



Furniture Factories Information Sheet

The information provided in this document has been gathered from a variety of sources, including the research of a student completing a Master's thesis.

Solomon Knechtel Wood Turning and Furniture Company - Southampton Furniture Company - Bell Furniture - Fitton-Parker Furniture Company, Southampton

Soloman Knechtel Wood Turning and Furniture Company (established circa 1901-1902) was located on the East Side of Albert Street, lots 20-23.

According to the land records, the properties pertaining to the 2 factories were transferred to "Southampton Furniture Co. Ltd." in 1906. However, financial difficulties soon followed, leading to receivership in 1907.

Thomas Bell officially purchased both factory properties from "Southampton Furniture Co. Ltd." on November 1, 1907, and transferred ownership to the Bell Furniture Co. Ltd. on the same day.

Bell Furniture specialized in quality bedroom and living room furniture and eventually dining room suites. Bell Furniture filed for bankruptcy in 1935 and ownership of the factory transferred to the Corporation of the Town of Southampton.

Fitton-Parker Furniture Company purchased the factory from the town in 1937. They produced bedroom suites, liquor cabinets, cedar chests, television cabinets and dining room suites.

The building later became today's Southampton Market.

For more information about Bell Furniture Company Limited, please visit the Online Collections page for the BCM&CC: [Bell Furniture Company Ltd. - 108 | Bruce County Museum & Cultural Centre](#)

For more information about Fitton-Parker Furniture Company, please visit the Online Collections page for the BCM&CC: [Fitton-Parker Furniture Ltd. - 110 | Bruce County Museum & Cultural Centre](#)

Southampton Manufacturing Company - Knechtel Furniture Company - Sklar-Peppler Limited, Southampton

Southampton Manufacturing Company purchased land in Southampton in 1894. Daniel Knechtel was President of the Company and S.M. Knechtel was Secretary-Treasurer. In 1901, the property was sold to Knechtel Furniture Company Limited of Hanover. The Knechtel Furniture Company made surface oak furniture. A great deal of the furniture was sent west by rail.

The Corporation of the Town of Southampton took over the property in 1937. At that time, Hepworth Furniture Company made an agreement to purchase all of the land, buildings and machinery.

In 1969 Sklar-Peppler Ltd. took over the factory.

For more information about Knechtel Furniture Company, please visit the Online Collections page for the BCM&CC: [Knechtel Furniture Company - 151 | Bruce County Museum & Cultural Centre](#)

Vanstone and Morans Furniture Factory - S.M. Knechtel Chair Company - Southampton Furniture Company Ltd. - Bell Furniture Company Ltd. - Sellers Kitchen Cabinets, Southampton

Vanstone and Morans Furniture Factory, Southampton had ceased to operate by 1890.

Samuel Miller Knechtel operated S.M. Knechtel Chair Company from this building beginning in 1901. His father was Peter Knechtel who ran a sawmill at the mouth of the Saugeen River. The company manufactured chairs of all kinds, including highchairs. On September 5th The Port Elgin Times newspaper reported that “Mr. S.M. Knechtel is erecting a new chair factory, 49 x 90 feet, four storeys high.”

The property was transferred to Southampton Furniture Company Limited in 1906, and again in 1907 to Bell Furniture Company Limited (the “Chair Factory”).

In 1919, Sellers Kitchen Cabinet Company of Canada Limited purchased the factory (and lots) and carried on the business of manufacturing (oak) kitchen cabinets and other kindred wood manufacturing, for a short time.

The lots transferred to Charles M. Bowman in 1920, and after his death, to the Corporation of the Town of Southampton. In 1937, the properties were sold to Harry G. Eagles, at which time the property description stated there was “a silent factory building which has been inoperative for many years”.

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Harry Eagles sold it in 1946 to the Southampton Furniture Company Ltd. and in June 1949 there was a disastrous fire. At the time of the fire, the Beacon newspaper reported that “Dominion Plywoods Limited used the factory during the war years and the present company have been operating for the past 2 years.” Plans were announced in early July (1949) to have the plant rebuilt. Production was expected to resume by fall of that year, with the original number of employees.

This building was eventually demolished in 1987 after being used for about a decade (circa 1970s) to produce teapots, coffee pots, bean pots, bread molds, cookie jars and planters with clay from the Niagara Escarpment.

