

## 10.—Time.

I. *Value*.—It is the most precious of all things.— *a*. It passes quickly.— *b*. Once lost, it cannot be recovered.— *c*. It is the means of accomplishing our objects in life.

II. *How to be spent*.— *a*. Conscientiously, in industry.— *b*. Not in idleness.— *c*. Not in too much play.— *d*. Not in too much sleep.

III. *The most precious time*,—the time of youth; for it is : *a*. The time when we learn most easily.— *b*. And the time of preparation for future usefulness. We should bear constantly in mind that our success in manhood will depend upon the manner in which we spend our youth.

## 12.—Courtesy.

I. *Meaning*.—The quality of pleasing others by our proper conduct toward them. By courtesy is not meant any thing that concerns personal appearance, but only what concerns manners, words, and actions.

II. *Source*.—Love for God will inspire us with love for our fellow men.—a love free from all selfishness.

III. *Value of Courtesy*.— *a*. It wins us the esteem of others and this sweetens life.— *b*. It unites men in social intercourse, and thus prevents disputes and quarrels.

IV. *Courteous Acts*.—Would that all were to act courteously toward one another; each one yielding a little for the sake of peace and happiness!— *a*. Should we sometimes yield in favor of evil for the sake of peace? Never! That would be weakness and sin, not courtesy.

## 13.—Thoughtless Persons.

I. *A thoughtless person* is one who does not reflect upon the consequences of what he does; who acts without thinking.

II. *Some of the actions* of such a person.— *a*. Studying without any object in view.— *b*. Speaking without reflection.— *c*. Drinking cold water, or bathing, when over-heated.— *d*. Eating unripe fruit.— *e*. Exposing himself, without necessity, to the inconvenience of the weather.