

vance the interests of the munition plants of the country nor the cause of the allies. Should you succeed in interfering with our export of power (which we have been assured is entirely devoted to use by the munition plants in Buffalo) our steam plants in Toronto will be closed down, as we cannot afford to operate them at such prices as we can secure for power here.

If your object in seeking to cut off our export is to obtain additional power for the Hydro-electric Commission you will find, should we be compelled to cease our Buffalo delivery, that the Niagara plant will generate exactly as much as before, the only difference being a loss in revenue to us without the advantage of one horse-power to you.

In its distribution of power this company has more and more had consideration for industries engaged in the work of manufacturing munitions for Britain and her allies. A great power that until very recently was a neutral in this struggle has now become an ally of Britain against the fell enemy that is trampling upon the rights of nations. This power is the United States, and from that country great supplies of munitions have gone forward to Britain and other Entente nations since the war began, but now the output of American factories will be redoubled for the reason that the United States itself is virtually in the war.

This company feels bound to give first preference to the manufacturing demands of munition plants no matter where situated. If it has to deny some of its customers whom it now supplies with power, if it has to cut off supplies from certain manufacturing industries that are producing articles not essential to the war, it is prepared to do that if it can thereby help to increase the output of munitions.

I am sending a copy of this letter to the Toronto newspapers and to each member of the Legislative Assembly. Yours truly,

(Signed) Robert J. Fleming.