

and their society would be worth having, and those thus improved would be leaders in their vicinity for the next forty years.

This matter of self-culture after the age of maturity may be illustrated by a case that came under our treatment. Two men called for professional examination at our office. When informed that they were laborers, carrying the hod or using the shovel, we suggested that they learn a trade, and they both replied that they had not time; that at twenty-eight years of age it was too late. We replied, "You expect to work at \$1. 50 or less per day, as laborers, and to work for the next twenty or perhaps forty years. If you get 300 days' work in the year, at \$1. 50 a day, it would amount to \$450.00 in one year. If one of you were to enter on an apprenticeship at bricklaying, you could get at least seventy-five cents a day, which would be \$225.00 a year, and at the end of three years you would have earned \$675.00, and by economy you could make that support you. The other, working for three years at \$1. 50 a day, would have acquired twice as much, namely, \$1,350.00. At the end of three years more, bringing you up to the age of thirty-four, the mason would have had three dollars a day for three years, and that amount, added to what he earned during his apprenticeship, would enable him to show in the six years \$3,375.00 as the total sum earned; and in addition to that he has a trade, which makes him thenceforth in power to earn money equal to two laborers. The one continuing to carry the hod has earned in the same time \$2,700.00,