For more information about Bell Furniture Company Limited, please visit the Online Collections page for the BCM&CC: [Bell Furniture Company Ltd. - 108 | Bruce County Museum & Cultural Centre](#)

Krug Brothers Co. Ltd., Chesley

Peter Krug was born in Alsfelt, Germany in 1836 and came to Canada in 1852. He apprenticed as a cabinet maker in Kitchener, Ontario. After getting married, Peter and his family of one daughter and five sons moved to Listowel where the boys planned on someday having their own furniture business.

Brothers Conrad, Christian, John, William and George Krug, with brother-in-law Henry Ankenman, formed a furniture manufacturing company at Chesley in 1886.

In 1899 the brothers acquired Thomas Moore’s sawmill. In 1910 Krug Brothers moved their business to the Chesley Rake and Novelty Factory at the corner of King and Main Streets to take advantage of the rail connection. They continued to manufacture fine quality “colonial and traditional” furniture in hardrock maple, cherry and elm until 1987.

Krug Brothers took a keen interest in reforestation for many years and maintained large tree plantations in Bruce County.

The Bruce County Museum & Archives has in its collection six Krug Brothers Co. Ltd. catalogues (#47 - 1933, #50 - 1936, #54 - 1940, #57 - 1943, #78 - [1964?], #81 - 1967, [84 - 1970?]).

For more information about Krug Brothers Co. Ltd., please visit the Online Collections page for the BCM&CC: [Krug Bros. Co. Limited - 103 | Bruce County Museum & Cultural Centre](#)

Wofle Chair Company Ltd. - Chesley Chair Company Ltd. - Heirloom of Canada Ltd., Chesley

Heirloom of Canada had its beginnings in October 1909 in the form of the Wofle Chair Company Limited.

By March of 1910 it was apparent that the young company was experiencing some financial difficulty and a re-organization became necessary. Additional new stock was sold and the name changed in May 1910 to the Chesley Chair Company Limited. M.E. Boos and Louis Asmus became shareholders at this time and played a prominent part in the early development of the company.

In March 1912 considerable financing was provided by Krug Brothers Company Limited to keep the struggling company in operation and an arrangement was made to supply Krug Brothers with dining room chairs.

Difficulties continued to plague the company during the next year and in August 1913 Mr. Asmus sold his interest to Mr. Conrad Krug who succeeded as President.

During the war years the plant was kept busy on government orders and large quantities of munitions cases were manufactured. Chesley Chair Company manufactured small occasional tables during the depression and were very successful with their line of Heirloom Cedar Chests.

The office addition was built between 1940 and 1941 but further improvements had to be held in abeyance until post-war. During the war period, the company again played its part in assisting the cause, including the manufacture of wooden parts for the famed Mosquito Bomber. For the first time, female help was enlisted on a large scale to help keep production at a high level.

In June 1963 a company reorganization took place and the assets of the Chesley Chair Company Limited were acquired by the new company, Heirloom of Canada Limited. There was no change in management.

In August 1965 the property and plant formerly known as the Chesley Manufacturing Company Limited was acquired. Extensive renovations were undertaken.

In 1976, the second plant was further improved with the addition of fully equipped upholstery and veneering departments, eliminating the need to purchase these requirements from other sources.

For more information about Chesley Chair Company (Heirloom of Canada Limited), please visit the Online Collections page for the BCM&CC: [The Chesley Chair Company Limited / Heir - 102 | Bruce County Museum & Cultural Centre](#)

Chesley Furniture Co. / Manufacturing Company

The Chesley Furniture Co. was built in 1907, with tables as its main product line. It was located on the south side of what is now known as Durst Street, Chesley, Ontario (see the 1924 Chesley Fire Insurance Plan, BCM&CC AX2022.017.001) The company later became known as Chesley Manufacturing Company Limited. By 1948, the company was manufacturing fine furniture. They stopped production in 1959.

In August 1965, the property and plant of the Chesley Manufacturing Company Limited was acquired by Heirloom of Canada.

For more information about Chesley Manufacturing Company, please visit the Online Collections page for the BCM&CC: [Chesley Manufacturing Company - 114 | Bruce County Museum & Cultural Centre](#)

Chesley Rake and Novelty, Chesley

In 1906 Mathew Halliday sold part of Park lot U in the town of Chesley to Chesley Rake and Novelty for \$2,000.00. Additional pieces of Park lot U were purchased from the Corporation of the Town of Chesley for \$250.00, and John Krug for \$450.00, in 1907.

