of Peterboro is very dangerously ill, and his recovery is doubtful. His Lordship received the last rites of the Church.

Valued at \$50,000, a "Madonna and Child," by Gentile di Fabriano, an Italian painter, who died about 1440, has been discovered in an obscure little oratory at Velletri.

Another application for the release of Cipriano Castro under bond, pending final decision as to his right to enter the United States, was made before the Federal Judge Holt reserved decision.

The Hydro-Electric Commission is negotiating with a view to taking over, on behalf of North Bay, the plant of the Nipissing Power Company, on the South River, about 25 miles from the town.

The British schooner Hardwick straggled on Fuller's Rock, four miles southwest of Popham Beach, Maine. The crew was saved by the Hunnival's Beach life-saving station. The revenue-cutter Woodbury will attempt to save the vessel.

Edward F. Mylius, the journalist detained at New York, was ordered deported by Secretary Nagel of the Department of Commerce and Labor, on the ground that in libelling King George he had committed a crime involving moral turpitude.

The City of London will call for tenders for additional motor fire apparatus, and will place twelve new men in the service of the fire department almost immediately as a result of the annexation of the suburbs of Ealing, Pottersburg, Knollwood Park and Chelsea Green.

HAD NO DOCTOR

Inquiry Into Cobalt Childs Lack of Care.

Cobalt despatch:—An inquest was held at North Cobalt this afternoon into the death of Sidney Amy Elizabeth Duval, daughter of Minerva Duval. The child, five months old, died last Monday without medical attendance, and there was no permit issued for burial.

The testimony at the inquest given by Dr. Cresor, of North Cobalt, showed that the infant had been poorly nourished, and died from malnutrition, but there was nothing to show criminal neglect, and the jury found a verdict of death due to improper nourishment for a child in the condition of the one in question, it having appeared that the infant was weakly. The body was turned over to the mother, a woman of 21, for burial, a permit being issued by Dr. H. R. Todd, the coroner.

It developed that another child was buried on the farm in which Mrs. Arthur Duval and her daughters, and son live. A strange state of affairs was shown at the inquest, including the fact that the baby in question was born and died without the attendance of a physician. Crown Attorney McKee, of North Bay, conducted the examination.

GORGE ROUTE BLOCKED.

Niagara Falls, N.Y., despatch:—Landslides on the Gorge Railroad blocked traffic between this city and Lewiston throughout the day. There were two slides, one of which was near Lewiston, and the other between this city and the whirpool. Each in itself blocked both tracks, and there was no car between them, so traffic was forced to the Canadian side, by way of of Niagara Falls and Queenston. The dirt tumbled down the bank during the night, released by the action of the elements in the extremely mild weather of the past few days.

The line was opened to-night in time for the six o'clock car, and a shuttle service was operated between the two heaps of mud and stone.

LORD PAGET MARRIED.

London, Jan. 20.—The Marquis of Anglesey was present to-day at the marriage of his brother, Lord Victor Paget, with Olive May, a Gaiety actress, whose engagement to the young nobleman has been a matter of common knowledge for over a year past. The marquis's wedding gift is understood to be the settlement of one thousand pounds a year each on the bride and groom. The wedding was a quiet affair. Lord Victor Paget is the present heir to the marquisate.

SIXTEEN DROWNED

In British Ship on Coast of Spain.

Oporto, Spain, Jan. 20.—The British steamship Veronez, with 375 passengers, mostly third-class immigrants for South America, and a crew of 680, was driven on the rocks at Boanova, seven miles north of her, during a severe gale at 6 o'clock this morning. Attempts were made to rescue her passengers throughout the day, but tugs were unable to reach her. The seas are breaking over the boat on the dangerous coast, and some vessels which made efforts to reach the distressed ship were smashed on the rocks. The latest report is that she will probably be lost, with the majority of the passengers and crew.

The Dutch steamship Hollandia stood by the Veronez for five hours, but the seas were running so high that she could give her no help. When she left 84 of the passengers had been landed, out of it is feared that in the first transfer 16 were drowned. The Veronez, according to the Hollandia, has broken amidships, and is in momentary danger of being smashed by the waves.

