

To these may be added such industrial centres, (some of which have been largely developed since the Dominion census year) as East Angus, Bromptonville, Rock Island, Waterville, Danville, Cookshire, Bedford and many others all of which have their busy industrial establishments.

Since 1910, there has been a steady growth in industrial activity in the towns noted above. When the war broke out in August, 1914, it looked as though a serious industrial depression might be at hand. In no section of Canada, however, were manufacturers quicker to seize the opportunities offered for the manufacture of munitions than in the Eastern Townships. The iron and woollen industries turned over to national orders and a period of unprecedented industrial activity followed. In Sherbrooke city the development along this line has been remarkable, Sherbrooke at the close of 1916 being credited with the largest output of munitions of any city of its size in Canada and, indeed, the largest in all Canada with four or five exceptions.

When the storm of war has passed, Eastern Townships industries will answer the demands of peace and there is every reason to believe their position is secure in industrial Canada.

A great immigration is looked for and a period of development in Canada is predicted that will outrival that of the decade preceding the war. In the future development of the Dominion, the industries of the Eastern Townships may be depended upon to play their part.

### Forest Industries

A century ago the forests which spread throughout the Eastern Townships were regarded as an enemy to be destroyed rather than as an asset to be preserved or marketed. And this was the natural condition of that day. Consequently, thousands of acres were cleared and the timber burned, the only saleable part, indeed, being the pearl ash product.

The forest industry of the Eastern Townships today is estimated at \$6,000,000 annually, in lumber and pulp wood products.