The company was deeded to Krug Brothers Co. Ltd. (by Chesley Rake and Novelty); John Krug, Christina Krug, Conrad Krug, William Krug, Henry Ankenman and George Krug, for \$1.00, in 1910.

For more information about Chesley Rake and Novelty, please visit the Online Collections page for the BCM&CC: [Chesley Rake & Novelty Company, Limited - 101 | Bruce County Museum & Cultural Centre](#)

Grandfather Hauser Cabinet Maker at Elmwood

Mr. Hauser was the father of Mrs. Christian Krug (Mary Hauser), and grandfather to Bruce and Howard. He was in the sawmill business with a partner, and when the business slowed down, he did cabinetmaking.

The Krug family owned an extension table made and patented by Mr. Hauser.

Chesley Church Furniture

Early in 1900, Mr. Smith constructed a two-story brick plant just east of the Chesley Manufacturing Company and engaged in the manufacturing of church benches.

Hay Furniture - Canadian Furniture Manufacturers - Anderson Furniture, Walkerton & Warton

Hay Furniture was started by James Hay in 1844. He operated this business for a number of years, and eventually sold it to Oliver G. Anderson of Walkerton in 1895. Hay established another firm in 1897, called Hay and Company, which was sold in 1945 to U.S. Plywoods (Weldwood Division). It closed in 1970. Meanwhile, Anderson Furniture expanded and at one time covered 25 acres in Woodstock, with a dozen buildings. A company catalogue portrays rattan furniture as having been a popular item. This business was in turn sold to Canadian Furniture Manufacturers Limited, a corporation owning and operating 21 furniture factories across western Ontario. The amalgamation of these factories took place in 1901. The head office was in Toronto, but Woodstock had the largest furniture factory in Canada at that time. Around 1911 the plant in Woodstock scaled back significantly; it seems that most of the work was redirected to the plant in Walkerton. The (local) company ceased operations in the late 1920s.

Watson and Coombe Furniture - F.E. Coombe Furniture - Coombe Furniture Factory Company Limited, Kincardine

James B. Watson and Frank E. Coombe joined forces in 1903 to form Watson and Coombe Furniture. The company name was changed to F.E. Coombe Company when J.B. Watson sold his interest and Howard Magwood and George Davidson joined the company. After the death of Frank E. Coombe in 1929, Howard Magwood became President and H.E. Magwood became the new Secretary-Treasurer. The name changed yet again to Coombe Furniture Factory Company Limited.

The F.E. Coombe Company made high quality wood period furniture and upholstered furniture. Most of the wood was imported from the United States, Africa and the West Indies. Marble for tabletops was at one time imported from Spain. This Spanish marble was very attractive but often arrived broken so Portuguese marble was imported. Canadian elm and birch were used for the frames of upholstered furniture.

The furniture made at the Coombe factory was known worldwide. It was used to furnish the Canadian Government House in England, the MPP's chairs in Parliament, and the Queen's suite when she visited Charlottetown.

In 1972 Coombe Furniture closed. Today there is a park situated where the company once stood on Huron Terrace Street across from the Kincardine Harbour.

For more information about Coombe Furniture Co. Ltd., please visit the Online Collections page for the BCM&CC: [Coombe Furniture Co. Ltd. - 120 | Bruce County Museum & Cultural Centre](#)

Watson and Malcolm Furniture - Andrew Malcolm Furniture, Kincardine

In the 1850s, John Watson, a young Scotsman, opened a furniture shop in Kincardine, where he produced household furniture. About the same time, Andrew Malcolm emigrated to the British West Indies. The climate was too hot and he sailed north to Canada where he was employed by the Canada Land Company in the Queen's Bush.

Watson and Malcolm formed a partnership and under the company name of Watson and Malcolm began producing furniture together in Kincardine. John Watson died in 1897. Andrew Malcolm's two sons Andrew and James joined the business, and it became Andrew Malcolm Furniture Company. James Malcolm managed the Kincardine company and Andrew Malcolm Jr. managed the Listowel factory. High quality period furniture was produced by both companies.

Malcolm furniture was used in many Canadian hotels and at least one Jamaican hotel.

Mosquito Bomber parts kept the company very busy during the Second World War, employing over 300 people. Following the war, the company returned to making furniture.

