

34. *From a Manufacturer of Knitted Wools, Yarns, &c.*—"It would be of considerable advantage to me and to them if all those who are connected with the running of my Machinery, say the Superintendent Carder, three Spinners, Knitter and Engineer, were educated and imbued with the general principles of Mechanics, Chemistry as applicable to dyeing, &c., is one of the most important subjects named herein so far as Canadian Manufacture is concerned, and in none are we more lamentably deficient. A thorough analysis of our natural elements and their adaptability as well as a knowledge of chemical combination is required, and in this a system of practical illustration and experience is peculiarly feasible and cannot be too strenuously urged."
35. *From a Woollen Manufacturer.*—"There is a great want in the Woollen Manufacture in Ontario at present for a practical designer."
36. *From a Woollen Manufacturer.*—"We would say that it would be a great advantage were all to study the general laws of Mechanics and Chemistry, especially the latter as required in our dye-works. We find great difficulty in obtaining practical dyers who have a thorough knowledge of Chemistry,—this is also the case in regard to Designing."
37. *From a Railroad Iron Manufacturer.*—"There is no doubt but that such a School as proposed, would help to develop the mineral resources and manufacturing interests of the Province, and for the rising generation, a course of daily study, under competent teachers, would seem the best; but to reach those who are already laboring in our manufactures, a course of evening lectures, with appropriate diagrams, models &c., and devoid of anything but what may be readily comprehended by comparatively uneducated minds, would be necessary."
38. *From a Lock and Hardware Manufacturer.*—"I consider the field opened in the study of Chemistry, as applied to manufactures, is an almost unlimited one, and, when with prudence applied to metals, is the real Philosopher's Stone, turning everything into gold. The supply of mineral wealth in Canada is almost unbounded, and is immense in the Province of Ontario; and the manipulator, working in metals, does so to great advantage if he has some good general ideas of Chemistry. Most of the iron producers and workers in metals in Great Britain regularly employ a chemist for the purpose of not going blindfold to their work, and find it profitable to do so."
39. *From a Lock and Hardware Manufacturer.*—"In answer to Question No. 1, on Mines and Mineralogy:—Yes, and a very general benefit, as it would materially aid in lessening the cost to all consumers of metal goods, especially of iron manufacture. In answer to Question No. 3, on Mechanics and Mechanical Engineering:—Yes, in every way, if Canada is ever to hold her own in the world. And in answer to Question No. 4, on Chemistry as applied to Manufactures:—Yes, getting to be almost an essential."
40. *From a Manufacturer of Agricultural Implements.*—"There are here six or eight firms manufacturing various articles, the raw material being iron and steel, using up say three to four thousand tons of iron and a thousand tons of steel annually, employing 250 to 300 men. Many of these machines have been designed by men of a good deal of practical skill but no education or scientific attainments, and we greatly need men educated for the business of designing heavy machines; for the manipulating in metals, young men prepared by education for designing machinery of this kind and acting as foremen in Iron Manufactories. There is really a great want of young men of this stamp, and this want is likely to increase, for manufactories of this kind have heretofore increased, and, I think, are likely to increase for some years to come, to far greater extent, than manufactories of wool or cotton. I have no doubt the School you refer to will be of great advantage, and I trust that the particular branch to which I refer will not be lost sight of."
41. *From Manufacturers of Farming Implements and Edge Tools.*—"In answer to Question No. 3, on Mechanics and Mechanical Engineering:—Yes, several of our employes would be benefited by such an establishment. We employ between 90 and 100 men,—most of whom require to be skilled workmen. One of the difficulties in the way of manufacturing in Canada is the scarcity of skilled labor amongst our own people. We believe the scheme suggested in your circular of 28th inst., would be well calculated to benefit our Country, by encouraging, developing and utilising genius amongst our own resident and rising population, which, otherwise, may be indifferently, if at all, brought out. The history of such Institutions in England, France, Prussia and Austria affords ample proof of their advantages."
42. *From Carriage Manufacturers.*—"In answer to Question No. 5, on Geometrical and Mechanical Drawing and Designing:—Absolutely necessary in the wood branch of our business. In answer to Question No. 6, on Figure and Decorative Drawing and Designing:—Very much required in our painting department. And in answer to Question No. 7, on Carving in Wood or Stone and Modelling:—This is also required to be successful in the wood-work department. We are glad to learn that there has been a move made towards the better education of mechanics amongst us."
