

We must not, however, be too dogmatic as to the influence of climate, as man can and does acclimatize himself readily.

Occupation.—Occupation has an important bearing on the duration of human life. Is that of the applicant healthy or injurious? As a rule, those persons whose business necessitates their being out of doors (unless attended by special dangers) are better risks than those who are compelled to work indoors.

This rule is governed by circumstances; persons living habitually in an impure atmosphere are more liable to disease than those who, though following sedentary occupations, have healthy surroundings. The exact nature of the work engaged in should be specified by the Examiner.

Applicants have been divided into the following classes, according to their occupations, viz. :

FIRST CLASS.

- (a) Professional men, Teachers, Clergymen, Lawyers and Physicians.
- (b) Certain classes of Mechanics and Artisans, as House Painters, Blacksmiths and Carpenters.
- (c) Booksellers, Clothiers and Merchants.
- (d) Dentists, Druggists and Apothecaries.
- (e) House Decorators, Agricultural Laborers and Gardeners.
- (f) Clerks, as Bank and Insurance Clerks, etc.
- (g) Printers.

SECOND CLASS.

- (a) Certain of those employed by Railway Companies, as Baggage Masters, Conductors on Passenger Trains and Railroad Detectives.
- (b) Certain Artisans and Mechanics, as Boiler Makers, Bolt Makers and Bricklayers.
- (c) Certain persons who work on Boats, as Canal Boatmen.