CATTLE EMBARGO

Canada Will Take No Further Action.

Ottawa despatch:—Reference to the allegations made with regard to the health of Canadian cattle imported into Britain by Walter Runciman, chairman of the British Board of Agriculture, was made by Mr. Donnelly (S. Bruce) in the House to-day. Mr. Donnelly read a despatch quoting Mr. Runciman as stating in the Imperial House of Commons that the embargo on cattle was not to be removed, because during the past two years glanders, sheep scab, rabies and tuberculosis had existed in Canadian live stock.

Mr. Donnelly said that the statement was of importance to Canadian stock raisers. It had been alleged that Great Britain was continuing the enforcement of the embargo, not to prevent the introduction of cattle diseases into England, but to protect British stock raisers. He had no objection to measures which would protect the British stock raiser, but he did object to the granting of that protection at the expense of the good name of Canadian cattle.

Hon. Martin Burrell replied that he had received a cablegram from the High Commissioner with reference to Mr. Runciman's remarks. The message stated that it was not likely that the Imperial Government would pass legislation removing the embargo. The Minister of Agriculture outlined the circumstances leading up to the imposition of the embargo on Canadian live cattle and the protest of the Canadian Government against that action in 1909. It was then stated that the embargo was imposed, not because of the existence of disease in Canadian cattle, but because the long boundary between Canada and the United States rendered easy the introduction of cattle disease from the latter country.

Mr. Burrell was convinced that Canadian cattle were free from disease than were cattle in the United Kingdom, but did not think it consistent with the self-respect of the Dominion to continue to urge the revocation of what appeared to be a settled policy.

STORMS AT SEA

Victims Still Limping Into Atlantic Harbors.

Queenstown, Jan. 20.—The British steamer Almerian, from Galveston and Newport News, for Liverpool, came into Queenstown harbor to-day crippled and battered. On passing Kinsale she signalled that she was not under control and needed assistance, but she arrived here under her own steam.

The Almerian encountered a hurricane on Jan. 10. The next day she shipped a big sea which killed a sailor, swept the decks clean, smashed the steering gear and stove in the hatches. It appeared as though the steamer would founder before repairs could be made.

The Lord Erne, from Cardiff, Jan. 6, for New York, took the Almerian in tow on Jan. 12, but two steel hawsers snapped and she had to give up the attempt. The Almerian then shaped her course for Queenstown.

The British steamer Avala, from Fowey, Jan. 4, encountered the same gales. She was compelled to put back to Queenstown, where she arrived to-day in a disabled condition. Her rudder was broken, all the boats were washed away, and the deck was a mass of wreckage.

A great sea knocked Captain Frankland off the bridge, several of his ribs being fractured. Five seamen were also injured, and were transferred to an hospital. The ship will be docked for repairs.

REBELS ATTACKS TRAIN.

El Paso, Texas, Jan. 20.—A passenger train arrived last night at Juarez, after having been attacked by rebels on the Mexican Central Railway, fifty miles below the border. A troop guard of 100 Federals responded to the rebel fire. No one on the train was injured.

Presence of rebels near Juarez indicates to-day that the Government railway has been cut far to the north of the previous point of interruption. This would isolate two military trains, a passenger train and a work train. A general movement of rebels to the north along the railways is reported.

ARTILLERY MEN

Ontario Association Holds Annual Meeting

And Recommends Compulsory Military Training.

Toronto despatch:—Compulsory military training was discussed among other matters at the annual general meeting of the Ontario Artillery Association yesterday at the Military Institute, and a unanimous resolution recommending its establishment in Canada was passed. Another matter which occupied considerable time at the meeting was the Government allowance for horses, which is at present \$1 per day. This was shown, as on many previous occasions, to be quite inadequate, and a recommendation that it be increased to \$1.50 per diem was made. It was further decided to recommend to the Canadian Artillery Association that the horses' lines at Petawawa camp be disinfected, and that a fully equipped veterinary hospital be established there. It was recommended also that all artillery units be supplied with complete outfits of blue and khaki uniforms. It was felt that officers should be allowed to qualify themselves in the theoretical portions of their examination at local headquarters instead of in the method at present in force and a recommendation was made to that effect. The recommendations will all come before the Canadian Association.