Difficulty in securing workers forced the company to close in 1973.

For more information about Andrew Malcolm Furniture Co. Limited, please visit the Online Collections page for the BCM&CC: [Andrew Malcolm Furniture Co. Limited - 116 | Bruce County Museum & Cultural Centre](#)

Bogdon and Gross Furniture, Walkerton

Bogdon & Gross Furniture Co. Ltd., later known as BG Furniture, operated in Walkerton from 1938 to 2017. For more information about the company, please see the article "Bogdon & Gross Furniture Factory: a History of Craftsmanship and Community in Walkerton" in BCM&CC's Online Collections here: [Bogdon & Gross Furniture Co. Ltd. - 113 | Bruce County Museum & Cultural Centre](#)

Hepworth Manufacturing Company, Hepworth/Southampton

The Hepworth Manufacturing Company was established in 1898 by local business leaders who consolidated several small sawmills on the former Charles Withun site. It was later known as Hepworth Furniture Company Limited. The company produced bedroom suites, sideboards, tables, and game boards, and employed many residents in Hepworth until the relocation to Southampton in 1937, when it took over the Knechtel furniture factory building on Morpeth Street, west of Albert Street (Highway

21). It later specialized in affordable bedroom and dinette furniture before closing in 1974.

For more information about Hepworth Furniture Co., please visit the Online Collections page for the BCM&CC: [Hepworth Furniture Company - 115 | Bruce County Museum & Cultural Centre](#)

Lucknow Furniture Company - Teeswater Furniture Company - Maple Leaf Aircraft, Lucknow

Lucknow Furniture Company started as a small wood-working shop operated by John Ackert and Tom Hoey. The factory was enlarged in 1896 but was soon closed.

In 1898, John Button and H.J. Trevett, known as Teeswater Furniture Company, moved their machinery to Lucknow. They specialized in tables. A modern, fire-proof, concrete building was completed in 1907.

During the Second World War, the firm made war products under the name of Maple Leaf Aircraft. Following the war, William Renaud operated the furniture factory for a short time.

The factory was idle for ten years and then purchased by Beatty Brothers of Fergus in the winter of 1958. Extensive alterations and improvements were made to the building and production of wooden ladders began. By 1963, other changes came and the company became Lucknow Woodproducts Limited.

For more information about Lucknow Furniture, please visit the Online Collections page for the BCM&CC: [Lucknow Furniture - 186 | Bruce County Museum & Cultural Centre](#)

For more information about Maple Leaf Aircraft Corporation Limited, please visit the Online Collections page for the BCM&CC: [Maple Leaf Aircraft Corporation Limited - 187 | Bruce County Museum & Cultural Centre](#)

Anderson Company - Walkerton Chair Factory -Knechtel Furniture Company - Bogdon and Gross Furniture, Walkerton

O.G. Anderson began manufacturing furniture in Walkerton in a former stave mill in 1887. The Anderson Company moved to Woodstock, Ontario in 1895, and the town of Walkerton offered incentives to start the Walkerton Chair Factory.

Knechtel Furniture Company of Hanover purchased the business and operated it as a branch plant until 1935.

In 1938 the factory building was purchased by Bogdon and Gross Furniture.

Allenford Furniture Factory

In 1866 Tom McLean operated a furniture factory in Allenford on lot 11, Concession A. He manufactured furniture and self-rocking cradles, and was a dealer in sewing machines, sashes, and doors and blinds, and also worked as an undertaker. The building was later converted to a house.

E. Miller Furniture, Kincardine

E. Miller's steam furniture factory at Kincardine employed six to ten hands in 1880.

Pinkerton Furniture Factory

Thomas and William Geary operated a cabinet and furniture business at Pinkerton. William Geary also operated an undertaking business.

Canada Furniture Manufacturers - American Rattan Company Ltd. - Hill Chair Company Limited - Siemon Brothers Manufacturing Company, Walkerton, Wiarton & Woodstock

Canada Furniture Manufacturers Limited of Woodstock purchased several factories around 1900. In Bruce County the purchases were American Rattan Company (1900), Hill Chair Company Limited (1901), and Siemon Brothers Manufacturing Company (1902).

When Canada Furniture Manufacturers purchased these companies, management appears to have been left with the previous local owners.

Eventually all of these companies closed.

