

CANADA FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS.—Continued.

## PROSPECTUS.

This Company is formed to acquire as going concerns the following furniture manufacturing businesses in the Province of Ontario, with the object of consolidating the various interests and effecting economy in the manufacture, and in the sale and distribution of the goods produced.

1. American Rattan Company of Walkerton, Limited	.....	.....	Walkerton, Ont.
2. The Anthes Mfg. Company, Limited	.....	.....	Berlin, "
3. Thos. Bell & Son, Limited	.....	.....	Wingham, "
4. Broadfoot & Box Furniture Company	.....	.....	Seaforth, "
5. Burr Bros.....	.....	.....	Guelph, "
6. Button & Fessant	.....	.....	Wingham, "
7. The Hobbs Manufacturing Company	.....	.....	London, "
8. Lewis Hahn	.....	.....	New Hamburg, "
9. The Hill Chair Company, Limited	.....	.....	Warton, "
10. The Knechtel Furniture Company, Limited	.....	.....	Hanover, "
11. Joseph Orr	.....	.....	Stratford, "
12. Schaefer, Killer & Company	.....	.....	Waterloo, "
13. Snyder, Roos & Company.....	.....	.....	Waterloo, "
14. Siemon & Bros. Mngf. Co	.....	.....	Warton, "
15. The Simpson Company, Limited	.....	.....	Berlin, "
16. The Union Furniture Company, Limited	.....	.....	Wingham, "
17. Zoellner & Co.	.....	.....	Mt. Forest, "

With the exception of No. 7 all the above properties are freehold.

## THE FURNITURE BUSINESS.

The manufacture of furniture is one of the principal industries in Canada. The supply of raw material is abundant, and can be obtained at a low cost. The industry, which is already one of considerable magnitude, is capable of great extension, and Canada should become in the near future one of the leading countries for the manufacture of furniture in the world.

Owing to the increasing population and the growing of prosperity of the country, the demand for furniture in Canada is very large, and has absorbed nearly the whole of the production of the factories.

The export trade has only within the last few years been cultivated. Canadian furniture is now being shipped to Great Britain and other countries, and the outlet in this direction is practically unlimited. Valuable connections for the export trade have already been formed, and in addition to the foregoing factories, the Company will acquire the business of **The Furniture Manufacturers' Exporting Company, Limited**, of Berlin, Canada, and Liverpool, England, which Company has been recently established for the purpose of developing the export trade. The Company also has an option to acquire on favorable terms, after the organization of the Company has been completed, the business of the Anderson Furniture Company, Limited, of Woodstock, the largest manufacturing establishment in Canada, the addition of which will give the Company control of over 75 per cent. of the output of Canadian factories.

The increase in the Furniture Export trade of Canada during the last four years will be seen from the following figures:—

Total value of Furniture exported in the year	1896,	\$ 75,447
" " " "	1897,	115,863
" " " "	1898,	242,177
" " " "	1899,	351,479

The businesses to be acquired comprise some of the oldest and most important in the trade, and the factories are situated in the best localities for raw material, labor and shipping; they are equipped with the latest plant and machinery, and are capable of greatly increased production with small additional outlay, and many of them have saw-mills of their own, which will become the property of the Company. The Company will thus be in a position to carry on its operations in the most profitable manner.

## PROFITS.

The Accounts of the 17 Furniture Manufacturing businesses as enumerated above have been examined by Messrs. Jenkins & Hardy, Public Accountants, Toronto, and the following is a copy of their Certificate.

TORONTO, November 1st, 1900.

*We hereby certify that we have examined the books and accounts of the 17 businesses set forth in the foregoing Schedule, to arrive at the profit for the two years and seven months ending 31st July last.*

*As the stocks of the businesses had been taken and the books closed at varying dates, it is impossible to show from the Accounts the actual separate profits for the years ending 31st December, 1898, 31st December, 1899, or for the period ending 31st July, 1900.*

*We find that the aggregate profits of the businesses for the above mentioned period amounted to \$517,996.13, which, after making certain necessary adjustments and charging expenses of management, excepting managers' salaries, we apporportion as follows:*

For the year ending 31st December, 1898	-	-	-	\$144,450.43
" " " 31st December, 1899	-	-	-	230,708.18
" seven months ending 31st July, 1900	-	-	\$142,837.52	
being at the rate per annum of	-	-	-	244,864.32

*In arriving at these Profits the cost of maintenance and repairs of Plant and Machinery has been charged as an expense of the business, and provision has been made for depreciation, but interest on Capital and borrowed money has not been charged.*

Yours faithfully,

JENKINS & HARDY.