According to the present regulations an artillery officer cannot attain a higher rank than that of lieutenant-colonel, and this matter was talked over at some length by the members, though no definite action was taken in regard to requesting that a change be effected. The general feeling was that officers in artillery units should be able to reach the rank of full colonel and brigade commander.

It was decided to present two prizes to the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery Regiment, of Kingston, for highest competitive standing. Reports were presented showing the past year to have been one of the most successful in the history of the organization. Lieut.-Col. E. Walter Rathbun was re-elected president, making the third successive year in which he has held the office. The following officers were elected to the other executive positions: Vice-Presidents, Lieut.-Col. A. D. Petrie, Major P. H. Ralston, Major T. H. Carscallen, Major E. W. Leonard; Honorary Secretary, Major E. A. MacDougall; Honorary Treasurer, Major Robert Miles; Honorary Auditor, F. J. Glackmeyer; Executive Committee—Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. Young, Major S. T. Coughlin, Major W. Sears, Captain Sherman, Captain J. S. Wainwright, Captain C. McCallum. The list of vice-patrons was increased by the additions of Major-General W. H. Cotton, Inspector-General and Honorary Colonel A. J. Matheison, Provincial Treasurer of Ontario, Major-General Leonard and a large number of officers attended the meeting.

FIRE'S DEATH TOLL

Several Italians Die Under Edmonton Wall.

Edmonton, Alta., Jan. 20.—Fire in Edmonton's wholesale district last night caused a loss probably of \$400,000, and took the lives of several Italians.

The blaze started after midnight, from an unknown cause, in the five-story brick block of the Canada Rubber Company, which was completely destroyed in less than an hour. Fire then spread to the two-story frame building occupied by the Edmonton Produce Company, Western Cartage Company, Vernon Fruit Company, Dominion Brokerage Company and Snowdon Oil Company. This building also was destroyed. The sudden and unexpected collapse of a high wall of the Canada Rubber building crushed a small adjoining shack, occupied by Italians.

The number inside is unknown, but it is almost certain that four perished. The number cannot be learned positively until the ruins cool sufficiently for a search.

Chief of Police Carpenter had a narrow escape, having just passed under a wall when it collapsed. Fire Chief Laidler was overcome by smoke, and taken to a hospital, but will recover.

At 2 o'clock the fire was under control, though still smouldering, having been confined to two buildings. The firemen were greatly handicapped by lack of water pressure, and could do little to stop the flames.

TWO KILLED IN TRAIN WRECK.

New Haven, Mich., Jan. 20.—In a collision on the Grand Trunk Railway here to-night between train No. 10, and extra No. 1434, both north-bound, two men were killed and fifteen more or less injured, although it is said none is seriously hurt.

The dead are John Cochran, of Port Huron, engineer of train No. 10, and Frank Redumsky, fireman.

Train No. 10 left Detroit at 4:20, in charge of Conductor Harry J. Harris, of Detroit. When about half a mile from this place the passenger train, in the heavy fog, crashed into the freight.

GETTING AFTER CHAUFFEURS.

Albany, Jan. 20.—Governor Sulzer to-night signed as the first law of 1913 the Fitzgerald bill, designed to make more stringent the punishment for intoxicated chauffeurs operating machines in violation of the motor vehicle law. It provides for a penalty of one year's imprisonment or a fine of \$500, or both.

"I don't think we ought to countenance drunken chauffeurs," said the Governor in approving the measure. "Some of us have had work dodging politicians."

USE THE "MOVIES"

To Educate Farmers, Proposed to Dairymen.