Warton Furniture Company - The Hill Chair Company - Canada Furniture Manufacturing Company - Siemon Brothers - Canada Casket Company - Wiarton Furniture Company

In 1888 Christian Hill, an employee of Knechtel Furniture of Hanover, and his brother-in-law Jacob C. Siemon, formed a partnership in the furniture business in the town of Wiarton. Mr. Siemon purchased Mr. Hill's interest in the business in 1895.

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Christian Hill, Martin Hill, George Allenson, William Becker and August Holland formed a new furniture business, known as Hill Chair Company in 1896. The Hill Chair Company was purchased by Canada Furniture Manufacturing Company in 1901. John L. Siemon and Andrew Siemon purchased the company in 1905 and it became known as Siemon Brothers.

In 1914, the company was sold to the Canada Casket Company and again in 1928 to the Wiarnton Furniture Company.

For more information about Wiarnton Furniture Company, please visit the Online Collections page for the BCM&CC: [Wiarnton Furniture Company - 117 | Bruce County Museum & Cultural Centre](#)

American Rattan Company Limited - Canada Furniture Manufacturers, Walkerton

In 1897 Dr. Lauchlin Sinclair and his wife Julia Ann Sinclair sold part of lots 14 and 15, south of the Durham Road and west of Victoria Street (Walkerton) to American Rattan Company of Toronto for \$800.00.

The American Rattan Company Limited produced items such as chairs and baby buggies which were shipped to all parts of Canada and the United States.

American Rattan Company Limited became Canada Furniture Manufacturers Limited in 1900, taking over all land holdings of the company.

In 1919, an additional part of lot 15 was purchased from the Corina Sinclair estate.

Runnymede Iron and Steele Company purchased the property from Canada Furniture Manufacturers Limited in 1932.

Larsen and Shaw, Walkerton

Larsen & Shaw Limited was founded by Carl C. Larsen in 1919 in Walkerton, Ontario.

The company's initial market was hardware stampings for the furniture industry. Hinges were added to the product line and more industries were added to the customer base. During the Depression, the founder's son, Carl J. Larsen, learned metal spinning which enabled production of copper cookware and other serving containers. The Second World War changed production priorities with the addition of aircraft metal stampings, striker points for land mines, and fuse canisters for naval shells.

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Over the years, the product line gradually focused on the production of hinges, supplying to a broad spectrum of industries throughout North America with standard and custom continuous hinges, butt hinges and metal stampings. “Continuous improvement of the technologies and techniques for efficient, high speed and flexible production is an ongoing objective, aided by fully integrated tool & die and plating & finishing departments.”

In 2019, the company's Facebook page shared that there were currently 107 employees.

Source: Larsen & Shaw: the hinge people Facebook Page, https://www.facebook.com/LarsenHinge/posts/1872887216147702?__tn__=K-R, June 29, 2019 post, accessed October 24, 2019.

For more information about Larsen & Shaw Limited, please visit the Online Collections page for the BCM&CC: [Larsen & Shaw Limited - 130 | Bruce County Museum & Cultural Centre](#)

Canada Spool and Bobbin Company, Walkerton

The Canada Spool and Bobbin company was started in 1885. It was acquired by W.M. Shaw in 1903.

The Canada Spool and Bobbin Company fabricated 1,500 varieties of bobbins for woolen, knitting, silk and cotton mills, etc., and handles for screwdrivers, electric irons and nearly all types of small tools.

Such diversity brought stability to the company. In the late 1920's there was a period of expansion with the acquirement of the old defunct binder twine factory for its new operations. In the depression years it forged ahead and the payroll numbers increased considerably. In 1935 there were 2,400 square feet of floor space added to the plant.

Production diversification and excellent management were not the only key factors which permitted the company to prosper when the rest of Canada was in the depth of depression; the cost of labour and their major raw material, wood, had declined, dramatically decreasing the production costs.

Truax Sash and Door, Walkerton

This woodworking industry extended back to November 7, 1878, when it was purchased by Reuben E. Truax from David W. Moore. The plant covered several acres on the corner of Mill and Durham Streets, and utilized the water power from the Saugeen River for its machines and lights. At the outbreak of the depression in 1929, the river flooded its banks causing \$4,000 in damages to the plant (by comparison, the

outcome was not as significant as the \$12,000 lost by the Canada Spool and Bobbin Company). The scale of this natural disaster, combined with the stock market crash that same year, could have justifiably ended the existence of either one of the companies. Fortunately these difficulties were overcome by exceptional company (and industry) management.