43. *From a Manufacturer of Mathematical and Philosophical Instruments, &c.*—"In my line of business first-class workmen only prove satisfactory and profitable, as I find from experience that a man who combines too many branches is generally deficient in all,—it is far better for him to perfect himself in one or two branches than only know a little of all."
44. *From a Glass Stainer.*—"In answer to the Question No. 6 on Figure and Decorative Drawing and Designing:—It would be a decided advantage to my business as a Glass Stainer if some of my employes were to attend a class in Figure and Decorative Drawing and Designing. I believe that three or four would gladly avail themselves of the opportunity."
45. *From a Manufacturer of Agricultural Implements.*—"While I shall ever contend that a thorough knowledge of Geometrical and Mechanical Drawing is absolutely indispensable, I would strongly urge upon you the constant practice of sketching, or off-hand drawing, that is the ability, readily to take pencil and draft the important points in any Machine."
46. *From a Civil Engineer and Artist.*—"I rejoice to see so many much needed courses of study advocated by the Government. Having served my time in one of the largest works in England, where I was obliged to work practically at all the different trades connected with Railways, and having paid a fee of £700 Sterling, I can well see the great advantages the youth of Canada will have in obtaining so much useful knowledge, as is proposed to be taught in the Technical School without payment of a large fee. As Canada now takes the fourth place, with her Mercantile Marine, in the world, I think it would be useful to add to the course of study the knowledge of draughting and making ships' models, from lines."
47. *From Founders, Millwrights and Machinists.*—"A thorough knowledge of Decimals, Square and Cube Roots, Geometry, Hydraulics and Mechanical Drawing is necessary for every Master Millwright and Mechanical Engineer. Your College will doubtless do a great deal of good, and supply a want much felt in this Country."
48. *From Foundrymen and Machinists.*—"We are of opinion that the establishment of the proposed College will meet a growing want of this Country, and give an impetus to Mechanical Science, which must be attended with beneficial consequences. In the higher branches of Mechanics, especially in Engineering, it has been found necessary to pass over native talent and employ those of foreign training, owing to their superiority in scientific education. Believing the time has come when the demand for such scientific training is sufficiently large as to justify the establishment, by the Government, of a special School of Science, we very heartily approve of the action of the Legislature in the matter."
49. *From a Machinist.*—"I should propose that should a lad feel disposed to learn the branch of business I am engaged in, his first thought should be turned to the study of Mechanical Engineering, Mathematics, Figures and Mechanical Drawing. All this should be thoroughly mastered, and then he will be enabled to go through the branches and be qualified to fill any situation that may offer itself after he is out of his apprenticeship."
50. *From a Machinist.*—"My opinion is that such an Institution as the one proposed would be of the greatest acquisition the Province could possess for the full and perfect development of the various Arts and Manufactures calculated to be taught therein. One subject I would urgently suggest, that is a thorough knowledge of the theory, construction, manufacture and management of Steam Engines and Boilers, and I would also suggest in connection with the Institution, a course of lessons on the various Arts and Sciences similar to that so successfully carried on by the Science and Art School, Kensington, London, England, that is of issuing these lessons for competition all over the United Kingdom."
51. *From a Machinist.*—"I have long felt that there was a want of a proper School where our young men could get a thorough training, theoretically and practically, and it will have a tendency to stimulate our young men to seek a good sound Education and aspire to a place amongst us." In answer to Question No. 2 on Civil Engineering and Surveying. "In our branch of business, Draughting is necessary and indispensable." In answer to Question No. 5 on Geometrical and Mechanical Drawing or Designing. "This is an important branch in our business and one that can only be acquired by the way which is proposed, namely, Technical Education." And in answer to Question No. 7 on Carving in Wood or Stone and Modelling. "Modelling is required and necessary in our business. We require models for everything in our business in Moulding and Finishing."
52. *From Iron Founders.*—"Young men of ability usually go to the United States where they have a wider field. We have long wished that our Government could see this and apply a remedy to keep our young men of mechanical ability at home, and we think this School will materially aid in creating a taste for the finer Drawings and Modelling in Ornamental Work which we now depend on getting from the United States and Europe. We think the School should be free that all who have talent can avail themselves of its advantages."
53. *From Iron Founders and Store Manufacturers.*—"In answer to Question No. 3, on Mechanics or Mechanical Engineering:—It would be an advantage if our better class of employes possessed a knowledge of Mechanics. In answer to Question No. 5, on Geometrical and Mechanical Drawing or Designing:—This is an important branch, and would advance the interests of persons engaged in iron-founding. And in answer to Question No. 7, on Carving in Wood or Stone and Modelling:—This branch, or, at least, a know-