seven to eight o'clock; grown persons may prolong their sitting until ten o'clock, at the latest.

Q. What should be the duration of sleep?

A. This depends on the age, constitution and state of health. Children need more sleep than adults; persons of weak constitution more than robust people; during sickness and convalescence, prolonged sleep is necessary. Thus ten hours for children; 6 or 7 for healthy persons; 8 or 9 for delicate persons; this approximates the hygienic rule. Some there are who sleep only three or four hours, without feeling any inconvenience.

Q. What are the effects of too prolonged slumbers?

A. Idleness, indolence, weakening of the body, of memory, of intellect. Late rising, when one is not sick, impairs the health, and is opposed to spiritual as well as to material interests. "He who riseth late," says Franklin, "can never overtake his work."

Q. What precaution must be taken to induce peaceful sleep?

A. Given a day employed in useful work, during which moderate exercise has been taken; the body should be stripped of all uncomfortable clothing and sufficiently covered; because natural heat is reproduced with less activity during sleep; the head should be slightly raised;