Falk, Morlock and Wegenert, Wiarton

In 1879 Messrs. Falk, Morlock and Wegenert started Wiarton's first furniture factory.

Thomas Fairbairn Furniture

In the very early days of settlement, Thomas Fairbairn (who was a joiner), made furniture items as needed by the settlers at the time.

Moore and Fletcher Chair Company - Button Brothers

In 1867 Moore and Fletcher had a chair factory on the site of Frazer's Mill.

In 1877 Button Brothers bought Frazer's sawmill and built a furniture factory next to it. The factory was eventually moved across the street. William and John Button were associated with William Fesant. Button Bros. and Co. manufactured chairs, cabinets, doors, sashes, blinds, mouldings, and all kinds of builders' materials.

Peter Bartleman, Maple Hill

Peter Bartleman was an old country cabinet maker. He made furniture (and other items), including the clock on the first barn on the Bartleman farm.

Knechtel Furniture Company, Hanover

Daniel Knechtel was born in Roseville, Waterloo County. He learned the carpenter's trade as a boy on the family farm. His father, Daniel Sr., was a cooper. In 1864, at 21 years old, Daniel walked to Hanover in two days with his tools on his back. Hanover was a thriving village with several mills and a foundry that all utilized the waterpower of the Saugeen River. During his first years there, with the skills of a carpenter and the resolve to become a cabinetmaker, Daniel worked in carpentry and rail-splitting to accumulate capital.

By 1866 Daniel and his brother, Peter, were selling their furniture, and in 1868 the two brothers bought a sawmill. By 1871 Daniel was promoting himself as a

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cabinetmaker and another brother, Jacob, managed the sawmill. The brothers began making simple furniture by hand for the settlers arriving in the area. By about 1871, "D. & P. Knechtel" bought a small steam factory where they employed a dozen men. In 1874 they erected a frame factory and a brick structure with a storefront on the site of the present factory. The store was called "The Great Eastern Emporium" and it was much more than a furniture shop. The Knechtels offered dry goods, groceries, and hardware for sale, as well as manufacturing all kinds of household furniture (including upholstered pieces), producing sash, doors, shingles, staves and other wood products, and providing undertaking services. In 1882 the partnership between Daniel and his brother Peter dissolved; Daniel bought Peter out and continued manufacturing furniture. Peter moved into the saw milling business.

The Knechtel business operations expanded again in 1884, with a brick factory built in Hanover. Over the next three decades, Daniel's business acumen and initiative made the firm one of the largest furniture factories in the Dominion. In the late 1890's, nominally separate factories and sawmills were established in Southampton and Walkerton, and a western warehouse was established in Winnipeg. In 1899, Daniel supervised the acquisition of extensive timberlands at Stokes Bay on the Bruce Peninsula.

On December 20, 1900, the main plant at Hanover burned with a loss of \$100,000 and 250 jobs. With the aid of a \$10,000 grant from the village, the present four-story factory was opened on the old site on December 20, 1901. By 1905, Knechtel furniture - everything from tables to hall racks - was being distributed from Cape Breton to Vancouver.

In the early 20th century, Daniel Knechtel again expanded his business to include the operation of a Portland cement factory in Hanover.

During the Great Depression, in 1934 and 1936 respectively, the Walkerton and Southampton factories were closed, as was the warehouse in Winnipeg. The Walkerton plant was purchased by Bogdon and Gross and the Southampton plant changed hands to the Hepworth Manufacturing Company. Knechtel business was ultimately confined to the two Hanover plants. Since the reorganization of the 1930's, the firm has been known as Knechtel's Ltd.

After Daniel Knechtel passed away at the age of 92 in 1936, his son J.S. succeeded him as president. He only held the position for two years when he passed away in 1938. His son Karl took over the company until his sudden death in 1972.

Knechtel Furniture Company was the third oldest furniture company in Canada, and a stepping-stone for many individuals involved in the Bruce County furniture industry. Many employees from Knechtel's eventually moved elsewhere and started their own furniture manufacturing companies.

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For more information about Knechtel Furniture Company, please visit the Online Collections page for the BCM&CC: [Knechtel Furniture Company - 151 | Bruce County Museum & Cultural Centre](#)