Woodstock despatch:—The use of the moving picture and the drama for the purpose of educating farmers in agriculture and dairy methods has a champion in H. E. Dean, professor of Dairy Husbandry at the Ontario Agricultural College, whose paper on "Cheese Investigations at the Experimental College during the Past Three Years," was read by George W. McKay at the dairymen's convention this morning. Prof. Dean was delayed and did not arrive until nearly noon, and only dealt with his suggestions very briefly. Prof. Dean's address pointed out the educative value of a moving picture show or drama with fitting music which showed all the different processes of farming or dairymen.

The speaker deplored the declining number of cows. One reason for this was that after adopting the system of testing many farmers discarded the unprofitable animal.

G. G. Pablow, Kingston, chief dairy inspector and sanitary inspector for Eastern Ontario, attributed the complaint that Canadian cheese was often lean to lack of moisture. Much cheese was not sufficiently dried. Makers were warned against over-ripening milk and over-salting curds.

A report on the instruction work for 1912 was given by the secretary-treasurer, Frank Ierns. The report of the cheese and butter judges on the exhibit was also read.

The new officers are: President, J. E. Facey, Harrietsville; First Vice-President, J. B. Muir, Ingersoll; Second, Robert Mvrick, Springfield; Third, James Britton, St. Thomas; Secretary-Treasurer, Frank Ierns, London; Directors, S. E. Facey and J. B. Muir, Ingersoll and Woodstock; James Bristow, Simcoe; Robert Myrick, Western Creamery; J. H. Scott, Brantford; J. N. Paget, Stratford; T. Ballantyne and William Bothwell, Lestowell; James Donaldson, Eastern Creamery Group; J. R. Stramon, Amherst; J. A. Nelles, London and J. C. Hepler, Ingersoll.

LEET'S DECISION

Montreal Judge's Ruling in Bank Dispute.

Montreal, Jan. 20.—Judge Leet handed down judgment this afternoon in the Banque Internationale affair, in which Sir Rodolphe Forget is interested. In the decision of Judge Leet a warrant should be issued against Godfrey Bird, general manager of the bank, and every director who signed the return to the Government.

Judge Leet further said that he would allow the case to be reopened so that the defence could be heard before going any further and promised that all proceedings should be public.

Judge Leet also referred to the relations between the Banque Internationale and "another Canadian bank," understood here to be the Home Bank, as a reason for delaying his decision.

The case was formally reopened this afternoon when banking experts and chartered accountants appeared before his Honor.

The decision was rendered on the application of certain Paris shareholders of the Banque Internationale du Canada to have warrants issued against some of the officials of the bank for making an alleged false return to the Government.

AID TO FAIRS

Deputation to the Dominion Minister of Agriculture.

Ottawa despatch:—Reforms in the method of granting Federal assistance to fairs was urged upon the Minister of Agriculture to-day by a delegation from the Western Fair Association of London.

It is customary to appropriate \$50,000 each year towards a Dominion fair held in successive centres. The delegation asked that instead of one lump sum the amount be divided among five or ten fairs, each to get \$5,000 or \$10,000.

Hon. Martin Burrell stated that some such reform had been considered. The difficulty, however, was that every fair would want a slice of it. He suggested that application be made to the provinces to devote part of the Federal agricultural subsidies to fairs.

The Government had considered special assistance to the live stock industry and it might be done through the medium of the fall exhibitions.

DREDGE'S WORK SPOILED.

Vancouver, Jan. 20.—So great has been the quantity of rock sand and silt brought down by the Capilano River within the past few weeks that portions of the First Narrows, the entrance to Vancouver Harbor, dredged out by the Federal Government dredge Mastodon, have been almost filled again. Before the city can lay the proposed submarine water mains across the narrows the north side will have to be dredged again, the situation being about the same as before the Mastodon commenced work. Engineers advise the construction of a permanent dam.

MANITOBA INVESTIGATES HYDRO

Winnipeg, Jan. 20.—The Legislature by a unanimous vote this afternoon decided to adopt the resolution introduced by T. C. Norris, leader of the Opposition, asking that the public utilities commissioner be authorized to investigate and report as to the feasibility of publicly-owned hydro-electric power within the province, with a view to securing for all sections of the province, rural as well as urban, the benefits and conveniences now enjoyed by the citizens of Winnipeg on power distribution.